

**SOUTHERN BAPTIST
HANDBOOK
1938**

BY E. P. ALDREDGE, M.A., D.D.

**A Survey of Evangelism
In 24,671 Southern
Baptist Churches**

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

**SUNDAY SCHOOL BOARD
SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION**

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Southern
Baptist

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E. P. ALDRIDGE, M.A., D.D.

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SURVEY OF EVANGELISM
IN 24,671 BAPTIST CHURCHES

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE
SUNDAY SCHOOL BOARD OF THE
SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION



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THE FOREWORD

The most difficult survey, with one exception, undertaken by this Department in the eighteen years of existence is herewith presented to the denomination and the public. It is a survey of evangelism in the 24,671 Southern Baptist churches, state by state, covering the year 1936.

The year 1936 was chosen for two reasons: First, evangelism dropped to the lowest ebb in Southern Baptist churches in 1936 experienced by the denomination in forty years, and we hoped to find the reasons for this decline. In the second place, we had the most nearly complete records of all the Southern Baptist churches in 1936 ever obtained in any year, as a basis for our survey.

But from the moment we started this survey, we encountered well nigh insurmountable difficulties. To begin with, the basic statistics which we were forced to use throughout this survey were not comparable—the church statistics, for example, went back to the year 1926, while the population statistics went back to the year 1930, making the picture somewhat unfavorable to the churches throughout. In the second place, the 1936 Census of Religious Bodies had not been completed, and the dangerous and, to us, detestable business of making estimates was forced upon us, in all our attempts to bring the picture down to date. However, we had practically complete statistics from all the Baptist groups and made use of the valuable estimates of the population which the Bureau of the Census issues every year.

A third difficulty, however, and one of the most serious to be dealt with, was the almost limitless number of calculations which had to be made—some 600 or more for each of the smaller states and over 1,100 for each of the larger states. Human nature has its limitations in all of us and, while these calculations have been checked by machine, it is simply too much to hope that we have not made some mistakes—if nothing else that we have unwittingly set down the wrong numbers in some cases.

Finally, the very newness of a survey on such a subject, and the staggering size of the survey covering 24,671 churches, left us in many instances like mariners without chart or compass.

To meet these perplexing difficulties, we deliberately set ourselves to the task of patiently digging out every fact which we could secure from the records of the 24,671 Southern Baptist churches; then interpreting these facts to the best of our ability and skill and, in the meantime, fixing the relation of each one of these facts to the various trends which we discovered. So that, while the findings which we here present can only be approximately correct—the survey undoubtedly presents three outstanding results: (1) The greatest body of (approximate) information dealing with evangelism within a great group of evangelistic churches ever assembled in one publication; (2) an urgent call to a great denomination, with 4,600,000 church members, to undertake still greater things in evangelism in the days to come; and (3) some real help and guidance to the Southern Baptist Convention in the special year of greater evangelism which has been set for 1939.

We wish to express to Pastor W. E. Waterhouse of Horse Cave, Kentucky, our special thanks for suggesting to us this special topic for survey, and for his valuable help and constructive criticism in the actual work of this survey.

In Part II of the Handbook for 1938 will be found a summary and analysis of all the main phases of Southern Baptist work during the year 1937, together with much new information and many new features.

Part III of the Handbook contains, as usual, all the directories of Southern Baptist work and workers, including all the state conventions.

The roster of ordained ministers was corrected up to June 15th and published in the Annual of the Southern Baptist Convention, being left out of the Handbook for want of space.

June 25, 1938. Nashville, Tennessee.

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CHAPTER I

EVANGELISM IN ALABAMA BAPTIST CHURCHES

Alabama, the State with More Than Three-quarters of a Million Unchurched People: Four things about Alabama in particular call for our consideration in this survey of evangelism in her Baptist churches.

1. **Alabama's Steady, Healthy Growth.** Go back as far as you will, the population growth of Alabama shows a steady, healthy advance, just about on a par with that of the nation as a whole. In the last twenty years (1910-1930), for example, the population growth of Alabama has been over a half million, or about 25,407 each year on the average. In the decade of 1920 to 1930 the gain was accentuated, bringing up the annual gain to 29,807—and this in spite of the fact that a large section of the Negro population migrated to the North and the East during this decade.

2. **Alabama's Racial Divisions.** In addition to the healthy gain of the population in Alabama, it is interesting to note its racial divisions which, according to the 1930 Census, were as follows:

Native whites of native parentage	(62.2%)—	1,646,339
Whites of foreign or mixed parentage	(1.5%)—	38,726
Foreign born whites	(0.6%)—	15,710
Negroes, all natives	(35.7%)—	944,834
Other races		639
Total in 1930		2,646,248
Ten years' gains		298,074
Average annual gains		29,807

In this connection, it should be noted that the Negro population had only a small net gain (38,556) during this decade; whereas the percentage of Negro people in Alabama has steadily declined for several decades, being 42.5 per cent of the total in 1910, then declining to 38.4 per cent in 1920, and then going down still further to 35.7 per cent in 1930.

3. **Alabama's Predominance of Baptists.** From the very beginning, moreover, the people of Alabama have been largely inclined toward the Baptists, the 1926 Census of Religious Bodies indicating that there were more Baptists in Alabama than members of all other religious faiths combined, as follows:

Baptists	672,800—55.27%
Methodists	233,874—23.32%
Presbyterians	39,312—3.22%
*Campbellites (2 groups)	36,250—2.97%
Roman Catholics	36,019—2.95%
Episcopalians	14,339—1.17%
Lutherans	2,722—.22%
All others	131,864—10.83%
Total church members	1,217,170
Ten years' gain, all churches	207,705
Average yearly gains	20,770

While the statistics gathered in the 1936 Census of Religious Bodies have not been published, private reports gathered from the eight main groups of Baptists in Alabama indicate the presence of 825,449 members of Baptist churches in that state in 1937, or one Baptist to every 3.5 persons of all ages and all races in the state, as follows:

Seventh-day Baptists	35
Regular Baptists	500
Baptist Church of Christ	2,500

*This term is used throughout this survey to designate the Churches of Christ and Disciples of Christ when combined; since there is no official name used for these two bodies, other than Campbellites. The Christian denomination in another body entirely and never had any official connection with Mr. Campbell.

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A. B. M. A. Baptists	3,500
Free Will Baptists	9,000
Primitive Baptists	22,000
Southern Baptists	367,914
Negro Baptists	420,000
Total Baptists (1937)	625,449

4. Alabama's Challenging Evangelistic Opportunities. But in spite of all the work of all the denominations in Alabama, in 1930 there were approximately 774,507 persons in the state, who were ten years old and up without any church connection, as follows:

Negro population (1930)	944,834
Under 10 years of age (23.9%)	225,815
Ten years old and up (76.1%)	719,019
Negro church members, all faiths	657,231
Unchurched Negroes, 10 years and up	181,788
White population, all races	1,701,414
Under 10 years of age (26.2%)	428,766
Ten years old and up (74.8%)	1,272,658
White church members, all faiths	659,939
Unchurched whites, 10 years and up	612,719
Total population (1930)	2,646,248
Under 10 years of age	654,571
Ten years old and up	1,991,677
Total church members, all races, and so forth	1,217,170
Total unchurched, 10 years and up	774,507
Ten years' gain of church members	207,205
Annual average gain	20,770
Annual average gain of population	29,807
Churches falling behind population (annually)	9,037

Alabama then had (in 1930) over three-quarters of a million unchurched people—and the population was growing 9,037 each year faster than the churches. It will be noted in the foregoing figures also that 612,719 of the 774,507 unchurched people in Alabama were whites, as compared to only 161,788 who were Negroes. The great and growing evangelistic opportunity in Alabama therefore is distinctly an opportunity among white people. It is pertinent to ask, therefore, How have Alabama Baptists (the 367,914 Southern Baptists at any rate) measured up to this challenging evangelistic opportunity?

ALABAMA STANDS SIXTEENTH AMONG THE STATES

It was somewhat surprising to discover that Alabama stood far from the top in the matter of evangelism, that in fact she stood sixteenth among the states comprised in the Southern Baptist Convention. The record for 1936, for example, shows the following standing of the various states:

(1) Arizona	had one baptism to every 11.9 church members
(2) New Mexico	had one baptism to every 15.2 church members
(3) Oklahoma	had one baptism to every 17.1 church members
(4) Arkansas	had one baptism to every 17.8 church members
(5) Texas	had one baptism to every 19.8 church members
(6) Louisiana	had one baptism to every 20.7 church members
(7) Florida	had one baptism to every 21.4 church members
(8) Maryland	had one baptism to every 23.02 church members
(9) Illinois	had one baptism to every 23.04 church members
(10) Missouri	had one baptism to every 23.4 church members
(11) Tennessee	had one baptism to every 23.47 church members
(12) South Carolina	had one baptism to every 24.7 church members
(13) Kentucky	had one baptism to every 24.8 church members
(14) North Carolina	had one baptism to every 25.15 church members
(15) Mississippi	had one baptism to every 25.17 church members
(16) Alabama	had one baptism to every 25.56 church members
(17) Georgia	had one baptism to every 28.15 church members
(18) Virginia	had one baptism to every 30.6 church members
(19) District of Columbia	had one baptism to every 33.0 church members
The Southland	had one baptism to every 23.35 church members

This record shows that in 1936, nine of the states were well above the general average for the South (23.35 church members per baptism) while nine other states, including Alabama and the District of Columbia fell far below that low level.

CHURCH RECORDS IN EVANGELISM CLASSIFIED

In seeking to understand why Alabama fell much below the low level of evangelism for the whole South in 1936, we decided to analyze and classify the records of the churches in Alabama in this superb business of evangelism. This disclosed the following pitiable situation:

Total number of churches in Alabama	2,276
Churches having no baptisms at all in 1936	651 (24.2%)
Churches having only one baptism each	210
Churches having 2-10 baptisms each	971
Churches having 11-25 baptisms each	284
Churches having 26-50 baptisms each	76
Churches having 51-100 baptisms each	21
Churches having 101-200 baptisms each	3
Churches reporting baptisms unclassified	57
Total churches reporting baptisms	1,624 (75.8%)

CHURCHES REPORTING NO BAPTISMS

For some six months of 1936, there was considerable child paralysis in certain sections of Alabama which closed the Sunday schools, precluded revival meetings and seriously hindered the normal work of the churches. But a careful study of the Alabama churches over a period of six years shows that this public calamity, while aggravating the bad evangelistic situation, did not at all account for the large number of churches in that state which go year in and year out without reporting a single baptism. The following record, covering the past six years, shows a steadily growing number of barren, fruitless churches in Alabama and a situation which ought to cause genuine alarm to every leader in the state:

In 1932, 424 churches (20%) of the total of 2,102 had no baptisms
In 1933, 547 churches (25%) of the total of 2,131 had no baptisms
In 1934, 549 churches (25%) of the total of 2,156 had no baptisms
In 1935, 614 churches (27%) of the total of 2,271 had no baptisms
In 1936, 651 churches (28%) of the total of 2,276 had no baptisms
In 1937, 602 churches (26%) of the total of 2,302 had no baptisms

CHURCHES REPORTING 100 OR MORE BAPTISMS

In the meantime, Alabama has had a small group of churches whose records were as good as the best in the South or the nation. Of the 61 churches in the South which baptized 100 or more persons each, during 1936, for example, three of these were Alabama churches, as follows:

Dauphin Way Church, Mobile, Ala., *Dr. C. B. Arendall, pastor, baptized 121 persons.

Clayton Street Church, Montgomery, Ala., Leroy R. Priest, pastor, baptized 124 persons.

Central Park Church, Birmingham, Ala., E. Floyd Olive, pastor, baptized 127 persons.

The record of these fine churches in Alabama, baptizing 100 or more each year for the past six years, is as follows:

In 1932, 6 churches baptized from 100 to 116 persons each
In 1933, 3 churches baptized from 100 to 114 persons each
In 1934, 5 churches baptized from 100 to 116 persons each
In 1935, 3 churches baptized from 100 to 116 persons each
In 1936, 3 churches baptized from 100 to 127 persons each
In 1937, 5 churches baptized from 100 to 125 persons each

*In some unaccountable way, Dr. A. J. Dickinson's name was substituted for Doctor Arendall's name in the records of the Southern Baptist Handbook for 1937.

This falls a little below Alabama's share, since according to her numbers, she should have six churches each year baptizing 100 or more persons. In the list of these banner churches, however, the Dauphin Way Church of Mobile, Dr. C. B. Arendall, pastor, stands ahead, having baptized more than 100 persons each year for the past six years.

I ALABAMA BAPTISTS' RECORD OF EVANGELISM BY ASSOCIATIONS

It is only when we look carefully at the records of the district associations in Alabama, however, that we begin to get the real picture of evangelism in the churches. For we have learned what we fear most of our Baptist leaders do not yet fully appreciate—that only the district associations can ever solve the problem of evangelism in the churches; that this problem, like the problem of enlistment, training, stewardship, and all other features of Southern Baptist work, must be approached and worked out through the district associations.

When the district associations, for example, have leaders who are vitally concerned for the welfare of all the churches and who will come together and work out organizations and plans to reach all the churches and all unchurched communities in their bounds—and see that the plans are carried out and a good revival meeting held in every church and community—great and marvelous things can and will be accomplished, even in one year. But where there are no such leaders or organizations or plans and each little weak church (maybe without a pastor) is forced to hustle for itself, without the help and leadership of the stronger churches,—in all such cases many of the churches will never know what they might accomplish and will go on year in and year out reporting no baptisms at all.

May God show us the better way—that the one real reason for having a district association is that the strong may help the weak and that all together they may glorify the Master!

Madison-Liberty Association in 1936 had one baptism to every 13.3 church members—the best record in the state! Why? Because they have leaders who care and they have an organization and they have a plan to reach all the churches and, while these are not perfect, they show what can be done and should be done in every association in the state. If all the other associations in Alabama, for example, had measured up to Madison-Liberty Association, Alabama would have reported 26,840 baptisms in 1936 instead of 13,968!

Eight A-1 Associations: Eight associations, however, made A-1 records in soul-winning in Alabama in 1936, as follows:

(1) Madison-Liberty	had one baptism to every 13.3 church members
(2) Mineral Springs	had one baptism to every 14.3 church members
(3) Colbert-Lauderdale	had one baptism to every 16 church members
(4) Cullman	had one baptism to every 17 church members
(5) Walker	had one baptism to every 17.6 church members
(6) Shelby	had one baptism to every 18.2 church members
(7) Coosa River	had one baptism to every 18.6 church members
(8) Marion	had one baptism to every 18.8 church members

Eighteen High Average Associations: Eighteen other associations made records in 1936 which were well above the general average for the South. In order of their achievements, these associations ranked as follows:

(1) Clarke	had one baptism to every 20.1 church members
(2) Sardis	had one baptism to every 20.1 church members
(3) Morgan County	had one baptism to every 20.7 church members
(4) Lookout Mountain	had one baptism to every 20.9 church members
(5) Clay County	had one baptism to every 21 church members
(6) Geneva County	had one baptism to every 21.2 church members
(7) Cleburne	had one baptism to every 21.4 church members
(8) Shady Grove	had one baptism to every 21.3 church members
(9) Tennessee River	had one baptism to every 21.6 church members
(10) Barbour	had one baptism to every 21.7 church members
(11) Etowah	had one baptism to every 21.9 church members
(12) De Kalb	had one baptism to every 22.2 church members
(13) Pleasant Grove	had one baptism to every 22.3 church members
(14) Randolph	had one baptism to every 23.1 church members

(15) Sand Mountain	had one baptism to every 23.1 church members
(16) Montgomery	had one baptism to every 23.2 church members
(17) Conecuh	had one baptism to every 23.2 church members
(18) Blount County	had one baptism to every 23.3 church members

Seventeen Poor Associations: Falling still lower, seventeen of the associations of Alabama made records which must be accounted poor, since the churches only had one baptism to every 23.7 to 29.8 church members.

(1) Calhoun County	had one baptism to every 23.7 church members
(2) Birmingham	had one baptism to every 23.8 church members
(3) Baldwin	had one baptism to every 24.4 church members
(4) Mobile	had one baptism to every 24.6 church members
(5) Muscle Shoals	had one baptism to every 24.8 church members
(6) Bethlehem	had one baptism to every 25.2 church members
(7) Marshall	had one baptism to every 26 church members
(8) Bibb County	had one baptism to every 26.1 church members
(9) Tuscaloosa	had one baptism to every 27.2 church members
(10) Pickens	had one baptism to every 27.6 church members
(11) Judson	had one baptism to every 27.8 church members
(12) Tuskegee	had one baptism to every 28 church members
(13) Limestone	had one baptism to every 28.2 church members
(14) Unity	had one baptism to every 28.5 church members
(15) Clear Creek	had one baptism to every 29.1 church members
(16) Alabama-Crenshaw	had one baptism to every 29.7 church members
(17) Coffee County	had one baptism to every 29.8 church members

Sixteen Very Poor Associations: The following sixteen associations made very poor records requiring from 30 to almost 40 church members a whole year to win one person to Christ, upon the average.

(1) Fayette	had one baptism to every 30.4 church members
(2) St. Clair	had one baptism to every 32.0 church members
(3) Covington	had one baptism to every 32.1 church members
(4) Cherokee	had one baptism to every 32.2 church members
(5) Sulphur Springs	had one baptism to every 33.4 church members
(6) Tallapoosa	had one baptism to every 35.0 church members
(7) Columbia	had one baptism to every 35.5 church members
(8) East Liberty	had one baptism to every 36.1 church members
(9) Central	had one baptism to every 36.8 church members
(10) Bullock-Centennial	had one baptism to every 37.0 church members
(11) Franklin	had one baptism to every 37.9 church members
(12) Lamar	had one baptism to every 38.0 church members
(13) Bigbee	had one baptism to every 38.2 church members
(14) Butler	had one baptism to every 38.3 church members
(15) Cahaba	had one baptism to every 38.5 church members
(16) Selma	had one baptism to every 38.7 church members

Thirteen Worst Associations: Finally, we found thirteen associations which had the worst records in the state, requiring from 40 to over 50 church members a whole year to win one person to Christ, upon the average:

(1) Russell County	had one baptism to every 42.2 church members
(2) Dale	had one baptism to every 42.5 church members
(3) Sipsey	had one baptism to every 42.7 church members
(4) Chilton	had one baptism to every 43.2 church members
(5) Elmore	had one baptism to every 43.2 church members
(6) Carey	had one baptism to every 43.3 church members
(7) Escambia	had one baptism to every 44.0 church members
(8) Choctaw	had one baptism to every 44.4 church members
(9) Bethel	had one baptism to every 44.5 church members
(10) Mud Creek	had one baptism to every 44.6 church members
(11) Salem-Troy	had one baptism to every 45.4 church members
(12) Washington	had one baptism to every 52.6 church members
(13) Pine Barren	had one baptism to every 52.8 church members

II. ALABAMA CHURCHES BAPTIZING NONE IN TWELVE MONTHS

The question arises here: Why did many of the associations in Alabama make such a pitiable record in soul-winning in 1936? We go back to what was said above: These associations lack leaders who accept their responsibility, go under the task, work out effective organization, lay out definite plans for reaching every church and community and then work out their plans and program.

If Alabama Baptists wait until the State Executive Board or the Home Mission Board can employ a sufficient number of missionaries to go on the ground and help the 551 barren and fruitless churches to come over into fruit-bearing columns, it will never be done. Nor can these weak (and in many cases pastorless) churches be expected to lift themselves out of the Slough of Despond by their own bootstraps. God's way is for the strong churches and the able leaders in every association to go out and help the weak. And we will never solve any of our problems—soul-winning, stewardship, training, Sunday school, W.M.U. work or what not—until we learn how to work together in our district associations, the strong helping the weak in every case.

No A-1 Record: To begin with, no association in Alabama was found with an A-1 record in this matter. That is to say, every one of the 72 associations had some two or more churches which baptized no one in the twelve months previous to their reports.

Good Record: Moreover, no association made what we term a good record—that is having baptisms from all the churches save one. For all the 72 associations were found with from two to more than half the churches reporting no baptisms in the twelve months previous to their reports.

Twenty-three Fair Records: But there were twenty-three Alabama associations whose records in this matter were fairly good, having baptisms from all but 10 per cent of the churches. In this list we mention:

- (1) Mineral Springs, Shady Grove, and Unity which reported only two churches each without any baptisms in 1936.
- (2) Bullock-Centennial, Clay County, Geneva and Judson which reported only three churches each without baptisms.
- (3) Coffee County, Lookout Mountain, Sulphur Springs and Tuskegee which reported only four churches each without baptisms.
- (4) Bibb County, Conecuh, Marion, Russell, Sardis, Sipsy and Tallapoosa which reported only five churches each without baptisms.
- (5) And Alabama-Crenshaw, Carey, Cleburne, Mobile and Pleasant Grove, which reported only six churches each without baptisms.

Nineteen Poor Records: But there were some nineteen other associations whose records were poor—that is to say, from 20 per cent to 35 per cent of all the churches baptized no one in 1936. Among these we mention the following, viz.:

- Butler Association, with 30 churches, reported that 12 of them baptized no one in 1936.
- Central Association, with 17 churches, reported that 7 of them baptized no one in 1936.
- Choctaw Association, with 22 churches, reported that 9 of them baptized no one in 1936.
- Clarke Association, with 41 churches, reported that 15 of them baptized no one in 1936.
- Coosa River Association, with 45 churches, reported that 15 of them baptized no one in 1936.
- Dale Association, with 31 churches, reported that 10 of them baptized no one in 1936.
- Elmore Association, with 31 churches, reported that 11 of them baptized no one in 1936.
- Fayette Association, with 36 churches, reported that 14 of them baptized no one in 1936.
- Marshall Association, with 81 churches, reported that 23 of them baptized no one in 1936.
- Montgomery Association, with 24 churches, reported 9 of them baptized no one in 1936.
- Mud Creek Association, with 23 churches, reported that 9 of them baptized no one in 1936.
- Pickens Association, with 30 churches, reported that 12 of them baptized no one in 1936.

Pleasant Grove Association, with 15 churches, reported 6 of them baptized no one in 1936.

St. Clair Association, with 46 churches, reported that 17 of them baptized no one in 1936.

Sipsy Association has only 13 churches, but reported 5 of them baptized no one in 1936.

Tuscaloosa Association, with 54 churches, reported 23 of them baptized no one in 1936.

Walker Association, with 61 churches, reported that 23 of them baptized no one in 1936.

Washington Association, with 27 churches, reported that 10 of them baptized no one in 1936.

Eight Bad Records: But there were some of the associations in Alabama in which from 26 per cent to over 50 per cent of the churches reported no baptisms in twelve months. Among these we mention the following:

Baldwin Association, with 23 churches, reported 13 of them had baptized no one in 1936.

Bigbee Association, with 16 churches, reported that 10 of them had baptized no one in 1936.

Ecambia Association, with 29 churches, reported that 16 of them had baptized no one in 1936.

Franklin Association, with 21 churches, reported that 12 of them had baptized no one in 1936.

Lamar Association, with 20 churches, reported that 12 of them had baptized no one in 1936.

Limestone Association, with 21 churches, reported that 13 of them had baptized no one in 1936.

Pine Barren Association, with 16 churches, made the poorest record in the state; chiefly because 7 of her main churches baptized no one in 1936.

Salem-Troy Association, with 31 churches, also made a bad record, chiefly because 15 of her churches baptized no one in 1936.

III. ALABAMA CHURCHES NOT HOLDING REVIVAL MEETINGS

Let us now try to ascertain, if possible, why a grand total of 651 churches in Alabama in 1936 reported no baptisms whatever in the preceding twelve months. In part, no doubt, it was due to the fact that they were weak churches and in many cases, had no pastors. In other cases, however, we have found that many of the churches reported no baptisms in 1936 because they held no revival meetings and made no sort of special effort to win any one to Christ. Accordingly, we have made a study of the revival-less churches in Alabama in 1936 and discovered the following illuminating facts:

Total number of churches in Alabama, 1936	2,276
Churches holding revival meetings (86.5%)	1,946
Churches not holding revival meeting (14.5%)	330
Revival-less churches baptizing none	216
Members in these revival-less churches	14,490
Better revival-less churches baptizing some	114
Members in these better revival-less churches	37,610
Baptisms in these revival-less churches	910
Ratio of baptisms in these revival-less churches	1 to 41.2
Ratio of baptisms in whole state, including 651 barren churches	1 to 25.6

Three other important facts came to light in this survey of revival-less churches in Alabama:

1. Of the 2,276 churches in the state, 651 (24.2%) baptized no one in 1936—a very bad record.
2. Of the 1,946 churches which held revival meetings in Alabama in 1936, 436 did not baptize a single person after making a valiant effort; whereas 216 other churches were content to fail to baptize anyone without making any special effort or holding a revival meeting.
3. Of the 114 "better revival-less churches" which baptized 910 persons in 1936—these were among the best churches in Alabama, with large member-

ships, good church houses and fine pastors; but they baptized only one person to every 41.2 members of their churches, while the state as a whole, including the 651 barren churches, baptized one person to every 25.6 church members.

IV. BAPTISMS FROM ALABAMA BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOLS

Another question of vital import came before us in this survey: How many of the 13,968 baptisms in the Alabama churches in 1936 came from the Sunday schools? Unfortunately we do not know. Nor is there any way to arrive at this fact from the records which the churches furnish to the associations.

All that we can know with certainty is the number of persons who were enrolled in Alabama Sunday schools in 1936 and made profession of faith and were baptized into the churches. On this point, Alabama Baptist Sunday schools are about an average of the South. That is to say, by actual count, 50 per cent of the 13,968 baptisms in Alabama in 1936 were persons who were enrolled in the Sunday schools at the time. That is to say, 6,984 persons who were enrolled in Alabama Baptist Sunday schools in 1936 made profession of faith and joined the Baptist churches that year. How many of the 6,984 others who were baptized into Alabama Baptist churches in 1936 had at some previous period in their lives been members of some Sunday school and come under the definite influence of the Word of God as taught in these Sunday schools, we have no way of knowing. Taking the 4,600,000 Southern Baptists as a whole we would estimate that at least 90 per cent of them had at some time previous to their conversion been enrolled in some Sunday school and come under the definite teaching of God's Word by some faithful Sunday school teacher.

V. ALABAMA BAPTISTS AND SOUTHERN BAPTISTS

Two other interesting questions came before us in this survey: What part of Southern Baptists are found in Alabama? And how far are Alabama Baptists, according to their members, measuring up to their responsibilities and carrying their full share of the work of Southern Baptists? The answer to these questions we have worked out as follows:

1. **Church Membership:** Alabama Baptists, according to their church membership, comprised almost precisely one-twelfth-and-a-half part of the great host of Southern Baptists—and should carry on practically one-twelfth-and-a-half part (a little less than 8%) of all the great work of Southern Baptists. How nearly are Alabama Baptists measuring up to this great responsibility? The answer is found in the following paragraphs:

2. **Sunday School Enrollment:** In 1936, Alabama Baptists had a little less than one-fourteenth part, or about 7 per cent, of all the Sunday school enrollment of Southern Baptists, and thus fell below the standard in their Sunday school work.

3. **Baptist Training Union Forces:** In Baptist Training Union forces, Alabama Baptists were still further below the standard in 1936, having only one-fifteenth-and-three-tenths part, or 6.5 per cent of all the Baptist Training Union forces of the South instead of 8 per cent of these forces.

4. **W.M.U. Organizations:** In W.M.U. organizations also Alabama Baptists fell below the standard (8%), having only a little less than one-fifteenth part, or 6.8 per cent of all the W.M.U. organizations of the South.

5. **Value of Church Property:** In the value of church property in 1936, Alabama Baptists stood even lower than in W.M.U. work, having only a little less than one-sixteenth part or practically 6.1 per cent, of all the church property of the Southern Baptist Convention instead of 8 per cent.

6. **Gifts to Missions and Benevolences:** In gifts to all missions and benevolences, moreover, Alabama Baptists fell still further below the standard, the churches giving to all these causes only about one-nineteenth-and-a-half part, or 5.1 per cent of all that Southern Baptists contribute to these causes, instead of 8 per cent of the total.

7. **Evangelism and Baptisms:** As indicated in this survey above, Alabama Baptists also fell below the standard in the work of evangelism in their churches, though the failure in this great work was not nearly so serious as in some other lines of work just noticed. In fact, Alabama Baptists baptized almost one-fourteenth part or 7.3 per cent of all the persons baptized into the Southern Baptist churches in 1936, instead of 8 per cent of these baptisms.

CHAPTER II

EVANGELISM IN ARIZONA BAPTIST CHURCHES

Arizona, the Newest Border State of the Southwest. Because most of the Baptist forces in Arizona are aligned with the Northern Baptist Convention and the National (Negro) Baptist Convention, we shall attempt to set out here only a brief or bird's-eye view or summary of conditions in this wonderful new state on the southwestern border.

1. **The Challenging Racial Division of Arizona's Population.** Strikingly similar to the situation in New Mexico is the challenging racial divisions found in Arizona. According to the 1930 census, for example, a total of 210,247 persons in Arizona (48.3%) were supposed to be and were actually listed as "native whites of native parentage." But, as we pointed out in the case of New Mexico, this designation is very misleading, since practically one-half of the "native whites of native parentage" in Arizona are in fact native whites of Spanish descent. We think, therefore, that it will be more accurate and more informing to set down the racial divisions of the people of Arizona, as follows:

Native whites of Spanish descent	105,123 (24.15%)
Native whites of Anglo-Saxon descent	105,124 (24.15%)
Whites of foreign or mixed parentage	39,640 (8.8 %)
Foreign born whites	16,591 (3.6 %)
Negroes	10,749 (2.5 %)
Mexicans	114,173 (26.2 %)
Indians	43,726 (10.0 %)
Other races	2,547 (0.6 %)
Total, all races	436,573

Or we may summarize and simplify the racial divisions in this state with the following designations:

Spanish Americans and Mexicans	219,296 (50.35%)
Whites of Anglo-Saxon descent	105,124 (24.15%)
Whites of foreign stock, several nationalities	64,131 (12.4 %)
Indians, real natives	43,726 (10.0 %)
Negroes	10,749 (2.5 %)
Other races	2,547 (0.6 %)
Total, all races, 1930	436,573
Total, all races, 1920	334,162
Ten Years' gains	101,411
Average annual gains	10,141

It will be seen, therefore, that perhaps no state in the South or Southwest presents a greater racial challenge than Arizona.

2. **The Confused Denominational Alignments of Arizona's Church People.** In addition to the challenging racial divisions, and largely because of them, Arizona presents one of the most confused and baffling denominational line-ups of any state with a small population to be found in America. According to the 1928 Census of Religious Bodies, the following main denominational groups made up the church life of Arizona:

Roman Catholics	96,471 (63.01%)
Mormons	17,096 (11.16%)
Methodists	10,571 (6.9 %)
Baptists	8,040 (5.25%)
Presbyterians	6,183 (4.02%)

*The official title of this sect is The Church of Jesus Christ, though most of the other denominations, including the Campbellites, insist on calling them Mormons.

Episcopalians	4,687 (2.98%)
Campbellites (2 groups)	3,204 (2.15%)
Congregationalists	1,178 (.76%)
Jewish Congregation	933 (.60%)
Lutherans	920 (.60%)
All other faiths	3,853 (2.51%)
Totals, all faiths, 1926	163,086
Totals, all faiths, 1916	117,014
Ten years' gains	36,072
Average annual gains	3,807

A PECULIAR BAPTIST SITUATION

There are also some peculiar things about the Baptists in Arizona, which everyone should understand:

(1) There are only three groups of Baptists in Arizona—Northern Baptists, Southern Baptists, and Negro Baptists. Contrast this situation with what we find in some of the older states in the Southern Baptist Convention. Kentucky, for example, has eight distinct groups of Baptists, Missouri has six, Arkansas has seven, Tennessee has nine, Texas has six, and even Virginia has five. But our survey very clearly indicates that there is plenty of work for all these groups in all these states and they need not spend their time fighting each other, in an unbrotherly or unchristian manner!

(2) The Baptists in Arizona are pitifully weak and few in number, and it is difficult to understand why reinforcements from any source should not be made welcome—whether coming from the North or the South. In the bounds of the Southern Baptist Convention, for example, one out of every 5.4 persons in the whole population is a Baptist of some description; whereas in Arizona only one person in fifty-four is a Baptist of any kind. In Southern Baptist Convention territory, moreover, two out of every five church people to be found are Baptists; whereas in Arizona only one church member out of every nineteen is a Baptist.

If any group of Baptists in Arizona, therefore, feels called upon to align themselves with the Federal Council of Churches and treat outside denominations with Christian courtesy and co-operation, it would certainly seem right and proper to offer friendly co-operation with all groups of fellow Baptists, white and colored.

(3) Groups of Baptists in Arizona who have withdrawn from Baptist churches there on doctrinal grounds, however, and other groups of Southern Baptists coming into Arizona have been given personal and official notice that they must affiliate with the Northern Baptist Convention or else get out of Arizona; but, like Northern Baptists themselves in Southern Illinois, in Missouri and in Oklahoma, these groups of Arizona Baptists have politely declined to do either; and so far, at least, no dictator has arisen with power to thrust them out.

(4) In spite of the disagreement over the question of alignment, Arizona Baptists, all groups of them, have prospered since Southern Baptists work started in that state in 1921 as they never dreamed of prospering before. Negro Baptists, for example, have grown from nothing to 1,017 members; Southern Baptists have increased from the original 72 in 1921 to 2,972 in 1937; and Northern Baptists have grown from 4,577 in 1921 to 7,754 in 1937; while the total Baptists of the state have increased from 4,649 in 1921 to 11,743 in 1937. That is to say, Negro Baptists have gained 1,017; Southern Baptists, 2,900; and Northern Baptists, 3,177; giving Arizona Baptists as a whole an unbelievable net gain of 7,094 church members since 1921—a percentage of net gain which neither Northern Baptists nor Southern Baptists have attained in any state in the Union in this period.

5. **The Great and Growing Opportunity for Evangelism.** One reason why Baptists of all groups in Arizona have prospered so greatly within the past sixteen years is the great and growing opportunity for evangelism which this state presents. For in spite of the dominance of the Roman Catholic Church in the state (having 83.01% of the total church membership of the state) and in spite of all the work of all the other denominational groups, there were in 1930, approximately 189,102 persons in Arizona, ten years old and up, who were wholly unchurched; there were also 93,385 others under ten years of age fast coming on to join the ranks of the unchurched, while the population of the state was increasing 6,534 every year faster than all the churches of all faiths. Here is the challenging story in detail:

Negro population (1930)	10,749
Under ten years of age (15.1%)	1,623
Ten years old and up (84.9%)	9,126
Negro church members, all faiths	2,199
Unchurched Negroes ten years old and up	6,927
Whites, all races, and Indians, 1930	424,824
Under ten years of age (21.6%)	91,782
Ten years old and up (78.4%)	333,042
White church members, all faiths	150,887
Unchurched whites, ten years old and up	182,175
Total population, all races	435,573
Under ten years of age	93,385
Ten years old and up	342,188
Total church members, all races	153,086
Total unchurched, ten years old and up	189,102
Average annual gains of population	10,141
Average annual gains of all churches	3,807
Churches falling behind population, yearly	6,534

Few states in the Union, according to population and church membership, therefore, present a more opportune field for a greater evangelism than Arizona.

4. **Southern Baptists in Arizona Meeting the Challenge of a Greater Evangelism!** The question now arises: How have Arizona Baptists, affiliated with the Southern Baptist Convention, met the challenging evangelistic opportunity which Arizona presents?

The answer is that they have come nearest to making a perfect record of any group of churches in the Southern Baptist Convention, or in the United States. Note these points in particular:

(1) Arizona Baptists have only one association with sixteen churches, but they baptized one person in 1936 to every 11.9 members of their churches.

(2) All the sixteen churches, in 1936, reported baptisms—there was not a barren, fruitless church in the state.

(3) The churches, however, did not report how many of the baptisms came through the Sunday schools—though this would have been an interesting bit of information.

(4) Nor did the churches report how many of them held one or more revival meetings and how many of the churches depended solely on the regular services of the churches.

(5) Record of Arizona Churches Classified—

Total churches in Arizona in 1936	16
Churches baptizing no one	None
Churches baptizing only one person each	1
Churches baptizing 2-10 persons each	5
Churches baptizing 11-25 persons each	7
Churches baptizing 26-50 persons each	3

(6) Since there is but one church in Arizona affiliated with Southern Baptists which has over five hundred members, no church in Arizona has reported 100 or more baptisms in any given year in the last six years.

(7) The one weak spot in the record of the Arizona churches, through the past six years, has been the appearance of barren, fruitless churches, now and then, which reported no baptisms at all in the preceding twelve months. In 1934 and again in 1936, the churches all reported baptisms—a perfect record. But in 1932 there was one, in 1933 there were two, in 1935 there were three, and in 1937 there were four churches, out of sixteen, which reported no baptisms at all in the preceding twelve months—a bad record.

CHAPTER III

EVANGELISM IN ARKANSAS BAPTIST CHURCHES

Arkansas, The Unknown and Undeveloped State. Some one has said that "Arkansas is a state where strong men are born, successful men come to, sensible men marry from and sheer fools laugh at." Be that as it may, there can be no questioning the fact that Arkansas has been more coarsely caricatured, least really understood and more largely undeveloped than any of the states. In fact, so vast and varied are the amazing but mostly undeveloped resources of Arkansas that economists have called it the "Wonder State."

Three things in particular call for our consideration in making this survey of evangelism in the Arkansas Baptist churches:

1. Arkansas' Great, Homogeneous Population. The 1930 Census gave Arkansas 1,854,482 population—a net gain of 102,278 for the preceding decade, or an average annual increase of 10,228. But the Bureau of the Census estimates that the average gain since 1930 amounts to 28,000 a year.

Racially, the people of Arkansas are 97.5 per cent native and only 2.5 per cent foreign stock, the various divisions standing as follows in 1930:

Native whites of native parentage	1,329,205	(71.7%)
Whites of foreign or mixed parentage	35,528	(1.9%)
Foreign born whites	10,173	(0.5%)
Negroes, all natives	478,463	(25.8%)
Other races	1,113	(0.1%)
Total in 1930	1,854,482	

It should be said in this connection, however, that the Negro population of Arkansas has shown an actual net gain of only 35,572 in the past twenty years, while the percentage of Negroes in the whole population of the state has decreased from 28.1 per cent in 1910, to 27 per cent in 1920 and then down to 25.8 per cent in 1930.

2. Arkansas' Decided Bent Toward the Baptists. From the beginning, moreover, the people of Arkansas have shown a very decided bent toward the Baptists, in religious faith, the 1928 Census of Religious Bodies set forth the following denominational line-up:

Baptists	290,057	(46.7%)
Methodists	190,334	(30.64%)
Campbellites (2 groups)	58,876	(9.15%)
Presbyterians	26,766	(4.3%)
Roman Catholics	24,743	(3.98%)
Episcopalians	5,872	(.94%)
Lutherans	3,551	(.57%)
All other faiths	22,908	(3.68%)
Total members, all faiths	621,107	

The 1936 Census of Religious Bodies has not yet been published, but from private reports we know that Arkansas had approximately 375,000 Baptists in 1937, as follows:

Seventh-day Baptists	120
General Baptists	1,000
Primitive Baptists	3,500
Free Will Baptists	6,000
A. B. M. A. Baptists	65,000
Southern Baptists	135,854
Negro Baptists	164,720
Total Baptists (1937)	376,194

3. Arkansas' Splendid Evangelistic Possibilities. But in spite of all the efforts of all the denominations, there were in 1930 approximately 791,467 persons ten years old and up in Arkansas who were wholly unchurched—and 519,027 of these were white people. Not only so, but the churches of all faiths were falling further and still further behind the growth of the population, as the following facts clearly indicate:

Negro population (1930)		478,463
Under 10 years of age	(21.9%)	104,783
Ten years old and up	(78.1%)	373,680
Negro church members, all faiths		201,240
Unchurched Negroes 10 years old and up		172,440
White population, all races (1930)		1,376,019
Under 10 years of age	(24.5%)	337,125
Ten years old and up	(75.5%)	1,038,894
White church members, all faiths		419,867
Unchurched whites 10 years old and up		619,027
Total population, all races (1930)		1,854,482
Under ten years of age		441,908
Ten years old and up		1,412,574
Total church members, all races		621,107
Total unchurched 10 years old and up		791,467
* Annual average gain of all churches		3,789
Annual average gain of population		10,228
Population gain over all the churches		6,439

ARKANSAS STANDS FOURTH AMONG THE STATES

We now ask: How have Arkansas Baptist churches been meeting this great evangelistic challenge? The answer is, for a number of years past, Arkansas has stood fourth or better among the states of the South and the nation in evangelism. The following record indicates the standing of the various states in the Southern Baptist Convention for the year 1936:

(1) Arizona	had one baptism to every 11.9 church members
(2) New Mexico	had one baptism to every 15.2 church members
(3) Oklahoma	had one baptism to every 17.1 church members
(4) Arkansas	had one baptism to every 17.8 church members
(5) Texas	had one baptism to every 19.8 church members
(6) Louisiana	had one baptism to every 20.7 church members
(7) Florida	had one baptism to every 21.4 church members
(8) Maryland	had one baptism to every 23.02 church members
(9) Illinois	had one baptism to every 23.04 church members
(10) Missouri	had one baptism to every 23.4 church members
(11) Tennessee	had one baptism to every 23.47 church members
(12) South Carolina	had one baptism to every 24.8 church members
(13) Kentucky	had one baptism to every 25.16 church members
(14) North Carolina	had one baptism to every 25.17 church members
(15) Mississippi	had one baptism to every 25.56 church members
(16) Alabama	had one baptism to every 26.15 church members
(17) Georgia	had one baptism to every 26.6 church members
(18) Virginia	had one baptism to every 30.6 church members
(19) District of Columbia	had one baptism to every 33.0 church members

This record indicates that in 1936, nine of the states, including Arkansas, were well above the general average for the South (23.35 church members per baptism); while the other nine states and the district of Columbia fell much below that low level.

CHURCH RECORDS IN EVANGELISM CLASSIFIED

An analysis of the records of the 872 churches in Arkansas in 1936, however, showed the following classification:

Total number of churches in Arkansas	872
Churches having no baptisms at all	282 (32.3%)

*During the past 30 years the average annual gain of all the churches has been 9,844; but during the last decade this gain was cut down to 3,789.

Churches having only one baptism each	63	
Churches having 2-10 baptisms each	312	
Churches having 11-25 baptisms each	159	
Churches having 26-50 baptisms each	28	
Churches having 51-100 baptisms each	13	
Churches having 100-200 baptisms each	5	
Total churches reporting some baptisms	590	(67.7%)

ARKANSAS CHURCHES REPORTING NO BAPTISMS

Within the last six years, we regret to say, the record of the Arkansas churches which reported no baptisms from year to year has grown steadily worse, in spite of some good years. Here is the six years' record of the churches reporting no baptisms at all:

In 1932, 181 churches out of 725 (25.0 %) reported no baptisms
In 1933, 172 churches out of 729 (23.6 %) reported no baptisms
In 1934, 197 churches out of 782 (25.9 %) reported no baptisms
In 1935, 318 churches out of 853 (37.2 %) reported no baptisms
In 1936, 282 churches out of 872 (32.3 %) reported no baptisms
In 1937, 203 churches out of 864 (23.49%) reported no baptisms

CHURCHES BAPTIZING 100 OR MORE

As a rule, however, Arkansas has more than her share of the churches baptizing 100 or more each year.

In 1932, Arkansas had 6 churches that baptized 100 or more
In 1933, Arkansas had 12 churches that baptized 100 or more
In 1934, Arkansas had 8 churches that baptized 100 or more
In 1935, Arkansas had 3 churches that baptized 100 or more
In 1936, Arkansas had 6 churches that baptized 100 or more
In 1937, Arkansas had 3 churches that baptized 100 or more

I. ARKANSAS ASSOCIATIONAL RECORDS IN EVANGELISM

It is only when we look carefully at the records of the district associations in Arkansas however that we begin to get the real picture of evangelism in the churches. For we have learned what we fear most of our Baptist leaders do not yet fully appreciate—that only the district associations can ever solve the problem of evangelism in the churches; that this problem, like the problems of salientment, training, stewardship, and all other features of Southern Baptist work, must be approached and worked out through the district associations.

When the district associations, for example, have leaders who are vitally concerned for the welfare of all the churches and who will come together and work out organizations and plans to reach all the churches and all unchurched communities in their bounds—and see that the plans are carried out and a good revival meeting is held, in every church and community—great and marvelous things can and will be accomplished, even in one year. But where there are no such leaders or organizations or plans and each little weak church (maybe without a pastor) is forced to hustle for itself, without the help and leadership of the stronger churches—in all such cases many of the churches will never know what they might accomplish and will go on, year in and year out, reporting no baptisms at all.

May God show us the better way—that the one real reason for having a district association is that the strong may help the weak and that all together they may glorify the Master! This point, we believe, will be made as plain as the day in the following study and analysis of the records of the churches by associations:

Twenty A-1 Associations: The surprise of all the surprises was found in the Stone-Van Buren Association. For, while this is the most backward and the most poorly organized association in the state, a great tidal wave of revival grace swept over most all the churches, giving this backward association the best record in the state, if not in the South—that is, one baptism to every 6.25 members of the churches!

Here are the records of what we term the 20 A-1 associations in Arkansas in 1936—that is the 20 associations which baptized one person for every 20 or fewer members of the churches:

(1) Stone-Van Buren	had one baptism to every	6.23 church members
(2) Current River	had one baptism to every	7.00 church members
(3) Mississippi Co.	had one baptism to every	7.95 church members
(4) Woodruff County	had one baptism to every	9.84 church members
(5) Crooked Creek	had one baptism to every	10.22 church members
(6) Harmony	had one baptism to every	10.81 church members
(7) Independence	had one baptism to every	12.64 church members
(8) Monroe County	had one baptism to every	12.70 church members
(9) Clear Creek	had one baptism to every	13.31 church members
(10) Mt. Zion	had one baptism to every	14.91 church members
(11) Ouachita	had one baptism to every	16.03 church members
(12) Little Red River	had one baptism to every	16.67 church members
(13) Carey	had one baptism to every	16.27 church members
(14) White County	had one baptism to every	16.52 church members
(15) Tri-County	had one baptism to every	17.43 church members
(16) Delta	had one baptism to every	17.38 church members
(17) Gainesville	had one baptism to every	17.70 church members
(18) Dardanelle-Russellville	had one baptism to every	18.19 church members
(19) Concord	had one baptism to every	18.33 church members
(20) Pulaski	had one baptism to every	19.44 church members

Eight High Average Associations: The following eight associations made records which we designate "high average," because, while falling below the A-1 mark, they were still better than the general average for the South (that is one baptism for every 23.35 members in the churches):

(1) Hope Association	had one baptism to every	20.13 church members
(2) Fourche Valley	had one baptism to every	20.39 church members
(3) Buckner	had one baptism to every	20.66 church members
(4) Bartholomew	had one baptism to every	20.71 church members
(5) Caroline	had one baptism to every	20.79 church members
(6) Liberty	had one baptism to every	21.45 church members
(7) Arkansas Valley	had one baptism to every	22.13 church members
(8) Central	had one baptism to every	22.50 church members

Seven Poor Associations: We designate the next class of associations as "poor" because they fell below the general average for the South and required between 23 and 30 members of the churches to win one person to Christ in 1936. Happily, there were only seven such associations in Arkansas in 1936, as follows:

(1) Benton County	had one baptism to every	23.48 church members
(2) Caddo River	had one baptism to every	24.33 church members
(3) Rocky Bayou	had one baptism to every	24.33 church members
(4) Little River	had one baptism to every	24.51 church members
(5) Red River	had one baptism to every	26.40 church members
(6) Carroll County	had one baptism to every	28.14 church members
(7) Faulkner County	had one baptism to every	29.19 church members

Four Very Poor Associations: Unhappily, however, there were four associations in Arkansas in 1936 which made very poor records in evangelism, requiring between 30 and 40 church members for a whole year to win one person to Christ and his churches. These four associations were as follows:

(1) White River	had one baptism to every	32.71 church members
(2) Big Creek	had one baptism to every	33.38 church members
(3) Greene County	had one baptism to every	36.76 church members
(4) Black River	had one baptism to every	36.66 church members

One Worst Association: In addition to these very poor associations, Arkansas had one association (Washington County) which made the worst record in the state, requiring 55 church members a whole year to win one person to Christ and the church.

II. ARKANSAS BAPTIST CHURCHES BAPTIZING NONE IN TWELVE MONTHS

In order to gain some further insight into the very poor record of many of the churches in Arkansas in this great matter of evangelism, we now propose to study in detail the records of all those associations which comprised churches reporting no baptisms at all.

Again, we must approach this problem from the point of view of the associations. Because only the associations can ever solve this problem. If Arkansas Baptists wait until the State Board or the Home Mission Board can employ a sufficient number of missions to go on the ground and help the 282 barren and fruitless churches to come over into the fruit-bearing column, it will never be done. Nor can these weak (and in many cases, pastorless) churches be expected to lift themselves out of the Slough of Despond by their own bootstraps. God's way is not every church for herself; his plan is for the strong churches and the able leaders in every association to go out and help the weak. And we will never solve any of our problems of soul-winning, stewardship, training, Sunday school, W.M.U. work or what not—until we learn how to work together in our district associations, the strong helping the weak in every case.

A-1 Record: To begin, no association in Arkansas made an A-1 record; in every one of the 40 associations there were churches which baptized no one in the preceding twelve months.

Good Records: Nor was there a single association in Arkansas which made what we may call a good record—that is where all the churches save one or two reported baptisms. On the contrary, every association in the state reported from 3 to 14 churches that had not baptized a single person within the past twelve months. Now, to those of us who make it a business of studying and analyzing conditions in our churches over the South, this situation shows very clearly that Arkansas as a state is in serious need of effective associational organization and plans to reach every church, great or small, with an evangelistic campaign.

Ten Fair Records: The following associations in Arkansas however made fair records in 1936 in helping all the churches in their bounds to report, at least some baptisms. That is to say, fewer than 25 per cent of the churches in the bounds of the following 10 associations reported no baptisms in the preceding twelve months:

(1) Bartholomew	with 34 churches, reported	8 without baptisms
(2) Clear Creek	with 27 churches, reported	7 without baptisms
(3) Current River	with 13 churches, reported	3 without baptisms
(4) Delta	with 23 churches, reported	6 without baptisms
(5) Harmony	with 20 churches, reported	3 without baptisms
(6) Hope	with 29 churches, reported	6 without baptisms
(7) Liberty	with 34 churches, reported	5 without baptisms
(8) Mississippi	with 28 churches, reported	4 without baptisms
(9) Mt. Zion	with 44 churches, reported	10 without baptisms
(10) Pulaski	with 37 churches, reported	5 without baptisms

From the foregoing, it will be seen that Harmony, Liberty, and Pulaski associations led the entire state in reporting the smallest per cent of their churches without baptisms.

Twenty-seven Poor Records: Finally, it must be noted that 27 associations in Arkansas made poor records—some of them very poor. That is to say the following 27 associations reported that between 30 per cent and 60 per cent of the churches within their bounds had no baptisms in the preceding twelve months:

(1) Arkansas Valley	with 18 churches, reported	6 without baptisms
(2) Benton County	with 18 churches, reported	8 without baptisms
(3) Big Creek	with 7 churches, reported	3 without baptisms
(4) Black River	with 15 churches, reported	6 without baptisms
(5) Buckner	with 38 churches, reported	14 without baptisms
(6) Caddo River	with 22 churches, reported	7 without baptisms
(7) Caroline	with 26 churches, reported	7 without baptisms
(8) Carey	with 16 churches, reported	7 without baptisms
(9) Central	with 21 churches, reported	6 without baptisms
(10) Concord	with 36 churches, reported	10 without baptisms

(11) Crooked Creek	with 15 churches, reported	7 without baptisms
(12) Dardanelle-Russellville	with 23 churches, reported	10 without baptisms
(13) Faulkner	with 23 churches, reported	12 without baptisms
(14) Fourche Valley	with 9 churches, reported	5 without baptisms
(15) Gainesville	with 15 churches, reported	6 without baptisms
(16) Greene County	with 31 churches, reported	10 without baptisms
(17) Independence	with 14 churches, reported	4 without baptisms
(18) Little Red River	with 16 churches, reported	9 without baptisms
(19) Little River	with 26 churches, reported	10 without baptisms
(20) Monroe County	with 6 churches, reported	3 without baptisms
(21) Ouachita	with 18 churches, reported	7 without baptisms
(22) Red River	with 25 churches, reported	7 without baptisms
(23) Stone-Van Buren	with 14 churches, reported	4 without baptisms
(24) Tri-County	with 19 churches, reported	4 without baptisms
(25) Washington County	with 12 churches, reported	8 without baptisms
(26) White County	with 22 churches, reported	8 without baptisms
(27) White River	with 16 churches, reported	8 without baptisms

And to this long list, must be added Carroll County, Rocky Bayou and Woodruff County, making 30 associations altogether in which from 30 per cent to 60 per cent of the churches had gone twelve months preceding the 1936 meeting of the associations without a single baptism. Altogether, as we have noted above, 282 (32.3%) of the 872 churches, have in them 16,437 members (13.2 per cent of the entire membership of the state), reported not one single baptism in the preceding twelve months. This deplorable situation, as noted above, can be explained for the most part in just one word: These 30 associations lack associational leaders who will work out an effective organization and plan to reach every church, large or small, within their bounds, and then go out to every church and every unchurched community with an evangelistic campaign. Given these simple things, we shall see this serious situation changed radically for the better in the next twelve months.

III. ARKANSAS CHURCHES NOT HOLDING REVIVAL MEETINGS

A very strange thing has come to light in this survey of evangelism in the churches—many of the churches do not hold revival meetings at any time during the year. On this point, we found the following most interesting facts about the revival-less churches in Arkansas:

Total churches in Arkansas in 1936	872
Those holding revivals or protracted meetings	655 (75%)
Those holding no revivals, and so forth	217 (25%)
Churches holding no revivals and baptizing none	154
Members in these fruitless and revival-less churches	10,149
Churches holding no revivals but baptizing some	61
Members in these better revival-less churches	12,046
Baptisms reported by these better churches	397
Ratio of baptisms in these churches	1 to 30.4 members
Ratio of baptisms in whole state	1 to 17.8 members

Three other vital facts came out of our study of these non-revival churches in Arkansas:

1. Of the 872 churches in Arkansas in 1936, 282 (32.3%) reported no baptisms, while 600 (67.7%) reported some baptisms—not a very good record.
2. While 97 churches held revival meetings but failed to win any one to Christ, 158 churches in Arkansas had no baptisms mainly because they held no revivals and put forth no special effort along evangelistic lines.
3. The 61 churches which held no revival meetings in 1936 but reported 397 baptisms (1 to every 30.4 members) were among the best churches in the state, but their ratio of baptisms was far below the state as a whole (1 to 17.8 members).

IV. BAPTISMS FROM ARKANSAS BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOLS

Another question of vital import came before us in this survey: How many of the 7,462 baptisms reported in Arkansas churches in 1936 came from the Sunday schools? The answer to this question, however, we found to be rather

bafling. All that we could ascertain from the records, for example, was the number of persons holding membership in the Arkansas Baptist Sunday schools who made profession of faith in Christ and were baptized into the churches in 1936. And this number we found to be 3,507 or only 47 per cent of the entire number baptized into the Arkansas churches in 1936.

How many of the other 3,966 persons baptized into the Arkansas churches in 1936 had at some time previously in their lives, been members of some other Sunday school and had the Word of God sown into their hearts by some faithful teacher, we do not know. Taking Southern Baptist church membership as a whole, however, perhaps 90 per cent or more of this great group, at some time in their lives, came under the definite teachings of the Word of God in the Sunday school.

V. ARKANSAS BAPTISTS AND SOUTHERN BAPTISTS

In conclusion, two other interesting questions came before us in this survey: What part of Southern Baptists are found in Arkansas? And how far are Arkansas Baptists, according to their numbers, carrying on their full share of Southern Baptist work along all main lines? The answers to these two questions are found in the following paragraphs:

1. **Church Membership:** According to the membership of their churches, Arkansas Baptists are almost one-thirty-fourth part or 2.96 per cent of the great hosts of Southern Baptists, and accordingly should carry this same part as percentage of all the great work of Southern Baptists. How nearly are Arkansas Baptists measuring up to this great responsibility? The answer follows:

2. **Sunday School Enrollment:** In Sunday School enrollment, Arkansas Baptists are well out in the lead of Southern Baptists as a whole, and are more than carrying their full share of this phase of Southern Baptist work, having a little more than one-thirty-second part, or 3.12 per cent of all the Sunday school enrollment of Southern Baptists.

3. **Baptist Training Union Forces:** In Baptist Training Union forces, Arkansas Baptists are still further, very much further, in the lead of Southern Baptists as a whole, having a little more than one-twenty-fourth part, or 4.24 per cent of all the Baptist Training Union forces of Southern Baptists.

4. **W.M.U. Organizations:** In W.M.U. work also Arkansas Baptists are well out in the lead of Southern Baptists as a whole, though they are not so far in the lead in Woman's Work as in B.Y.F.U. work, having a little more than one-twenty-ninth part, or 3.47 per cent of all the W.M.U. organizations in the South.

5. **Value of Church Property:** In the value of their church property, however, Arkansas Baptists are behind Southern Baptists as a whole, having only a little more than one-thirty-eighth part, or 2.66 per cent of all the church property of Southern Baptist instead of 2.96 per cent of all this property.

6. **Gifts to Missions and Benevolences:** In their gifts to all missions and benevolent causes, Arkansas Baptists (in 1936 at least), were even further behind Southern Baptists as a whole, giving that year but a little more than one-thirty-ninth part, or 2.58 per cent of all Southern Baptist gifts to these causes, when they should have given 2.96 per cent of all these gifts.

7. **Evangelism and Baptisms:** But, as indicated above, in the great matter of evangelism and baptisms into the churches, Arkansas Baptists are well in the lead of Southern Baptists as a whole, having a little more than one-twenty-sixth part, or 3.88 per cent of all the baptisms in the Southern Baptist Convention, instead of only 2.96 per cent of all these baptisms.

CHAPTER IV

EVANGELISM IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BAPTIST CHURCHES

District of Columbia, the Nation's Capitol: In surveying the evangelistic work of the Baptist churches in the District of Columbia we must bear in mind that we are dealing with an abnormal situation—that no distinct feature of the situation at Washington, D. C., is in fact quite comparable to conditions which obtain in the various states. Four things in the life of the people in this great and beautiful capital city, however, will throw some light on the state of evangelism in the Baptist churches there.

1. **The Peculiar Racial Divisions of the People in the District.** According to the 1930 census, the people of the District of Columbia were divided into the following racial units:

Native whites of native parentage	262,427	(63.9%)
Whites of foreign or mixed parentage	61,555	(12.7%)
Foreign born whites	29,932	(6.1%)
Negroes	132,068	(27.1%)
Other races	887	(0.2%)
Total, all races, 1930	486,869	
Total, all races, 1920	487,671	
Ten years' gains	49,298	
Average annual gains	4,929	

But a little study of this racial situation will reveal the fact that Washington, D. C., is to all intents and purposes, three great cities, made up of three great racial groups and three distinct civilizations, as follows:

- (1) A great Anglo-Saxon city, with 262,427 inhabitants (63.9% of the total).
 - (2) A modest city of foreign stock, with 92,374 inhabitants (19% of the total).
 - (3) A great Negro city, with 132,068 inhabitants (27.1% of the total).
- Total of all three cities, 486,869.

Moreover, it is precisely these three distinct racial divisions which underlie and circumscribe all church work in the District of Columbia, and which limit and hinder, if they do not confuse and confound all constructive efforts to win the people of the nation's capitol to the Lord Jesus Christ.

2. **The Many Denominational Groups in the Church Life of the District.** From the presence of these three great racial groups in the population of the District, we come now to observe one of the inevitable results which always follow such racial mixtures in America—a dominating Roman Catholic co-existence, and a multiplicity of non-Catholic church groups. And so we find in Washington, D. C., according to the 1926 Census of Religious Bodies, the following denominational groups of Christians:

Roman Catholics	87,348	(28.2%)
Baptists, white and colored	53,192	(22.27%)
Methodists	34,233	(14.33%)
Episcopallians	28,347	(11.87%)
Jewish Congregations	16,000	(6.70%)
Presbyterians	9,808	(4.10%)
Lutherans	5,788	(2.41%)
Disciples	4,587	(1.92%)
Congregationalists	4,345	(1.82%)
All other faiths	15,266	(6.38%)
Total, all faiths, 1926	238,871	
Total, all faiths, 1916	164,418	
Ten years' gains	74,453	
Average annual gains	7,445	

The Baptists in the District of Columbia, however, have made fairly good gains in the last eleven years, their numbers increasing from 53,192 in 1926 to 69,161 in 1937—a net gain of 15,969 for the eleven years or an average annual net gain of 1,451 for the eleven years.

3. **The Large and Challenging Evangelistic Opportunity of the District.** In spite of all the gains of all the religious groups, however, there were in 1930 approximately 174,975 persons ten years old and up in the District who were wholly unchurched; and there were 73,023 under ten years of age who were fast coming on to join the ranks of the unchurched. As an offset to this condition, however, the churches of the District of Columbia, taken as a whole, were actually gaining on the population growth of the District in 1930, at the rate of 2,516 each year on the average. The story in detail is as follows:

Negro population (1930)	132,068	
Under 10 years of age	20,867	(15.8%)
Ten years old and up	111,201	(84.2%)
Negro church members, all faiths	72,382	
Unchurched Negroes, 10 years and up	38,819	
Whites, all races, 1930	354,801	
Under ten years of age	52,156	(14.7%)
Ten years old and up	302,645	(85.3%)
White church members, all races	166,469	
Unchurched whites, 10 years and up	138,156	
Total population, all races	486,869	
Under ten years of age	73,023	
Ten years old and up	413,846	
Total church members, all races	238,871	
Total unchurched, 10 years and up	174,975	
Average annual gain on population	4,929	
Average annual gain of all the churches	7,445	
Churches gaining on the population yearly	2,516	

It will be seen from the foregoing figures that the District of Columbia in 1930 had approximately 247,998, or almost precisely one-half the people in the city, who were unevangelized, 73,023 of them under age, to be sure, but withal a large and challenging evangelistic task. It remains to ask: How have the (white) Baptist churches of the District been meeting this great challenge?

4. **The Failure of Baptist Churches to Meet the Evangelistic Opportunity of the District.** There are plenty of extenuating circumstances—the peculiar racial divisions, the multiplicity of denominations, the abnormal economic and social life of the people, the multitudes of visitors pouring through the city every day, the vast numbers of unmarried people and the absence of permanent home life on the part of perhaps one-third of the people of Washington—these and many other things offer almost superhuman hindrances to any definite and well-planned program of church work, to say nothing of a well-timed and effective campaign to win people to Christ.

In fact, it may be seriously doubted if there is any great city in the nation, unless it be Los Angeles or San Francisco, California, where a worthy program of evangelism and evangelistic Christianity is harder to carry forward successfully than in our nation's capitol at Washington, D. C. All honor to the pastors who have the grace and the grit to attempt a worthy program of New Testament Christianity in this great city!

Judged by all our ordinary standards, therefore, and by the records made in most of the states, there were some serious failures in the evangelistic efforts of the Baptist churches in Washington, D. C., in 1936; seven points were canvassed in this survey:

(1) Upon the average, the Baptist churches in the District had but one baptism in 1936 for every 33 members of the churches—a poor record indeed. While some of the Southern Baptist associations made far worse records than this, no state in the Southern Baptist Convention dropped down to this low level.

(2) Only two churches, however, out of the 29 Baptist churches in the District failed to baptize any one in the preceding twelve months.

(3) There were no records to indicate how many of the twenty-nine churches of the District held revival meetings during the year.

(4) But the largest percentage of baptisms coming from the Sunday schools found in any of the records of the Southern Baptist Convention, were found in the twenty-nine churches of the District of Columbia—83.63 per cent of all the persons baptized into the Baptist churches in Washington, D. C., in 1936, came from the Sunday schools!

(5) The classified record of the baptisms of all the Baptist churches in the District of Columbia in 1936 was as follows:

Total churches in District of Columbia, 1936	29
Churches baptizing none	2
Churches baptizing only one person each	None
Churches baptizing 2-10 persons each	9
Churches baptizing 11-25 persons each	12
Churches baptizing 26-50 persons each	4
Churches baptizing 51-100 persons each	2
Total churches baptizing some, one or more	27

(6) Churches baptizing 100 or more persons in any given year have been very scarce in Washington, D. C. For although the District has four churches with memberships ranging from 1,360 to 3,300, and eight other churches with memberships ranging from 625 to 996, only one church in the past six years actually baptized 100 or more persons. The Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, Dr. Jno. E. Briggs, pastor, baptized 120 persons in the year 1933.

(7) The churches in the District which report no baptisms at all in the preceding twelve months have been all too prevalent in the District of Columbia during the last six years. For while all the churches in the District reported baptisms in 1932 and in 1933, this good record was spoiled in each of the four years following. In 1934, for example, one church, in 1935 two churches, in 1936 two churches and in 1937 three churches, reported no baptisms at all in the preceding twelve months.

CHAPTER V

EVANGELISM IN FLORIDA BAPTIST CHURCHES



DR. T. O. REESE

State Evangelist, Florida Baptist Convention

For some years, the Baptists of Florida have been taking seriously the great task of evangelizing the unreached people in that state. Their staff of evangelists include the following:

- Dr. T. O. Reese, 308 North Boulevard, DeLand, Florida.
 Dr. R. D. Carrin, Stuart, Florida.
 Dr. C. L. Wattenbarger, 1720 West Jackson St., Pensacola, Florida.

In the person of Dr. T. O. Reese, Florida has one of the outstanding evangelists of the nation. He was with the State Baptist Convention of Tennessee for several years. Later he joined the evangelistic staff of the Home Mission Board where he served for thirteen years. For five years following he was head of "The Reese Staff of Evangelists." And now for over four years, he has been evangelist for the Florida Baptist Convention.

In the past twenty-four years or more Doctor Reese has welcomed some 18,000 people into the churches where he has served in revival meetings—about 4,000 of this number having come into Florida churches in the past four years.

Doctor Reese is a "Tar Heel" boy, a graduate of Mars Hill College and our Southern Seminary and is the author of a splendid volume of sermons: "The Unpardonable Sin And Others." He seems now to be set for another twenty-four years in successful evangelism.

Florida, the Newer, Faster Developing State: Four things about the new and fast developing state of Florida call for our special consideration in making this survey of evangelism in her Baptist churches:

1. **Florida's Old Settlement but New Development:** Among the earliest sections of America to be colonized, Florida has been one of the last to begin intensive and extensive development. Nevertheless, so great has been its beginning in development that no one can now estimate its untold resources or predict its limitless possibilities. It literally beggars all description and baffles all prediction.

Likewise the first church in Florida, of any name or order, if not the first church in America, was established at St. Augustine, Florida, in 1566—was established by the great Roman Catholic leader Menendez—established through an orgy of treachery, inhuman cruelty and horrible butchery without an example in all subsequent American annals. In spite of this early beginning, however, little was done by Roman Catholics, or any other faith, toward winning the people of Florida to Christ, until very recent times.

2. **Florida's Cosmopolitan People:** With the exception of Missouri and Louisiana, Florida has the most cosmopolitan population of any state in the Southland, the 1930 census presenting the following racial divisions of its people:

Native whites of native parentage	874,373	(59.6%)
Whites of foreign or mixed parentage	101,775	(6.8%)
Foreign born whites	59,067	(4.0%)
Negroes, all natives	431,828	(29.4%)
All other races	1,178	(0.1%)
Total in 1930	1,468,211	
Ten years' gains in population	499,741	
Average annual gains	49,974	

In this connection, it is worthy of note that the Negro population in Florida has made slow gains, until the last decade, the last twenty years showing a gain of only 123,160; whereas the percentage of Negroes in the total population of the state during this same period has decreased from 41 per cent in 1910 to 29.4 per cent in 1930.

3. **Florida's Baptist Leadership:** Notwithstanding the early and bloody beginning of Roman Catholics in Florida, this Church has never greatly prospered in this field of "flowers and fruits"—Roman Catholics being outnumbered four to one in Florida by Methodists and outnumbered six to one by Baptists. In 1926, the main denominations stood as follows (the figures of the 1930 Census of Religious Bodies have not as yet been published):

Baptists	213,406	(40.38%)
Methodists	161,748	(30.61%)
Roman Catholics	39,379	(7.45%)
Episcopallians	25,393	(4.80%)
Campbellites (2 groups)	16,826	(3.18%)
Jews	11,975	(2.26%)
Presbyterians	6,591	(1.24%)
Lutherans	3,269	(.61%)
All other faiths	49,793	(9.42%)
Total, all faiths	528,380	
Ten years' gains	203,524	
Average annual gains	20,352	

Baptists were late in beginning in Florida, their first church having been established in Jackson County in 1825, and their state convention founded in 1854. But in 1937 they numbered approximately 287,604, as follows:

Southern Baptists	140,504
Negro Baptists	132,000
Primitives	10,000
Free Will	3,000
Baptist Missionary Association	2,000
Total	287,604

This indicates also that in 1937 there were two Baptists in Florida for every three in all the other churches.

4. **Florida's Great Evangelistic Opportunities:** In spite of all the success of all the religious bodies in Florida, however, there were in 1930 approximately 648,684 persons ten years old and up in the state who were wholly unchurched—and 490,583 of these were white people. Moreover, the population of Florida was found to be growing at the rate of 20,622 yearly faster than all the churches of all faiths! Here are the detailed facts of this unusual situation:

Negro population (1930)	431,828
Under ten years of age (19.9%)	84,834
Ten years old and up (80.1%)	346,994
Negro church members, all faiths	190,893
Unchurched Negroes ten years and up	156,101
White population, all races	1,036,383
Under ten years of age (20.1%)	208,313
Ten years old and up (79.9%)	828,070
White church members, all faiths	337,487
Unchurched whites, all races	490,563
Total population in state	1,468,211
Under ten years of age	293,147
Ten years and up	1,175,064
Total church members, all faiths	528,380
Total unchurched, ten years and up	646,684
Average annual gains of population	49,974
Average annual gains of churches	20,352
Churches falling behind population yearly	29,622

At the present rate of evangelism in Florida, therefore, it will require all the churches of all faiths over thirty-one years to win the present unchurched population in Florida; whereas, in the meantime, there will come on another 1,549,194 people to be won! There is, therefore, but one answer to the great and growing evangelistic needs of Florida—a campaign which will more than double the present number being won to Christ every year.

FLORIDA STANDS SEVENTH IN EVANGELISM

As an evidence that Florida Baptists, though late in starting, are fast awakening to the call of a greater evangelism and forging ahead of some of the older states, we cite the record showing that Florida has already stepped up to seventh place among Southern states in the rate at which she is winning men and women to Christ and his church—the evangelistic record of all the states in the Southern Baptist Convention being as follows in 1936:

(1) Arizona	had one baptism to every 11.9	church members
(2) New Mexico	had one baptism to every 15.2	church members
(3) Oklahoma	had one baptism to every 17.1	church members
(4) Arkansas	had one baptism to every 17.8	church members
(5) Texas	had one baptism to every 19.8	church members
(6) Louisiana	had one baptism to every 20.7	church members
(7) Florida	had one baptism to every 21.4	church members
(8) Maryland	had one baptism to every 23.02	church members
(9) Illinois	had one baptism to every 23.04	church members
(10) Missouri	had one baptism to every 23.4	church members
(11) Tennessee	had one baptism to every 23.47	church members
(12) South Carolina	had one baptism to every 24.7	church members
(13) Kentucky	had one baptism to every 24.8	church members
(14) North Carolina	had one baptism to every 25.16	church members
(15) Mississippi	had one baptism to every 25.17	church members
(16) Alabama	had one baptism to every 25.56	church members
(17) Georgia	had one baptism to every 28.16	church members
(18) Virginia	had one baptism to every 30.6	church members
(19) District of Columbia	had one baptism to every 33.0	church members

The foregoing record also shows that in 1936 nine states, including Florida, were well above the general average for the South (one baptism to every 23.35 church members); whereas nine other states and the District of Columbia fell far below this general average for the South.

CHURCH RECORDS IN EVANGELISM CLASSIFIED

In order to get a bird's-eye view of the state of evangelism in the Florida Baptist churches in 1936, however, we have found it helpful to study the following classification of the church records in soul-winning for that year:

Total number of churches in Florida (1936)	777
Churches having no baptisms at all	195 (25.1%)
Churches baptizing only one each	63
Churches baptizing 2-10 persons each	324
Churches baptizing 11-25 persons each	142
Churches baptizing 25-50 persons each	39
Churches baptizing 51-100 persons each	13
Churches baptizing 101-200 persons each	1
Total churches baptizing some	582 (74.9%)

FLORIDA CHURCHES REPORTING NO BAPTISMS

In the last six years the churches which reported no baptisms from year to year have gradually grown in numbers, though the record shows some improvement during the last two years. The six years' record is as follows:

In 1932, 170 churches out of 697 (24.4%)	reported no baptisms
In 1933, 180 churches out of 718 (25.1%)	reported no baptisms
In 1934, 191 churches out of 775 (24.6%)	reported no baptisms
In 1935, 211 churches out of 774 (27.2%)	reported no baptisms
In 1936, 195 churches out of 777 (25.1%)	reported no baptisms
In 1937, 204 churches out of 798 (25.6%)	reported no baptisms

FLORIDA CHURCHES BAPTIZING 100 EACH YEAR

An outstanding weakness in the work of evangelism in the Florida churches is the fewness of the churches, even the very largest churches in the state, which make worthy records in evangelism. No state in the Southern Baptist Convention has so many large churches which make such poor records in evangelism from year to year. In the last six years, for example, only three churches in Florida have reported over 100 baptisms in any single year; and only one large church in the state seems to have formed the habit of making a great record in evangelism—the Main Street Baptist Church, Jacksonville, Florida, Dr. Thomas Hanson, Pastor, has baptized over 100 new converts every year for the last six years. The state record by years is as follows:

In 1932, Florida had but 2 churches that baptized 100 or more
In 1933, Florida had but 1 church that baptized 100 or more
In 1934, Florida had but 2 churches that baptized 100 or more
In 1935, Florida had but 1 church that baptized 100 or more
In 1936, Florida had but 1 church that baptized 100 or more
In 1937, Florida had but 2 churches that baptized 100 or more

I. FLORIDA ASSOCIATIONAL RECORDS IN EVANGELISM

Taking up now one of the main sections of our survey of evangelism in the Florida Baptist churches, let us note the records of the district associations of Florida in this matter of evangelism. For we have learned what we fear our Baptist leaders have not yet fully recognized, that as goes the work of our district associations so goes all the work of the Lord's kingdom—soul-winning, enlistment, stewardship, training, rural work, and all the rest.

Where the district associations have leaders who are vitally concerned for the welfare of all the churches in the associations and come together and work out organizations and plans to reach every church and every unchurched community in the bounds of the associations and see that the plans are carried out, marvelous things can be and will be accomplished along evangelistic lines. But where there is no such vital concern and no plans and no organization, the chances are that most of the churches will never know what they might accomplish and many of them will go on, year by year, reporting no baptisms—and not much of anything else. When will our people learn the great lesson of working together in our district associations?

The good record which Florida made in 1936 was made in the associations, as we have indicated. That they could have made a 50 per cent better record, by having a vital concern for all the churches and working out a plan and program to reach all the churches—all this is made plain as the day in the following record of the associations:

Thirteen A-1 Associations: Thank God for so many A-1 associations in Florida—that is to say, thirteen associations in Florida reported one baptism to every twenty church members or better! Here is the list in Florida in 1936—an honor roll among the 33 associations of the state:

(1) Black Creek	had one baptism to every 12.37 church members
(2) Graves	had one baptism to every 14.44 church members
(3) West Florida	had one baptism to every 15.40 church members
(4) Seminole	had one baptism to every 17.11 church members
(5) Indian River	had one baptism to every 17.14 church members
(6) St. John's River	had one baptism to every 17.77 church members
(7) Lafayette	had one baptism to every 17.77 church members
(8) Pasco	had one baptism to every 18.20 church members
(9) Pinellas	had one baptism to every 18.88 church members
(10) Jacksonville	had one baptism to every 19.35 church members
(11) Tampa Bay	had one baptism to every 19.39 church members
(12) North West Coast	had one baptism to every 19.54 church members
(13) Miami	had one baptism to every 19.94 church members

While some of these thirteen associations made far better records than the others which we have included in this class, still if all the associations had made a general record equal to these, Florida would have reported over 10,000 baptisms in 1936 instead of 6,343.

Nine High Average Associations: The next highest class of associations we term "high average" because while falling below the A-1 mark, they were still above the general average record for the South (that is, one baptism for every 23.35 church members). Out of a total of 33 associations, Florida had nine "high average" associations in 1936, as follows:

(1) Pensacola Bay	had one baptism to every 20.16 church members
(2) Lake County	had one baptism to every 20.21 church members
(3) Santa Fe River	had one baptism to every 20.47 church members
(4) Middle Florida	had one baptism to every 20.85 church members
(5) Marion	had one baptism to every 21.25 church members
(6) Jackson	had one baptism to every 21.98 church members
(7) South Florida	had one baptism to every 22.20 church members
(8) Okaloosa	had one baptism to every 22.64 church members
(9) Orange Blossom	had one baptism to every 22.73 church members

Six Poor Associations: Several of the Florida associations, however, fell below the "high average" associations—and made poor records. That is to say, they required between 23.35 (the low average for the South) and 30 members of their churches a whole year to win one person to Christ, upon the average. We regret to say that the six following associations must be included in this list, as making poor records in evangelism:

(1) Wekiwa	had one baptism to every 23.88 church members
(2) Alachua	had one baptism to every 23.88 church members
(3) Santa Rosa	had one baptism to every 24.18 church members
(4) Harmony	had one baptism to every 24.67 church members
(5) Peace River	had one baptism to every 29.72 church members
(6) Suwanee River	had one baptism to every 29.76 church members

Five Very Poor Associations: Alas, while Florida did not have a single association which sank down to the "worst" associations, she did have five associations in 1936 whose records were certainly "very poor." That is to say, Florida had five associations in which it required between 30 and 40 church members on the average for a whole year to win one person to Christ. These are the associations, moreover, which dragged down the general average of the whole state in 1936. The records of these "very poor" associations were as follows:

(1) Florida	had one baptism to every 30.10 church members
(2) Southwest Florida	had one baptism to every 31.40 church members
(3) Holmes	had one baptism to every 32.67 church members
(4) New River	had one baptism to every 36.20 church members
(5) Beulah	had one baptism to every 37.84 church members
The non-reporting churches (14) had one to every 77.92 church members	

II. FLORIDA BAPTIST CHURCHES BAPTIZING NONE IN TWELVE MONTHS

It is now our purpose to present in detail the record of the district associations in which many churches go year in and year out without baptizing anyone.

We propose to study this problem of the barren, fruitless churches from the point of view of the associations, because only the associations can ever remedy this tragic situation. The state convention can never remedy this situation. Neither can the churches themselves solve this problem. Like so many of our problems, we will never solve these barren, fruitless churches, which go year in and year out without winning anyone to Christ, until the leaders in our associations come to have a vital concern for all churches and all the unchurched communities in the bounds of the associations and come together and form organizations and a program of evangelization to reach every church and every community every year with a great revival meeting.

So, we must study this problem as we study and approach all the other problems of our Southern Baptist work—that is by associations. Here, then, is the story of the churches in Florida which baptized no one in 1936—as told by the records of the associations:

No A-1 Records: To begin with, there was not an association in Florida in 1936 that made an A-1 record—that is, that reported baptisms from all their churches. Every one of the 33 associations had one or more churches which reported no baptisms for the twelve months preceding:

Three Good Records: Moreover, only three Florida associations in 1936 made what we term "good" records. That is to say, the following three associations reported baptisms from all their churches except a few—less than 10 per cent:

(1) Graves County	with 14 churches reported only 1 without baptisms
(2) Miami	with 40 churches reported only 4 without baptisms
(3) Tampa Bay	with 30 churches reported only 1 without baptisms

Sixteen Fair Records: Florida Baptists, however, had 16 associations which reported from 10 per cent to 25 per cent of their churches without baptisms during the preceding twelve months. These 16 associations were as follows:

(1) Alachua	with 16 churches, reported 3 without baptisms
(2) Indian River	with 10 churches, reported 2 without baptisms
(3) Jackson	with 35 churches, reported 8 without baptisms
(4) Jacksonville	with 46 churches, reported 7 without baptisms
(5) Lafayette	with 17 churches, reported 3 without baptisms
(6) Marion	with 25 churches, reported 6 without baptisms
(7) Middle Florida	with 36 churches, reported 7 without baptisms
(8) Orange Blossom	with 28 churches, reported 6 without baptisms
(9) Pasco	with 13 churches, reported 3 without baptisms
(10) Pensacola Bay	with 23 churches, reported 4 without baptisms
(11) Pinellas	with 16 churches, reported 2 without baptisms
(12) Seminole	with 24 churches, reported 4 without baptisms
(13) South Florida	with 52 churches, reported 11 without baptisms
(14) St. John's River	with 23 churches, reported 6 without baptisms
(15) Wekiwa	with 20 churches, reported 3 without baptisms
(16) West Florida	with 15 churches, reported 2 without baptisms

Fourteen Poor Records: But what hurt the record of Florida most of all, and dragged down the general average of soul-winning of the whole state, was the fact that 14 of the associations in 1936 reported from 30 per cent to 60 per cent of their churches had no baptisms during the past twelve months! This is indeed a poor record and in several cases a tragic record. Of course this whole situation could be easily changed in twelve months. Given associational leaders who have a vital concern for all the churches in their bounds and organizations and plans to reach all the churches and all the unchurched communities with a revival meeting and, with reasonable co-operation, no association in the bounds of the Southern Baptist Convention need ever make a report like these 14 associations:

(1) Beulah	with 23 churches, reported 14 without baptisms
(2) Black Creek	with 13 churches, reported 5 without baptisms
(3) Florida	with 33 churches, reported 15 without baptisms
(4) Harmony	with 15 churches, reported 4 without baptisms
(5) Holmes	with 28 churches, reported 11 without baptisms

(6) Lake	with 19 churches, reported	8 without baptisms
(7) New River	with 18 churches, reported	6 without baptisms
(8) Northwest Coast	with 12 churches, reported	5 without baptisms
(9) Okaloosa	with 12 churches, reported	5 without baptisms
(10) Peace River	with 21 churches, reported	6 without baptisms
(11) Santa Fe	with 24 churches, reported	7 without baptisms
(12) Santa Rosa	with 12 churches, reported	5 without baptisms
(13) Southwest Florida	with 17 churches, reported	6 without baptisms
(14) Suwanee	with 32 churches, reported	12 without baptisms

Thus, out of 777 churches in 1936, Florida Baptists had 195 fruitless, barren churches (25.1% of the total) with approximately 13,600 church members in them! And these 195 fruitless, barren churches are 195 challenges to the 33 district associations of Florida. If the associations have enough vital concern, they can change that whole story in one year and bring every one of these churches into the fruit-bearing column.

III. FLORIDA CHURCHES NOT HOLDING REVIVAL MEETINGS

How may we account for the fact that 195 Florida Baptist churches (25.1% of the total) reported no baptisms at all in 1936? In part, it was because they were weak churches and many had no pastors, and held no revival meetings. That is to say, they needed the help of the stronger churches in the associations and did not get it. Looking into this situation among the Florida churches we found the following interesting facts:

Total churches in Florida in 1936	777
Non-reporting churches	15
Two associations (Graves and West Florida) with a total of 29 churches, all had revival meetings.	
Total churches holding revival meetings	(72.2%) 561
Churches not holding revival meetings	(27.8%) 201
Revival-less churches baptizing none	90
Members in these revival-less churches	5,942
Revival-less churches baptizing some	112
Members in these better revival-less churches	24,058
Baptisms in these better revival-less churches	938
Ratio of baptisms in the better revival-less churches	1 to 25.65 members
Ratio of baptisms in the state at large	1 to 21.40 members

Three other vital facts came to light in our study of the revival-less churches in Florida, as follows:

- (1) Of the 777 churches in Florida in 1936, a total of 195 (25.1%) reported no baptisms in the preceding twelve months; and 582 churches (74.9%) reported one or more baptisms—not a good record by any means.
- (2) Of the 561 churches in Florida (72.2%) of the total which held revival meetings in 1936, 90 of them reported no baptisms—that is, they tried and failed in their revival meetings—; whereas 112 of the larger and better churches in Florida held no revival meetings, but reported 938 baptisms.
- (3) The ratio of baptisms by these better revival-less churches, however, was far below the ratio of the state as a whole, though they were among the largest and best churches in the state.

IV. BAPTISMS FROM FLORIDA BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOLS

Another matter of vital import came before us in this survey: How many of the 6,343 baptisms reported by all the Florida churches in 1936 came into the churches from the Sunday schools? Unhappily, we do not know, nor is there any way to arrive at this fact from the reports of the churches made to the associations.

All that we can know with certainty is the number of persons who were enrolled in the Florida Baptist Sunday schools in 1936 who professed faith in Christ and were baptized into the churches. On this point, the Florida Baptist Sunday schools made a good record. That is to say, by actual count 67 per cent of all baptisms in the Florida churches in 1936 came directly out of the Sunday

schools. That is to say, 3,615 persons came directly from the Florida Baptist Sunday schools into the churches on profession of faith and baptism.

How many of the 2,728 others who were baptized into the Florida churches in 1936 had at some previous period in their lives been members of some Sunday school and had the Word of God sown into their hearts by some faithful Sunday school teacher, we have no way of knowing. Taking the 4,600,000 Southern Baptists as a whole, however, I would say that 90 per cent or more of this great number had at some time in their lives, previous to conversion, come under the definite teaching of God's Word in the Sunday school.

V. FLORIDA BAPTISTS AND SOUTHERN BAPTISTS

Still another interesting question came before us in this survey: According to their numbers (church members) how are Florida Baptists measuring up to their responsibilities in the various lines of Southern Baptist work? Are they giving their full share to missions and benevolences? Are their Sunday school enrolments, B.T.U. forces, W.M.U. organizations, and so forth, keeping pace with those of the Southern Baptist Convention as a whole? Or, are they falling behind in some of these main departments of Southern Baptist work? The answer is as follows—and on the whole, it speaks a great word of encouragement for Florida Baptists:

(1) **Church Membership:** Florida Baptists comprise a little less than one-thirty-third part or 3.03 per cent of Southern Baptist church membership, and should, accordingly, carry 3.03 per cent of all the great work of Southern Baptists. Are they doing this? The answer follows:

(2) **Sunday School Enrolment:** Florida Baptists are far ahead of Southern Baptists in their Sunday school enrolment, having a little over one-thirty-first and a half part or 3.17 per cent of the Sunday school enrolment of the Southern Baptist Convention.

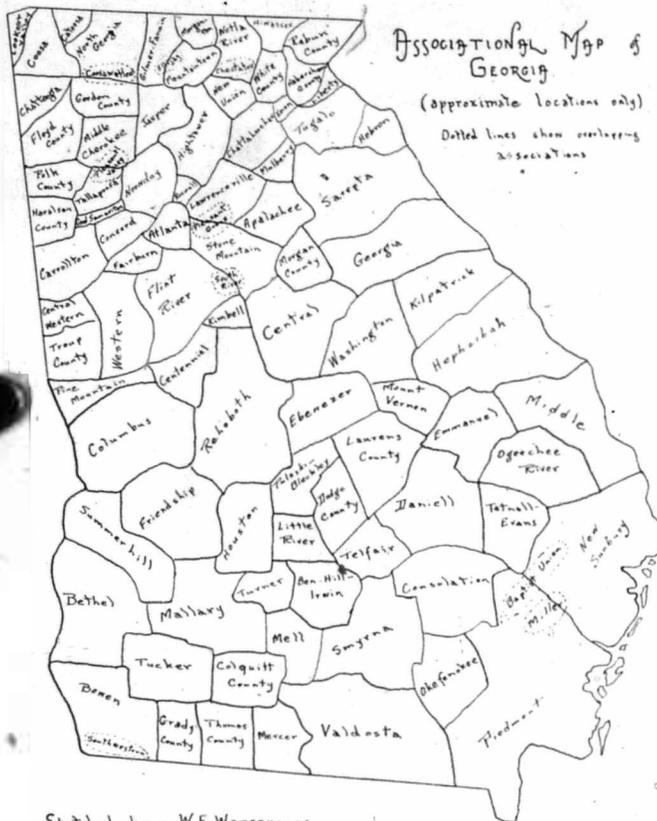
(3) **Baptist Training Union Forces:** And Florida Baptists are still further ahead of Southern Baptists in their B.T.U. work, having a little less than one twenty-seventh part or 3.71 per cent of all the Baptist Training Union forces of the South.

(4) **W.M.U. Organizations:** Florida Baptists, moreover, are miles ahead of the general average of the South in their W.M.U. organizations, having a little over one-twenty-first part or 4.72 per cent of all the W.M.U. organizations in the South, when normally they should have only 3.03 per cent of these organizations.

(5) **Church Property:** Likewise Florida Baptists are way out in the lead in church property, having about one-twenty-fourth and a half part or 4.07 per cent of all the church property in the Southern Baptist Convention, when normally they should have only 3.03 per cent.

(6) **Gifts to Missions and Benevolences:** Well, Florida Baptists have not made the high marks in their gifts to missions and benevolences which they have made in the Baptist Training Union, W.M.U. work, church property, and so forth, but they are still out in front and carrying more than their normal share of the burden of missions and benevolences. For, in 1936 at least, they gave a little over one-thirtieth part or 3.31 per cent of all Southern Baptists' gifts to missions and benevolences.

(7) **Evangelism and Baptisms:** Finally, as we have outlined above, Florida Baptists are also out in the lead in evangelism and baptisms, since in 1936 at least, they baptized a little over one-thirtieth part or 3.3 per cent of all persons baptized into Southern Baptist churches.



Sketched by - W.E. WATERHOUSE

CHAPTER VI

EVANGELISM IN GEORGIA BAPTIST CHURCHES



DR. W. H. FAUST

Secretary of Evangelism, Georgia Baptist Convention, Atlanta, Georgia

Georgia Baptists are taking seriously the pressing call to a larger evangelism in that great Baptist state. In March, 1937, Georgia Baptists chose one of the best trained, most experienced men in the Southland to lead them to higher standards and larger achievements in evangelism—Dr. W. H. Faust, formerly pastor of the Gordon Street Baptist Church.

Thoroughly educated in college and the seminary, Doctor Faust has served successfully as a state missionary in Maryland, then as pastor of some growing country churches in Northeast Georgia, then as pastor for ten years at Winder, Georgia; and finally as pastor of Gordon Street Church in Atlanta for fifteen years. He knows, therefore, every phase of denominational work as few men among us and can effectively serve in almost any position. If not over-loaded and worked to death, we confidently predict that Doctor Faust will speedily lead Georgia Baptists into a new day in evangelism.

Georgia, the Great Baptist State. Three things about the state of Georgia call for special consideration in making this survey of evangelism in her Baptist churches:

1. **Georgia's Great Racial Groups.** From its earliest beginnings, Georgia has been the meeting ground of great racial groups—particularly the whites and the Negroes. And from the beginning also Georgia has been forced to deal with more acute racial problems than any state in the nation—not excepting South Carolina and Mississippi, where for generations the Negroes have out-numbered the whites and still out-number them in Mississippi. Growing out of these facts, some profound students of racial relations have expressed the belief and hope that Georgia was destined, under God, to lead the way toward racial peace and co-operation for the whole nation. May it be even so!

But the great races are still face to face in Georgia! For in spite of a rather large migration of the Negroes from Georgia in the decade between 1920-1930, the 1930 census indicates that over a million Negroes still make their home in Georgia, the main racial divisions of the population standing as follows:

Native whites of native parentage	1,792,498	(61.6%)
Whites of foreign or mixed parentage	30,558	(1.1%)
Foreign-born whites	13,917	(0.5%)

Negroes, all natives	1,071,125	(38.8%)
Other races	407	
Total in 1930	2,908,506	
Total (estimated) in 1936	3,060,000	
Six years' gains	151,494	
Average annual gains	15,150	

During the last twenty years (1910-1930) the Negro population has declined 105,862, or 8.3%; but these spasmodic migrations of the Negro population will never solve the racial problems of any state, least of all those of Georgia.

2. *Georgia's Great Preponderance of Baptists.* And, judged by Georgia's great preponderance of Baptists, white and colored, it would seem that God Almighty intends that the Baptists of Georgia should lead the way toward racial peace and co-operation. For according to the 1926 Census of Religious Bodies, 60.3% of all the professed Christians in the state of Georgia are Baptists, as follows:

Baptists	814,180	(60.30%)
Methodists	398,173	(29.34%)
Presbyterians	33,271	(2.46%)
Campbellites (2 groups)	21,367	(1.58%)
Episcopalians	19,868	(1.47%)
Roman Catholics	17,871	(1.32%)
Lutherans	5,759	(.42%)
All other faiths	41,675	(3.08%)
Total, all faiths	1,350,184	
Ten years' gains	116,062	
Average annual gains	11,605	

And, such has been the growth of Baptists in Georgia since 1926 that Georgia, next to Texas, has become the greatest Baptist state in the world—the Baptists there numbering in 1937 approximately 1,019,205 out of a total population for the state of 3,060,000, or one Baptist to every three persons, all ages and all races. In the proportion of her people who are Baptists, therefore, Georgia stands alone, there being no other state in her class. The several groups of Baptists in Georgia in 1937 numbered approximately as follows:

Baptist Church of Christ	25
Free Will Baptists	10,000
Primitive Baptists	25,000
Negro Baptists	481,812
Southern Baptists	502,868
Total Baptists (1937)	1,019,205

3. *Georgia's Great Evangelistic Needs and Challenge.* In spite of all that the Baptists and all the other denominations have done in Georgia, however, there were in 1930 approximately 891,665 persons ten years old and up in the state who were wholly unchurched—and 508,205 of these were whites! And not only so, but the population of Georgia was growing at the rate of 3,545 faster every year than the membership of all the churches combined. Here is the story in detail:

Negro population (1930)	1,071,125
Under ten years of age (23.3%)	249,572
Ten years old and up (76.7%)	821,553
Negro church members, all faiths	538,093
Unchurched Negroes, ten years old and up	283,460
White population, all races (1930)	1,837,381
Under ten years of age (22.7%)	417,085
Ten years old and up (77.3%)	1,420,296
White church members, all faiths	812,091
Unchurched whites, ten years old and up	608,205
Total population, all races	2,908,506
Under ten years of age	686,657
Ten years old and up	2,241,849
Total church members, all races	1,350,184

Total unchurched, all races, ten years and up	891,665
Average annual growth of population	15,150
Average annual growth of all churches	11,605
Churches falling behind population annually	3,545

How, then, are Georgia Baptist churches meeting this great evangelistic need and challenge?

GEORGIA STANDS SEVENTEENTH IN EVANGELISM

When we take up the present record and rate of evangelism, however, we find to our great surprise that Georgia falls down to seventeenth place among the states of the South and the nation, the record of all the states in the Southern Baptist Convention standing as follows in 1936:

(1) Arizona	had one baptism to every 11.9 church members
(2) New Mexico	had one baptism to every 15.2 church members
(3) Oklahoma	had one baptism to every 17.1 church members
(4) Arkansas	had one baptism to every 17.8 church members
(5) Texas	had one baptism to every 19.8 church members
(6) Louisiana	had one baptism to every 20.7 church members
(7) Florida	had one baptism to every 21.4 church members
(8) Maryland	had one baptism to every 23.02 church members
(9) Illinois	had one baptism to every 23.04 church members
(10) Missouri	had one baptism to every 23.4 church members
(11) Tennessee	had one baptism to every 23.47 church members
(12) South Carolina	had one baptism to every 24.7 church members
(13) Kentucky	had one baptism to every 24.8 church members
(14) North Carolina	had one baptism to every 25.16 church members
(15) Mississippi	had one baptism to every 26.17 church members
(16) Alabama	had one baptism to every 26.56 church members
(17) Georgia	had one baptism to every 28.15 church members
(18) Virginia	had one baptism to every 30.6 church members
(19) District of Columbia	had one baptism to every 33.0 church members

The foregoing record shows also that in 1936 nine states were well above the general average for the South (one baptism for every 23.35 church members) and that nine other states, including Georgia, fell far below the low general average for the South, Georgia falling lowest of all the states, save Virginia.

CHURCH RECORDS IN EVANGELISM CLASSIFIED

We next attempt to get a bird's-eye view of the evangelistic record of all the churches in Georgia for the year 1936. In doing so, we have found it helpful to classify the churches as follows:

Total number of churches in Georgia (1936)	2,570
Churches having no baptisms at all	690 (26.8%)
Churches baptizing only one each	210
Churches baptizing 2-10 persons each	1,142
Churches baptizing 11-25 persons each	407
Churches baptizing 26-50 persons each	94
Churches baptizing 51-100 persons each	24
Churches baptizing 101-200 persons each	1
Churches baptizing 201-300 persons each	1
Total having some baptisms	1,880 (73.2%)

GEORGIA CHURCHES REPORTING NO BAPTISMS

In the last six years, moreover, the records show an increasing number of churches in Georgia which report no baptisms from year to year. The record is as follows:

In 1932, 532 churches out of 2,434 (21.8%) reported no baptisms
In 1933, 590 churches out of 2,480 (23.8%) reported no baptisms
In 1934, 606 churches out of 2,504 (24.1%) reported no baptisms
In 1935, 726 churches out of 2,662 (27.3%) reported no baptisms
In 1936, 690 churches out of 2,570 (26.8%) reported no baptisms
In 1937, 626 churches out of 2,575 (24.3%) reported no baptisms

Of the 690 churches reporting no baptisms in 1936 it is of interest to note that 360 of them have a membership of less than 100; while only 21 reported a membership of more than 300. These small churches greatly needed help in securing evangelistic results. Only 15 of the churches failing to report baptisms were full-time churches. The vast majority not reporting baptisms were part-time churches with non-resident pastors whose time was so divided they could not give themselves to the proper leadership in their churches.

GEORGIA CHURCHES REPORTING 100 OR MORE BAPTISMS

As a rule, also, Georgia has not had her full share of churches which baptized 100 or more each year, as the following record indicates. (Georgia should have six churches or more each year.)

In 1932, Georgia had 5 churches that baptized 100 or more
In 1933, Georgia had 7 churches that baptized 100 or more
In 1934, Georgia had 7 churches that baptized 100 or more
In 1935, Georgia had 5 churches that baptized 100 or more
In 1936, Georgia had 3 churches that baptized 100 or more
In 1937, Georgia had 5 churches that baptized 100 or more

Georgia has not had the number of churches reporting 100 or more baptized each year that she should have had. There are 40 churches in Georgia with a membership of more than 1,000, and the ratio of baptisms to membership in these great churches has not been what it should have been. Only one church in Georgia has reported more than 100 baptisms each year since 1932—the Tabernacle Church, Macon, Dr. A. C. Baker, pastor—baptizing an average of 161 each year! The Tabernacle, Atlanta, Dr. W. H. Knight, pastor, baptized 1,273 from 1932 to 1936, for an average of 254.6 baptisms for each of the five successive years—the record of the whole nation.

I GEORGIA ASSOCIATIONAL RECORDS IN EVANGELISM

Coming now to one of the main sections of this survey of evangelism in Georgia churches, let us note the poor records, and the deplorable records, of many of the Georgia Baptist associations in the matter of evangelism. For the district association holds the key to the problem of evangelism in our churches just as surely as it holds the key to enlistment, to stewardship and missions and to all phases of kingdom work.

Where the district associations have leaders who are vitally concerned for the welfare of all the churches in the association and who work out organizations and plans to reach every church and every unchurched community in the bounds of the associations and see that the plans are carried out, marvelous things can and will be accomplished along these lines. But where there is no such vital concern and no plans or organizations, the records of the churches are pitiable indeed. This great need alone accounts for most of the poor and deplorable records we find in the various district associations in Georgia. Let us look at the painful records and try to understand their meaning:

Twelve A-1 Associations: Thank God, twelve whole associations in Georgia were able to report that their churches had one baptism for every 20 or fewer members! These we term our A-1 associations in evangelism. They do not match the records of associations in other states, but if all the associations in Georgia had made A-1 records in evangelism in 1936, Georgia Baptists would have reported 35,000 baptisms, instead of 17,600 or fewer. The twelve Georgia associations with A-1 records in evangelism in 1936 were as follows:

(1) White	had one baptism to every 13.93 church members
(2) Gilmer-Fannin	had one baptism to every 15.95 church members
(3) Coosa	had one baptism to every 15.80 church members
(4) Emmanuel	had one baptism to every 17.90 church members
(5) Caloosa	had one baptism to every 17.91 church members
(6) Polk	had one baptism to every 18.38 church members
(7) Tattnall	had one baptism to every 18.63 church members
(8) Consolation	had one baptism to every 19.19 church members
(9) Floyd	had one baptism to every 19.28 church members
(10) Kimbell	had one baptism to every 19.55 church members
(11) Centennial	had one baptism to every 19.73 church members
(12) Columbus	had one baptism to every 19.81 church members

Five High Average Associations: The next highest class of associations we term "high average" because, while they fell below the A-1 mark, they were still better than the low general average for the South (one baptism for 23.35 church members). In this class Georgia Baptists had only five associations in 1936, as follows:

(1) Ben-Hill Erwin	had one baptism to every 21.53 church members
(2) Hubersham	had one baptism to every 22.34 church members
(3) Rabun	had one baptism to every 22.54 church members
(4) Atlanta	had one baptism to every 22.83 church members
(5) Lawrenceville	had one baptism to every 23.30 church members

Thirty-one Poor Associations: A large number of Georgia associations made records in evangelism, however, that fell below the average, requiring between 23.35 to 30 church members a whole year to win one person to Christ. This large list comprised the following 31 associations:

(1) Rehoboth	had one baptism to every 23.94 church members
(2) Morganton	had one baptism to every 24.01 church members
(3) Lookout Valley	had one baptism to every 24.30 church members
(4) Mountaintown	had one baptism to every 24.48 church members
(5) Baptist Union	had one baptism to every 24.52 church members
(6) Mercey	had one baptism to every 24.60 church members
(7) Notla River	had one baptism to every 24.60 church members
(8) Concord	had one baptism to every 25.41 church members
(9) North Georgia	had one baptism to every 26.48 church members
(10) Fairburn	had one baptism to every 25.56 church members
(11) Ebenezer	had one baptism to every 25.60 church members
(12) Stone Mountain	had one baptism to every 25.66 church members
(13) Piedmont	had one baptism to every 25.75 church members
(14) Kilpatrick	had one baptism to every 26.80 church members
(15) Laurens	had one baptism to every 26.23 church members
(16) Elijah	had one baptism to every 26.25 church members
(17) Haralson	had one baptism to every 26.82 church members
(18) Pleasant Valley	had one baptism to every 27.32 church members
(19) Gordon	had one baptism to every 27.42 church members
(20) Summerhill	had one baptism to every 27.48 church members
(21) New Hope	had one baptism to every 27.60 church members
(22) Appalachee	had one baptism to every 28.0 church members
(23) Coosawattee	had one baptism to every 28.23 church members
(24) Georgia	had one baptism to every 28.48 church members
(25) Pine Mountain	had one baptism to every 28.60 church members
(26) Chestatee	had one baptism to every 29.06 church members
(27) Miller	had one baptism to every 29.44 church members
(28) Friendship	had one baptism to every 29.62 church members
(29) Good Samaritan	had one baptism to every 29.65 church members
(30) Chattuoga	had one baptism to every 29.75 church members
(31) Tucker	had one baptism to every 29.77 church members

Thirty-five Very Poor Associations: Alas, there were 35 associations in Georgia in 1936 which fell below the mark of the poor associations! That is to say, the following 35 associations required between 30 and 40 church members a whole year to win one person to Christ:

(1) Hephzibah	had one baptism to every 30.29 church members
(2) Mt. Vernon	had one baptism to every 30.40 church members
(3) Mulberry	had one baptism to every 30.58 church members
(4) Little River	had one baptism to every 30.60 church members
(5) Hightower	had one baptism to every 30.64 church members
(6) Sarepta	had one baptism to every 30.83 church members
(7) Grady	had one baptism to every 30.89 church members
(8) Tugalo	had one baptism to every 30.90 church members
(9) Smyrna	had one baptism to every 30.91 church members
(10) Noonday	had one baptism to every 31.14 church members
(11) Carrollton	had one baptism to every 31.18 church members
(12) Western	had one baptism to every 31.65 church members
(13) Middle	had one baptism to every 31.80 church members
(14) Roswell	had one baptism to every 32.03 church members
(15) Thomas	had one baptism to every 32.08 church members

(16) South River	had one baptism to every 32.11 church members
(17) Hebron	had one baptism to every 32.13 church members
(18) Chattahoochee	had one baptism to every 32.57 church members
(19) Middle Cherokee	had one baptism to every 32.96 church members
(20) Ogeechee River	had one baptism to every 33.58 church members
(21) Jasper	had one baptism to every 33.73 church members
(22) Turner	had one baptism to every 34.07 church members
(23) Washington	had one baptism to every 34.44 church members
(24) Bowen	had one baptism to every 35.29 church members
(25) Liberty	had one baptism to every 36.06 church members
(26) Daniel	had one baptism to every 36.32 church members
(27) Mallary	had one baptism to every 36.50 church members
(28) Pulaaki-Bleckley	had one baptism to every 36.78 church members
(29) New Union	had one baptism to every 37.21 church members
(30) Pleasant Grove	had one baptism to every 37.36 church members
(31) Central Western	had one baptism to every 37.41 church members
(32) Tallapoosa	had one baptism to every 39.02 church members
(33) Valdosta	had one baptism to every 39.53 church members
(34) Central	had one baptism to every 39.56 church members
(35) Morgan	had one baptism to every 39.88 church members

Ten Worst Associations: Nor does this tell the whole story. On the contrary, there were 10 associations in Georgia in 1936 which made about the worst records in evangelism in the whole South or the nation. In fact, it was the records of these 10 very bad associations which pulled down the general average of Georgia to the seventeenth place in the South and the nation:

(1) Flint River	had one baptism to every 41.38 church members
(2) Mell	had one baptism to every 41.62 church members
(3) New Sunbury	had one baptism to every 42.31 church members
(4) Telfair	had one baptism to every 42.59 church members
(5) Colquitt	had one baptism to every 46.48 church members
(6) Bethel	had one baptism to every 46.90 church members
(7) Houston	had one baptism to every 47.81 church members
(8) Hiwassee	had one baptism to every 48.17 church members
(9) Enon	had one baptism to every 52.04 church members
(10) Dodge	had one baptism to every 63.12 church members

The non-reporting churches had one baptism to every 176.6 church members.

II. GEORGIA CHURCHES BAPTIZING NONE IN TWELVE MONTHS

In a brief paragraph above we have already noted the number and per cent of the Georgia Baptist churches, through the past six years, which have reported no baptisms. It shows a very serious situation that, in spite of slight improvement some years, is growing worse and worse. It seems to me that we should try to analyze this situation and see where the main trouble lies. What associations, for example, were mainly responsible for this large number of churches going year in and year out without any baptisms? For this problem is an associational problem and will never be solved otherwise than through the district associations. Given a group of associational leaders who care, and an organization and plan to reach every church and every unchurched community in the bounds of the association, this problem can be solved in one twelve months. So, we must study this problem as we study all other great needs of our work, by associations. And here is the story of the churches baptizing no one in twelve months, as told by the records of the associations:

One A-1 Record: To begin with, only one association in Georgia had an A-1 record on this point in 1936—Miller Association, a small association of only six churches, was the only association in Georgia in which every church reported some baptisms in the preceding twelve months.

Five Good Records: But all of the following five associations made good records—that is to say, fewer than ten per cent of their churches reported no baptisms during the preceding twelve months:

(1) Atlanta, with 72 churches, reported only one church without baptisms.
(2) Carrollton, with 30 churches, reported only two churches without baptisms.
(3) Coosa, with 32 churches, reported only two churches without baptisms.
(4) Fairburn, with 28 churches, reported only two churches without baptisms.
(5) Stone Mountain, with 24 churches, reported only two churches without baptisms.

If all the 904 district associations among Southern Baptists had made records such as these five associations, we would have reported 400,000 baptisms in 1936.

Thirty-four Fair Records: Georgia Baptists, however, had 34 associations which made only fair records on this point. That is to say, there were 34 associations in Georgia in 1936 in which from 12 to 25 per cent of the churches reported no baptisms in the preceding twelve months, as follows:

(1) Ben Hill-Erwin	with 23 churches, reported only 4 without baptisms
(2) Catoosa	with 17 churches, reported only 3 without baptisms
(3) Centennial	with 28 churches, reported only 3 without baptisms
(4) Central Western	with 9 churches, reported only 2 without baptisms
(5) Chattahoochee	with 42 churches, reported only 9 without baptisms
(6) Concord	with 22 churches, reported only 4 without baptisms
(7) Emmanuel	with 15 churches, reported only 3 without baptisms
(8) Floyd	with 41 churches, reported only 8 without baptisms
(9) Friendship	with 32 churches, reported only 5 without baptisms
(10) Georgia	with 51 churches, reported only 12 without baptisms
(11) Grady	with 16 churches, reported only 4 without baptisms
(12) Hephzibah	with 44 churches, reported only 8 without baptisms
(13) Hightower	with 58 churches, reported only 12 without baptisms
(14) Jasper	with 39 churches, reported only 6 without baptisms
(15) Kilpatrick	with 26 churches, reported only 6 without baptisms
(16) Laurens	with 34 churches, reported only 7 without baptisms
(17) Lawrenceville	with 28 churches, reported only 5 without baptisms
(18) Mercer	with 20 churches, reported only 4 without baptisms
(19) Middle	with 38 churches, reported only 9 without baptisms
(20) Morganton	with 20 churches, reported only 5 without baptisms
(21) Mulberry	with 24 churches, reported only 4 without baptisms
(22) Noonday	with 37 churches, reported only 4 without baptisms
(23) North Georgia	with 44 churches, reported only 11 without baptisms
(24) Pleasant Grove	with 23 churches, reported only 4 without baptisms
(25) Pleasant Valley	with 24 churches, reported only 4 without baptisms
(26) Polk	with 28 churches, reported only 4 without baptisms
(27) Rehoboth	with 47 churches, reported only 10 without baptisms
(28) Roswell	with 17 churches, reported only 4 without baptisms
(29) Sarepta	with 62 churches, reported only 12 without baptisms
(30) Tallapoosa	with 20 churches, reported only 5 without baptisms
(31) Thomas	with 20 churches, reported only 4 without baptisms
(32) Turner	with 19 churches, reported only 2 without baptisms
(33) Washington	with 34 churches, reported only 5 without baptisms
(34) White	with 11 churches, reported only 2 without baptisms

Here, then, are 34 associations in Georgia, comprising 1,016 churches, with 195 of these churches (19.2%) which reported no baptisms in the preceding twelve months—certainly not a good record!

Fifty-three Poor Records: Finally, what took away all chance for a good record in evangelism among the Georgia churches in 1936, was the presence of 53 main associations in which from 30 per cent to 60 per cent of the churches reported no baptisms within the preceding twelve months, a condition which would ruin the record of any state. Here is the list of these 53 associations, some of them better than others; some of them worse, eight of them reporting from 50 per cent to 60 per cent of their churches without baptisms.

(1) Appalachee	with 22 churches, reported 6 without baptisms
(2) Baptist Union	with 14 churches, reported 6 without baptisms
(3) Bethel	with 41 churches, reported 15 without baptisms
(4) Bowen	with 33 churches, reported 10 without baptisms
(5) Central	with 26 churches, reported 15 without baptisms
(6) Chattooga	with 22 churches, reported 8 without baptisms
(7) Chestatee	with 20 churches, reported 6 without baptisms
(8) Colquitt	with 31 churches, reported 8 without baptisms
(9) Columbus	with 38 churches, reported 10 without baptisms
(10) Consolation	with 29 churches, reported 7 without baptisms
(11) Coosawattee	with 12 churches, reported 6 without baptisms
(12) Daniel	with 40 churches, reported 21 without baptisms
(13) Dodge	with 31 churches, reported 18 without baptisms
(14) Ebenezer	with 27 churches, reported 9 without baptisms

Nor is there any wonder about these church percentages, when we recall that Illinois, in 1930, reported the following main foreign born racial groups: English, 168,877; Irish, 244,959; Norwegian, 389,956; German, 794,026; Polish, 470,832; Russian, 189,888; Czechoslovakians, 199,350, and so forth.

In 1937, the best estimates obtainable indicated that there were 125,833 Baptists in Southern Illinois, as follows: Negro Baptists, 15,668; Northern Baptists, 35,752; Southern Baptists, 74,213—this compared to 104,802 Baptists, white and colored, in 1926.

5. **A Great Evangelistic Challenge.** In spite of all these difficulties, or because of them, Southern Illinois has in her fifty-four counties, now being occupied by Southern Baptist churches, 596,886 persons ten years old and up who are wholly unchurched. The detailed figures of this interesting and challenging situation, as set out in the 1930 census, were as follows:

Negro population (1930)		70,292
Under ten years of age	(15.5%)	10,886
Ten years old and up	(84.5%)	59,346
Negro church members, all faiths		21,100
Unchurched Negroes ten years old and up		38,246
White population, all races (1930)		1,563,087
Under ten years of age	(23.2%)	362,636
Ten years old and up	(76.8%)	1,200,451
White church members, all faiths		645,221
Unchurched whites ten years old and up		555,230
Total population, all races (1930)		1,633,319
Under ten years of age		373,522
Ten years old and up		1,259,797
Total church members, all faiths		660,321
Unchurched ten years old and up		593,476
Unchurched ten years old and up Effingham Co.		3,309
Gross total unchurched 10 years old and up		596,885

Here is an interesting and quite surprising fact which we discovered in this connection—which is unheard of in the Southland but which lends decided encouragement to the difficult situation in Southern Illinois:

Average annual gain of population, Southern Illinois	4,195
Average annual gain of members in all churches	8,258
Churches gaining on population yearly	4,063

We come therefore, to ask: How are the Baptist churches of Southern Illinois meeting this evangelistic challenge before them in this great field where 596,885 persons are wholly unchurched?

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS STANDS NINTH AMONG THE STATES

For a number of years past, Southern Illinois stood ninth or tenth among the states of the South and the nation in evangelism. The following record indicates the standing of the various states in the Southern Baptist Convention for the year 1936:

(1) Arizona	had one baptism to every 11.9 church members
(2) New Mexico	had one baptism to every 15.2 church members
(3) Oklahoma	had one baptism to every 17.1 church members
(4) Arkansas	had one baptism to every 17.8 church members
(5) Texas	had one baptism to every 19.8 church members
(6) Louisiana	had one baptism to every 20.7 church members
(7) Florida	had one baptism to every 21.4 church members
(8) Maryland	had one baptism to every 22.02 church members
(9) Illinois	had one baptism to every 23.04 church members
(10) Missouri	had one baptism to every 23.4 church members
(11) Tennessee	had one baptism to every 23.47 church members
(12) South Carolina	had one baptism to every 24.7 church members
(13) Kentucky	had one baptism to every 24.8 church members
(14) North Carolina	had one baptism to every 25.16 church members
(15) Mississippi	had one baptism to every 25.17 church members
(16) Alabama	had one baptism to every 25.56 church members

(17) Georgia	had one baptism to every 28.15 church members
(18) Virginia	had one baptism to every 30.6 church members
(19) District of Columbia	had one baptism to every 33.0 church members

This record indicates that in 1936, nine of the states, including Southern Illinois, were above the general average for the South (23.35 church members per baptism); while the other nine states and the District of Columbia fell much below that low level.

CHURCH RECORDS IN EVANGELISM CLASSIFIED

An analysis of the records of the 587 churches in Southern Illinois in 1936, however, showed the following classification:

Total number of churches in Southern Illinois (1936)	587
Churches having no baptisms at all	(44%) 258
Churches having only one baptism each	35
Churches having 2-10 baptisms each	195
Churches having 11-25 baptisms each	75
Churches having 26-50 baptisms each	17
Churches having 51-100 baptisms each	6
Churches having 101-200 baptisms each	1
Total churches baptizing some	(50%) 329

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS CHURCHES REPORTING NO BAPTISMS

Throughout the past six years, we regret to say, Southern Illinois has had the largest proportion of churches which reported no baptisms at all, to be found in any of the states—and the number reporting no baptisms from year to year has grown steadily worse every year, except 1937. The record is as follows:

In 1932, 204 churches out of 536 (38.1%) reported no baptisms
In 1933, 218 churches out of 553 (39.4%) reported no baptisms
In 1934, 226 churches out of 558 (40.5%) reported no baptisms
In 1935, 272 churches out of 584 (46.5%) reported no baptisms
In 1936, 258 churches out of 587 (44.0%) reported no baptisms
In 1937, 258 churches out of 588 (43.9%) reported no baptisms

CHURCHES REPORTING 100 OR MORE BAPTISMS

Unfortunately also, the Southern Illinois churches which baptized 100 or more each year, have been missing for three years during the past six years. For while Southern Illinois should have one or more such churches each year, during the past six years she has made the following record:

In 1932, Southern Illinois had one church which baptized 100 or more
In 1933, Southern Illinois had no church which baptized 100 or more
In 1934, Southern Illinois had no church which baptized 100 or more
In 1935, Southern Illinois had two churches which baptized 100 or more
In 1936, Southern Illinois had one church which baptized 100 or more
In 1937, Southern Illinois had no church which baptized 100 or more

I. SOUTHERN ILLINOIS ASSOCIATIONAL RECORDS IN EVANGELISM

It is only when we look carefully at the records of the district associations in Southern Illinois, however, that we begin to get the real picture of evangelism in the churches. For we have learned what we fear most of our Baptist leaders do not yet fully appreciate—that only the district associations can ever solve the problem of evangelism in the churches; that this problem, like the problems of enlistment, training, stewardship and all other features of Southern Baptist work, must be approached and worked out through the district associations.

When the district associations, for example, have leaders who are vitally concerned for the welfare of all the churches and who will come together and work out organizations and plans to reach all the churches and all unchurched communities in their bounds—and see that the plans are carried out and a good revival meeting is held, in every church and community—great and marvelous things can and will be accomplished, even in one year. But where there are no such leaders or organizations or plans and such little weak church

(maybe without a pastor) is forced to hustle for itself, without the help and leadership of the stronger churches—in all such cases many of the churches will never know what they might accomplish and will go on, year in and year out, reporting no baptisms at all.

May God show us the better way—that the one real reason for having a district association is that the strong churches may help the weak and that all together they may glorify the Master! This point, we believe, will be made as plain as the day in the following study and analysis of the records of the churches by associations:

Four A-1 Associations: To begin with, Southern Illinois had four A-1 associations in 1936—that is, four associations in which the churches baptized one person for every 20 or fewer members of the churches. The associations making this good record in 1936 were as follows:

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| (1) East St. Louis | had one baptism to every 11.10 church members |
| (2) Nine Mile | had one baptism to every 15.78 church members |
| (3) Clear Creek | had one baptism to every 19.28 church members |
| (4) Union | had one baptism to every 19.57 church members |

Five High Average Associations: Following close to the A-1 Associations, Southern Illinois had five "high average" associations—that is, associations whose records averaged better than the Southern Baptist Convention as a whole (one baptism to every 23.35 church members). These five high average associations were as follows:

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| (1) Franklin | had one baptism to every 21.46 church members |
| (2) Salem South | had one baptism to every 21.76 church members |
| (3) Saline | had one baptism to every 21.89 church members |
| (4) Bay Creek | had one baptism to every 22.31 church members |
| (5) Macoupin | had one baptism to every 22.46 church members |

Three Poor Associations: But there were three associations which dropped below the low level of the Southern Baptist Convention's average and made what we term "poor" records—that is, these three associations required between 23.97 and 30 church members a whole year to win one person to Christ on the average:

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| (1) Kaskaskia | had one baptism to every 23.97 church members |
| (2) Palestine | had one baptism to every 24.59 church members |
| (3) Olney | had one baptism to every 27.41 church members |

Six Very Poor Associations: And alas, we found six very poor associations in Southern Illinois in 1936—that is, associations which required between 30 and 40 church members a whole year, on the average, to win one person to Christ! These were as follows:

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| (1) Central Illinois | had one baptism to every 32.96 church members |
| (2) Mt. Erie | had one baptism to every 33.91 church members |
| (3) Williamson County | had one baptism to every 35.14 church members |
| (4) Fairfield | had one baptism to every 35.31 church members |
| (5) Rehoboth | had one baptism to every 36.64 church members |
| (6) Louisville | had one baptism to every 38.89 church members |

Four Worst Associations: What dragged down the record of the Southern Illinois churches into the dust, however, was the record of four associations, which were not only the worst in Southern Illinois, but at least one of them was about the worst in the South or the nation. These worst four were as follows:

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| (1) Antioch | had one baptism to every 40.26 church members |
| (2) Westfield | had one baptism to every 57.25 church members |
| (3) Sandy Creek | had one baptism to every 57.79 church members |
| (4) Big Saline | had one baptism to every 83.46 church members |

II. SOUTHERN ILLINOIS CHURCHES BAPTIZING NONE IN TWELVE MONTHS

In order to gain some further insight into the very poor record of many of the churches in Southern Illinois in this great matter of evangelism, we now

propose to study in detail the records of all those associations which comprised churches reporting no baptisms at all.

Again, we must approach this problem from the point of view of the associations. Because only the associations can ever solve this problem. If Southern Illinois Baptists wait until the State Board or the Home Mission Board can employ a sufficient number of missionaries to go on the ground and help the 256 barren and fruitless churches to come over into the fruit-bearing column, it will never be done. Nor can these weak (and in many cases, pastorless) churches be expected to lift themselves out of the Slough of Despond by their own bootstraps. God's way is not every church for herself; his plan is for the strong churches and the able leaders in every association to go out and help the weak. And we will never solve any of our problems of soul-winning, stewardship, training, Sunday school, W.M.U. work or what not—until we learn how to work together in our district associations, the strong helping the weak in every case.

No A-1 Records: To begin with, no one of the twenty-three associations in Southern Illinois made an A-1 record—that is, reported baptisms from every one of the churches. On the contrary, every one of the twenty-three associations reported that from two to twenty-two of the churches had baptized no one in the twelve months preceding. In fact, the outstanding weakness of the Illinois churches is the fact that so many of them go year in and year out without baptizing any one. (On this point, Southern Illinois churches in 1936 made one of the worst records in the nation.)

Only One Good Record: Trying to analyze this well-nigh desperate situation, we found that only one association, East St. Louis Association, had made what we term a "good" record—that is, this association reported baptisms from all the churches in its bounds except two—showing only ten per cent of its churches baptizing no one.

Only Two Fair Records: Moreover, there were only two associations in Southern Illinois which made "fair" records on this point—that is, reported from 11 per cent to 25 per cent of their churches had baptized no one. These two were as follows:

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| (1) Fairfield | with 26 churches, reported only 4 without baptisms |
| (2) Clear Creek | with 44 churches, reported only 11 without baptisms |

Eight Poor Records: The following eight associations made poor records—that is, they reported between 26 per cent and 45 per cent of their churches had baptized no one in the twelve months preceding:

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| (1) Bay Creek | with 6 churches, reported 2 without baptisms |
| (2) Franklin | with 48 churches, reported 17 without baptisms |
| (3) Nine Mile | with 41 churches, reported 11 without baptisms |
| (4) Olney | with 9 churches, reported 3 without baptisms |
| (5) Salem South | with 22 churches, reported 12 without baptisms |
| (6) Saline | with 28 churches, reported 11 without baptisms |
| (7) Sandy Creek | with 32 churches, reported 15 without baptisms |
| (8) Union | with 27 churches, reported 10 without baptisms |

Eleven Tragic Records: But the following eleven associations made records which must be regarded as tragic—that is, they reported that between 50 per cent and 80 per cent of their churches had baptized no one in the preceding twelve months!

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| (1) Antioch | with 12 churches, reported 7 without baptisms |
| (2) Big Saline | with 15 churches, reported 12 without baptisms |
| (3) Central Illinois | with 17 churches, reported 11 without baptisms |
| (4) Kaskaskia | with 21 churches, reported 13 without baptisms |
| (5) Louisville | with 16 churches, reported 9 without baptisms |
| (6) Macoupin | with 32 churches, reported 16 without baptisms |
| (7) Mt. Erie | with 22 churches, reported 11 without baptisms |
| (8) Palestine | with 18 churches, reported 12 without baptisms |
| (9) Rehoboth | with 40 churches, reported 22 without baptisms |
| (10) Westfield | with 14 churches, reported 7 without baptisms |
| (11) Williamson | with 32 churches, reported 21 without baptisms |

Worst Record: Finally, it remained for Shelby Association to make the worst record in the South—with only three churches in the association, she reported all three of them without any baptisms at all for the preceding twelve months.

III. SOUTHERN ILLINOIS CHURCHES NOT HOLDING REVIVAL MEETINGS

In attempting to ascertain just why 258 Baptist churches (44% of all the churches in Southern Illinois) had gone twelve months without baptizing a single person, we discovered four things which helped to bring about this situation:

(1) Some of these 258 barren, fruitless churches were weak churches, small in membership—and greatly needed the help of the stronger churches which they did not receive.

(2) A large number of these churches were pastorless and without a real chance to do much.

(3) They were in associations where there was no organization and no plan to reach all the churches with a good revival meeting.

(4) Many of these churches did not hold a revival meeting and made no special effort to win people to Christ.

As a part of this study, therefore, we made a survey of the revival-less churches in Southern Illinois, from which we gathered the following illuminating facts:

Total churches in Southern Illinois (1936)	587
Churches holding revival meetings (70%)	409
Churches not holding revival meetings (30%)	178
Churches holding no revivals and baptizing none	147
Members in these barren revival-less churches	8,686
Churches holding no revivals, but baptizing some	31
Members in these better revival-less churches	3,977
Baptisms in these better revival-less churches	145
Ratio of baptisms in these better revival-less churches	1 to 27
Ratio of baptisms in state as a whole	1 to 23.04

Three other important facts came to light in this survey of the revival-less churches in Southern Illinois:

(1) Of the 587 churches in Southern Illinois, 258 or 44 per cent of them baptized no one in the preceding twelve months—one of the worst records in the nation.

(2) Of the 178 churches which held no revival meetings, 147 of these did not have a single baptism; whereas there were 111 other churches in Southern Illinois which did hold revivals, but did not baptize any one!

(3) Of the 31 better revival-less churches which did baptize 145 people without a revival—these were among the best churches in the state. But their ratio of baptisms (one to twenty-seven church members) was far below the state as a whole—including the 258 churches which baptized no one. That is to say, the very best churches we have are greatly helped by revival meetings.

IV. BAPTISMS FROM SOUTHERN ILLINOIS BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOLS

Another question of vital importance came before us in this survey: How many of the 3,177 baptisms reported in Southern Illinois churches in 1936 came from the Sunday schools? The answer to this question, however, we found rather baffling. All that we could ascertain from the records, for example, was the number of persons holding membership in the Southern Illinois Baptist Sunday schools who made profession of faith in Christ and were baptized into the churches in 1936. And this number we found to be 1,843 or 58 per cent of the entire number baptized into the Southern Illinois churches in 1936.

How many of the other 1,334 persons baptized into the Southern Illinois Baptist churches in 1936 had at some time previously in their lives, been members of some other Sunday school and had the Word of God sown into their hearts by some faithful teacher, we do not know. Taking Southern Baptist church membership as a whole, however, perhaps 90 per cent or more of this great group, at some time in their lives, came under the definite teachings of the Word of God in the Sunday School.

V. SOUTHERN ILLINOIS BAPTISTS AND SOUTHERN BAPTISTS

In conclusion, two other interesting questions came before us in this survey: What part of Southern Baptists are the Southern Illinois Baptists? And, according to their numbers, are Southern Illinois Baptists carrying their full share of Southern Baptist work along all main lines? The answers to these two questions are found in the following paragraphs:

1. **Church Membership:** According to the membership of their churches, Southern Illinois Baptists comprise almost one-sixty-first part, or 1.63 per cent of the great hosts of Southern Baptists—and accordingly should carry one-sixty-first part or 1.63 per cent of all the great work of Southern Baptists. Are they doing it?

2. **Sunday School Enrolment:** In Sunday school enrolment, Southern Illinois Baptists are carrying more than their full share of the work of Southern Baptists, having almost one-fifty-sixth part, or 1.78 per cent of all the Sunday school enrolment of Southern Baptists.

3. **Baptist Training Union Forces:** But in Baptist Training Union forces, Southern Illinois Baptists are still far behind their brethren in the other states, having only a little less than one-seventy-first part, or 1.4 per cent of all the Baptist Training Union forces of the South; whereas they should have one-sixty-first part or 1.63 per cent of these forces.

4. **W.M.U. Organizations:** In W.M.U. organizations, however, Southern Illinois Baptists come back into the lead of Southern Baptists as a whole, having some less than one-fifty-sixth part, or 1.77 per cent of all the W.M.U. organizations of the South; instead of one-sixty-first part, or 1.63 per cent of these organizations.

5. **Church Property:** In the value of their church property, Southern Illinois Baptists are still much below the average for the South, having only something less than one-seventy-eighth part, or 1.27 per cent of all the church property of Southern Baptists, instead of one-sixty-first part, or 1.63 per cent of all this church property.

6. **Gifts to Missions and Benevolences:** In their gifts to missions and benevolence, however, Southern Illinois Baptists have dropped lowest of all, giving in 1936 at least, only one-ninety-second part, or 1.07 per cent of all the funds given to these holy causes by Southern Baptists; whereas they should have given one-sixty-first part, or 1.63 per cent of all these funds.

7. **Evangelism and Baptisms:** But in evangelism, in spite of some terribly tragic failures, Southern Illinois Baptists have measured up to and a little ahead of the low standard of Southern Baptists, baptizing in 1936 some more than one-sixty-first part, or 1.62 per cent of those who were baptized into Southern Baptist churches that year.

CHURCH MEMBERS IN SOUTHERN ILLINOIS—1938

54 Counties	Total				Total Baptists
	Church Members	Northern Baptists	Southern Baptists	Negro Baptists	
1—Alexander	9,162	471	1,055	2,251	3,777—1
2—Bond	5,157	397	863	—	1,280—2
3—Brown	3,968	343	72	—	415—3
4—Calhoun	4,110	—	86	—	86—4
5—Cass	7,801	222	198	—	420—5
6—Christian	16,316	1,410	169	—	1,679—6
7—Clark	7,233	—	1,315	—	1,315—7
8—Clay	6,858	195	797	—	992—8
9—Clinton	14,159	72	60	—	132—9
10—Coles	14,394	1,030	279	11	1,320—10
11—Crawford	8,353	241	333	—	674—11
12—Cumberland	4,403	—	182	—	182—12
13—Edwards	4,223	—	220	—	220—13
14—Fayette	9,414	—	2,007	—	2,007—14
15—Franklin	20,282	1,283	4,923	168	6,374—15
16—Gallatin	3,130	—	83	60	133—16
17—Greene	9,213	2,525	2,291	—	4,816—17
18—Hamilton	6,064	—	2,925	—	2,925—18

19—Hardin	1,946		86		86—19
20—Jackson	15,708	2,256	1,497	522	4,275—20
21—Jasper	7,100	293	437		930—21
22—Jefferson	9,556	613	2,343	220	3,174—22
23—Jersey	4,247	924	125	5	1,054—23
24—Johnson	3,038	35	1,130		1,185—24
25—Lake	34,804	892	65	515	1,461—25
26—Lawrence	8,588		398		399—26
27—Macon	29,771	2,030	87	365	2,462—27
28—Maconin	23,394	1,214	2,052		3,268—28
29—Madison	52,542	3,431	850	1,101	5,382—29
30—Marion	14,295	633	1,397	330	2,360—30
31—Mason	6,123	1,012	176		1,186—31
32—Meigs	5,151		1,025	242	1,287—32
33—Montgomery	15,378	832	909	117	1,659—33
34—Morgan	15,611	1,159	764	160	2,103—34
35—Moultrie	5,371	47	68		113—35
36—Perry	5,864	240	2,971	30	3,241—36
37—Pike	6,745	136	55		191—37
38—Pike	9,410	748	529		1,277—38
39—Pope	2,430		1,138	126	1,264—39
40—Pulaski	5,136		846	686	1,332—40
41—Randolph	15,929	152	504	75	731—41
42—Richland	6,586	160	146		306—42
43—St. Clair	64,391	1,724	1,969	3,996	7,689—43
44—Saline	12,398	133	5,545	288	5,966—44
45—Sangamon	47,633	2,673	27	1,033	3,633—45
46—Scott	3,301		386		967—46
47—Shelby	13,668	579	564		1,143—47
48—Union	7,045	175	3,651		3,826—48
49—Wabash	7,028	58	147		205—49
50—Washington	11,177	160	399		559—50
51—Wayne	7,938	125	1,555		1,680—51
52—White	7,657		1,307		1,307—52
53—Williamson	21,107	1,659	6,053	357	8,069—53
54—Ewingham	11,046		344		344—54
Totals 54 Counties	677,367	32,752	59,382	12,668	104,802

CHAPTER VIII

EVANGELISM IN KENTUCKY BAPTIST CHURCHES

Kentucky, The Challenging State. Four things about the great state of Kentucky challenge our special consideration in this survey of evangelism in her Baptist churches:

1. **Kentucky's Unique People.** According to the 1930 Census, the people of Kentucky were divided into five racial groups as follows:

Native whites of native parentage	2,269,540	(86.9%)
Whites of foreign or mixed parentage	86,964	(3.7%)
Foreign born whites	21,840	(0.8%)
Negroes, all natives	226,040	(8.6%)
All other races	185	
Total population in 1930	2,614,569	
Ten years gains	197,959	
Average annual gains	19,796	

In this connection it is worthy of note that the Negro population in Kentucky has steadily declined for the past twenty years, the net loss in these two decades being 35,616 or 2.8 per cent of the Negro population.

But statistics can neither describe nor define Kentuckians. They are truly an unique people. From the first, they have been imbued with the spirit of self-confidence and adventure, of personal initiative and daring, of independence in thought and action, of the love of liberty and life. Moreover, they have sought no man's counsel, followed no man's will and howed the knee to no man's authority—and they haven't much respect for others who do such things. What is more, they have built up a great commonwealth after no man's pattern, but in keeping with their own conceptions and convictions. In a word, Kentuckians are distinctly pioneers, progressives and independents.

It is not a surprise, therefore, to find a great, challenging religious situation in Kentucky unlike that of any other state, in the North, or in the South, or on the border. In its rural church needs, in its neglected mountain people, in its fast developing industrial sections, in its vast and varied horde of religiousisms and claims and in its pressing and insistent call for a greater evangelism, Kentucky presents an unique field of action among all the states in Southern Baptist Convention territory.

2. **Kentucky's Bent Toward the Baptists.** From the first, moreover, Kentucky has had a decided bent toward the Baptists. So that in 1926, the Census of Religious Bodies showed the following line-up of the main denominations:

Baptists (8 groups)	427,041	(40.61%)
Methodists (8 groups)	178,540	(16.98%)
Roman Catholics	177,069	(16.84%)
Campbellites (2 groups)	150,903	(14.35%)
Presbyterians (5 groups)	51,152	(4.86%)
Episcopalians	12,562	(1.20%)
All others	64,237	(6.16%)

But let no one imagine that these which we have named were all the denominations—not in Kentucky! For in 1916 there were 55 denominations in the state, and in 1926 there were 57. And the 1936 Census returns, when published, will likely show 80 or more denominations.

Of the estimated 2,900,000 people in Kentucky in 1937, Baptists have 41 per cent of the total church membership of the state and 45 per cent of all the Sunday School enrolment of the state.

Moreover, the Baptists in Kentucky, in spite of many shortcomings, have continued to grow apace during the past decade. So that in 1937, (we learn from private reports), there were not fewer than 518,663 Baptists in the state as follows:

Free Will Baptists	1,500
Separate Baptists	2,500
Primitive Baptists	5,000
Regular Baptists	8,500
General Baptists	9,000
United Baptists	12,000
Negro Baptists	103,837
Southern Baptists	376,326

3. **Kentucky's Rural and Mountain Problems.** Unhappily Kentucky is still forced to face two great, challenging problems which have baffled her best efforts for many years—the vast and growing needs of the great rural section, on the one hand; and the long-standing, unsocial and irreligious conditions in her great mountain sections, on the other hand.

For, out of the estimated 2,900,000 people in Kentucky in 1937, approximately 1,610,000 lived out in the open country—away from the towns and cities and even the villages, out on the farms and in the great open country. In this vast rural section we estimate that Baptists had in 1937 some 1,725 churches (more than all other denominations combined) and at least 255,000 church members. Here also Kentucky Baptists baptize 73 per cent of all who come into their churches from year to year.

Even more serious, however, in 1937 Kentucky had 32 mountain counties with 720,000 people living in them where only 18.66 per cent of the inhabitants belonged to any sort of a church (in some counties only 6 per cent of the people belonged to any church)—as compared to the rest of the state where 48.32 per cent of the people were affiliated with some sort of a church organization.

4. **Kentucky's Great Evangelistic Challenge.** So that, if we pause now and look at the state of Kentucky as a whole, we may see one of the greatest evangelistic challenges and opportunities to be found anywhere in the Southern Baptist Convention. Here is the picture:

Negro population (1930)	226,040
Under ten years of age (17.9%)	40,461
Ten years old and up (82.1%)	185,579
Negro church members, all faiths	127,126
Unchurched Negroes ten years old and up	68,453
White population, all races	2,388,549
Under ten years of age (24.8%)	592,360
Ten years old and up (75.2%)	1,796,189
White church members, all faiths	924,378
Unchurched whites, ten years old and up	871,811
Total population, all races	2,614,589
Under ten years of age	632,821
Ten years old and up	1,981,768
Total church members, all races	1,051,504
Total unchurched, ten years old and up	930,264
Average annual gain of population	19,796
Average annual gain of all churches	8,390
Churches falling behind population, yearly	11,406

Three great challenging facts are set out here:

- (1) In 1930, there were 930,264 unchurched people in Kentucky who were ten years old and up—and 871,811 of these were whites.
- (2) At the present rate of evangelism in Kentucky, it will require all the churches of all faiths 110 years to win the present unchurched people in Kentucky to Christ—to say nothing about those coming on in this 110 years.
- (3) Every year in Kentucky on the average, the churches are falling behind the population growth by 11,406; and Kentucky, instead of being won to Christ, is growing 11,406 more pagan every year.

We pause to ask, therefore, in view of these great, challenging needs and opportunities, what is being done by the Baptists to win these unique people of Kentucky to Christ and his churches?

KENTUCKY STANDS THIRTEENTH IN EVANGELISM

It is somewhat of a shock to learn, to begin with, that Kentucky stands thirteenth in evangelism among the eighteen states comprised in the Southern Baptist Convention, the record of all these states in 1936 being as follows:

(1) Arizona	had one baptism to every 11.9 church members
(2) New Mexico	had one baptism to every 15.2 church members
(3) Oklahoma	had one baptism to every 17.1 church members
(4) Arkansas	had one baptism to every 17.8 church members
(5) Texas	had one baptism to every 19.8 church members
(6) Louisiana	had one baptism to every 20.7 church members
(7) Florida	had one baptism to every 21.4 church members
(8) Maryland	had one baptism to every 23.02 church members
(9) Illinois	had one baptism to every 23.04 church members
(10) Missouri	had one baptism to every 23.4 church members
(11) Tennessee	had one baptism to every 23.47 church members
(12) South Carolina	had one baptism to every 24.7 church members
(13) Kentucky	had one baptism to every 24.8 church members
(14) North Carolina	had one baptism to every 25.15 church members
(15) Mississippi	had one baptism to every 25.17 church members
(16) Alabama	had one baptism to every 25.58 church members
(17) Georgia	had one baptism to every 28.15 church members
(18) Virginia	had one baptism to every 30.6 church members
(19) District of Columbia	had one baptism to every 33.0 church members

The foregoing record also shows that in 1936 nine states were well above the general average for the South (one baptism for every 23.35 church members); whereas nine other states, including Kentucky, fell below the low level of the Southern Baptist Convention.

CHURCH RECORDS IN EVANGELISM CLASSIFIED

In order to get a sort of a bird's-eye view of the state of evangelism in the Kentucky Baptist churches, however, it is necessary for us to pause and study carefully the records of these churches as presented in some definite form of classification. We offer for this purpose the classification which follows (1936 figures):

Total number of churches in Kentucky (1936)	2,066
Churches baptizing none in twelve months	640 (30.9%)
Churches baptizing only one each	160
Churches baptizing 2-10 persons each	776
Churches baptizing 11-25 persons each	365
Churches baptizing 26-50 persons each	110
Churches baptizing 51-100 persons each	10
Churches baptizing 101-200 persons each	6
Total churches baptizing some	1,426 (69.1%)

This is indeed a poor record, well-nigh a tragic record, in evangelism.

KENTUCKY CHURCHES REPORTING NO BAPTISMS

Looking at that large number of churches (30.9%) which baptized no one in 1936, let us see what the record has been during the last six years. On this point we find the following:

In 1932, 658 churches out of 2,004 (27.8%) reported no baptisms
In 1933, 434 churches out of 2,019 (31.4%) reported no baptisms
In 1934, 433 churches out of 2,034 (31.1%) reported no baptisms
In 1935, 679 churches out of 2,034 (33.3%) reported no baptisms
In 1936, 640 churches out of 2,066 (30.9%) reported no baptisms
In 1937, 634 churches out of 2,078 (30.6%) reported no baptisms

This indicates one of the worst situations in the South.

KENTUCKY CHURCHES BAPTIZING 100 OR MORE

From a look at the churches having the worst records in Kentucky, let us now take a look at those having the best records—that is, the churches baptizing 100 or more persons each year. Scrutinizing these records for the past six years two things are at once made very clear: Only one church in Kentucky has gone on reporting over 100 baptisms each of the six years—Walnut Street Church, Louisville, Dr. F. F. Gibson, pastor; whereas the state as a whole fell far below the general average of the South. In other words, Kentucky should furnish one-twelfth or more of the churches baptizing 100 or more each year, whereas most of the years she has fallen to less than half of this number. The following is the record for past six years:

In 1932, Kentucky had but 4 churches that baptized 100 or more
In 1933, Kentucky had but 6 churches that baptized 100 or more
In 1934, Kentucky had but 3 churches that baptized 100 or more
In 1935, Kentucky had but 3 churches that baptized 100 or more
In 1936, Kentucky had but 6 churches that baptized 100 or more
In 1937, Kentucky had but 3 churches that baptized 100 or more

I. KENTUCKY ASSOCIATIONAL RECORDS IN EVANGELISM

It is only when we understand the records of the district associations in Kentucky, however, that we begin to get a real grasp of the state of evangelism in the churches of Kentucky. We pause here, therefore, to consider one of the main sections of this survey—the records of the district associations. For we have learned that we fear many of our Baptist leaders have not yet come to understand—that only the district associations can ever solve the problem of evangelism in our churches; that this problem, like the problems of enlistment, stewardship, training, rural work of all kinds, and all the other departments of our work can be successfully dealt with only through the district associations.

When the district associations, for example, have leaders who are vitally concerned for the welfare of all the churches and who will come together and work out organizations and plans to reach all the churches and all the unchurched communities in their bounds—and see that these plans are followed out with a good revival meeting in every church and community—great and marvelous things can be accomplished even in one year. But where there is no such vital concern and no organization or plans worked out and every little weak church (maybe without a pastor) is left to hustle for itself, without help or leadership from its strong sister churches—in all such associations the churches will go on, for the most part, never knowing what they could do, scores of them and hundreds of them going year in and year out without reporting a single baptism.

May God show us the better way—that the one real reason for district associations is that the strong may help the weak and that altogether they may glorify the Master! This point we trust will be made plain as the day in the following study and analysis of the district associations of Kentucky:

Seventeen A-1 Associations: Remarkable enough, there were 17 associations in Kentucky whose records were A-1 in 1936. That is to say, 17 of the 80 associations in Kentucky had one baptism to every twenty members of the churches or better—and several of them did much better than this. Here is the honor roll of the district associations in Kentucky in 1936:

(1) Goose Creek	had one baptism to every 10.17 church members
(2) Rockcastle	had one baptism to every 15.16 church members
(3) Boone's Creek	had one baptism to every 15.66 church members
(4) White Run	had one baptism to every 15.79 church members
(5) West Union	had one baptism to every 16.21 church members
(6) Blood River	had one baptism to every 16.68 church members
(7) Franklin	had one baptism to every 16.84 church members
(8) West Kentucky	had one baptism to every 17.36 church members
(9) Warren	had one baptism to every 17.47 church members
(10) Nelson	had one baptism to every 17.51 church members
(11) Bell	had one baptism to every 17.76 church members
(12) Campbell	had one baptism to every 18.04 church members

(13) Friendship	had one baptism to every 18.41 church members
(14) Pulaski	had one baptism to every 18.60 church members
(15) Elkhorn No.	had one baptism to every 19.12 church members
(16) Logan	had one baptism to every 19.97 church members
(17) South Union	had one baptism to every 19.98 church members

While some of these associations did much better than others, yet if all the associations in Kentucky had come up to the mark of these 17 A-1 associations, Kentucky Baptists would have reported 25,000 baptisms instead of 14,836 in 1936.

Twelve High Average Associations: The next highest class of associations we term "high average" because, while falling below the A-1 mark, they were still better in their record of evangelism than the general average of the South (one baptism for every 23.35 church members). Kentucky, it seems, had twelve associations which made this high average record in evangelism, as follows:

(1) Salem	had one baptism to every 20.07 church members
(2) Graves	had one baptism to every 20.94 church members
(3) Irvine	had one baptism to every 21.25 church members
(4) Little River	had one baptism to every 21.27 church members
(5) Greenup	had one baptism to every 21.29 church members
(6) Central	had one baptism to every 21.84 church members
(7) Lincoln	had one baptism to every 21.94 church members
(8) Mt. Zion	had one baptism to every 21.99 church members
(9) Daviess-McLean	had one baptism to every 22.13 church members
(10) Caldwell	had one baptism to every 22.49 church members
(11) Lynn Camp	had one baptism to every 22.80 church members
(12) Three Forks	had one baptism to every 23.30 church members

Twenty-six Poor Associations: But 26 of the associations in Kentucky dropped below the "good average" associations and made records which we term "poor," because it required between 23.35 and 30 church members a whole year to win one person to Christ and his church. And the large number of these 26 poor associations helped mightily to pull down the record of the 29 better associations, noted above:

(1) Upper Cumberland	had one baptism to every 23.37 church members
(2) Green River	had one baptism to every 23.40 church members
(3) Baptist	had one baptism to every 23.80 church members
(4) Wayne	had one baptism to every 24.12 church members
(5) Enterprise	had one baptism to every 24.88 church members
(6) Freedom	had one baptism to every 25.03 church members
(7) Little Bethel	had one baptism to every 25.08 church members
(8) Lynn	had one baptism to every 25.24 church members
(9) Long Run	had one baptism to every 25.57 church members
(10) South Kentucky	had one baptism to every 26.75 church members
(11) Laurel River	had one baptism to every 27.07 church members
(12) Blackford	had one baptism to every 27.57 church members
(13) North Bend	had one baptism to every 27.67 church members
(14) Booneville	had one baptism to every 27.72 church members
(15) Crittendon	had one baptism to every 27.90 church members
(16) Ohio Valley	had one baptism to every 28.09 church members
(17) Shelby	had one baptism to every 28.24 church members
(18) Bethel	had one baptism to every 28.30 church members
(19) Gasper River	had one baptism to every 28.31 church members
(20) Severn's Valley	had one baptism to every 28.52 church members
(21) South District	had one baptism to every 28.53 church members
(22) Barren River	had one baptism to every 28.59 church members
(23) Christian	had one baptism to every 28.64 church members
(24) Edmondson	had one baptism to every 28.78 church members
(25) Ten Mile	had one baptism to every 29.18 church members
(26) East Lynn	had one baptism to every 29.45 church members

Twelve Very Poor Associations: Alas, we found that an even dozen Kentucky associations in 1936 dropped down to the "very poor" mark—requiring from 30 to 40 church members a whole year to win one person to Christ and

his churches. Here are the 12 associations which made this "very poor" record in 1936:

(1) McCrary	had one baptism to every 30.50 church members
(2) South Concord	had one baptism to every 30.60 church members
(3) Allen	had one baptism to every 31.43 church members
(4) Bracken	had one baptism to every 32.39 church members
(5) East Union	had one baptism to every 33.28 church members
(6) Liberty	had one baptism to every 33.67 church members
(7) Muhlenburg	had one baptism to every 33.98 church members
(8) Sulphur Fork	had one baptism to every 34.07 church members
(9) Old Bethel	had one baptism to every 36.11 church members
(10) Breckenridge	had one baptism to every 36.18 church members
(11) Tate's Creek	had one baptism to every 36.61 church members
(12) North Concord	had one baptism to every 37.70 church members

Thirteen Worst Associations: But below the low level of the "very poor" associations, we found some thirteen associations in Kentucky whose records in evangelism were worst of all. For they not only dropped far below their sister associations in Kentucky, but some of them dropped below any association in the South, if not in the nation. Here are the 13 associations which helped most to drag down the level of all the others in the state—some of them reaching the lowest level:

(1) Russell Creek	had one baptism to every 41.80 church members
(2) Ohio River	had one baptism to every 42.55 church members
(3) Goshen	had one baptism to every 43.80 church members
(4) Union	had one baptism to every 45.60 church members
(5) Elkhorn No. 2	had one baptism to every 48.01 church members
(6) Ohio	had one baptism to every 48.17 church members
(7) Jackson	had one baptism to every 61.48 church members
(8) Henry	had one baptism to every 61.59 church members
(9) Russell	had one baptism to every 63.92 church members
(10) Greenville	had one baptism to every 69.77 church members
(11) Mountain	had one baptism to every 77.35 church members
(12) Owen	had one baptism to every 78.43 church members
(13) Simpson	had one baptism to every 88.55 church members

II. KENTUCKY BAPTIST CHURCHES BAPTIZING NONE IN TWELVE MONTHS

In order to throw some further light on the very poor record of many of the churches in Kentucky in the matter of evangelism, we next propose to examine in detail the records of all the associations in which there were churches reporting no baptisms in the preceding twelve months.

We propose to study the problem of the barren, fruitless churches of Kentucky which go year in and year out without baptizing any one, from the point of view of the associations. First, because, as we have indicated above, the associations are to blame for this condition. Second, because only the associations can ever remedy this situation. If Kentucky Baptists wait until their Baptist State Board of Missions can employ a sufficient number of workers to go on the ground and help all these 640 barren, fruitless churches on their feet, it will never be done. Nor can these weak and, in many cases, pastorless churches who report no baptisms from year to year be expected to lift themselves out of the Slough of Despond by their own bootstraps. God's way is not every fellow for himself, nor every church for herself; God's plan is for the strong churches and the able leaders in every association to join hearts and hands and go out and help the weak. And we will never solve any of our problems—soul-winning, stewardship, enlistment, training, Sunday school work, B.Y.P.U. work, W.M.U. work or what not—until we learn to work together in the district associations, the strong supporting and helping the weak.

It is a terrible record that many of the associations made in Kentucky in 1936—all the more tragic that it could have been gloriously changed by a real spirit of co-operation in these associations. Let us now dare to look squarely at this record, to the end that we may speedily go about the task of wiping out its shame and defeat with a better record:

No A-1 Records: To begin with, there was not a single association in Kentucky in 1936 which made an A-1 record on this point—that is, that reported baptisms from every one of its churches. Every one of the 80 associations had from one to many churches which reported no baptisms at all in the preceding twelve months.

Four Good Records: Moreover, only a very few of the 80 associations made records which could be called good—that is, that had baptisms from all of their churches, except ten per cent or less. The following four associations, however, did climb up to this splendid level and showed ten per cent or fewer of their churches without baptisms:

(1) Baptist	with 15 churches reporting only 1 without baptisms
(2) Campbell	with 19 churches reporting only 1 without baptisms
(3) Graves	with 32 churches reporting only 3 without baptisms
(4) Severn's Valley	with 21 churches reporting only 2 without baptisms

Twenty-seven Fair Records: Kentucky Baptists, however, had 27 district associations which made fair records (far above the average), having only from 10 to 25 per cent of their churches reporting no baptisms in the preceding twelve months. These associations were as follows:

(1) Bell County	with 65 churches, reported only 11 without baptisms
(2) Bethel	with 20 churches, reported only 4 without baptisms
(3) Blood River	with 37 churches, reported only 5 without baptisms
(4) Breckenridge	with 16 churches, reported only 4 without baptisms
(5) Caldwell	with 29 churches, reported only 7 without baptisms
(6) Central	with 12 churches, reported only 2 without baptisms
(7) Christian	with 27 churches, reported only 4 without baptisms
(8) Crittenden	with 23 churches, reported only 3 without baptisms
(9) Daviess-McLean	with 47 churches, reported only 9 without baptisms
(10) East Lynn	with 13 churches, reported only 3 without baptisms
(11) Elkhorn No. 1	with 26 churches, reported only 4 without baptisms
(12) Friendship	with 6 churches, reported only 1 without baptisms
(13) Henry	with 13 churches, reported only 2 without baptisms
(14) Lincoln	with 21 churches, reported only 5 without baptisms
(15) Little River	with 28 churches, reported only 4 without baptisms
(16) Logan	with 20 churches, reported only 4 without baptisms
(17) Long Run	with 68 churches, reported only 5 without baptisms
(18) Lynn	with 35 churches, reported only 4 without baptisms
(19) Mt. Zion	with 31 churches, reported only 7 without baptisms
(20) Nelson	with 26 churches, reported only 6 without baptisms
(21) North Bend	with 29 churches, reported only 4 without baptisms
(22) Rockcastle	with 19 churches, reported only 2 without baptisms
(23) Salem	with 23 churches, reported only 4 without baptisms
(24) Simpson	with 12 churches, reported only 2 without baptisms
(25) Warren	with 29 churches, reported only 5 without baptisms
(26) West Union	with 38 churches, reported only 5 without baptisms
(27) White's Run	with 12 churches, reported only 2 without baptisms

This long list of associations making records well above the average, with only 10-25 per cent of the churches reporting no baptisms, helped mightily to hold high the record of the whole state. If there had only been twice this number in this class!

Forty-nine Poor Records: However, there was a staggering list of 49 associations that fell below this good mark, some of them very far below it, and reported that between 30 and 60 per cent of the churches in their bounds had had no baptisms in the preceding twelve months. Here is the list of the associations with poor records, some of them tragic records:

(1) Allen	with 25 churches, reported 7 without baptisms
(2) Barren River	with 44 churches, reported 17 without baptisms
(3) Blackford	with 18 churches, reported 5 without baptisms
(4) Boone's Creek	with 23 churches, reported 7 without baptisms
(5) Booneville	with 25 churches, reported 14 without baptisms
(6) Bracken	with 30 churches, reported 17 without baptisms
(7) East Union	with 26 churches, reported 7 without baptisms

(8) Edmondson	with 11 churches, reported	3	without baptisms
(9) Elkhorn No. 2	with 8 churches, reported	4	without baptisms
(10) Enterprise	with 20 churches, reported	8	without baptisms
(11) Franklin	with 15 churches, reported	5	without baptisms
(12) Freedom	with 14 churches, reported	5	without baptisms
(13) Gasper River	with 22 churches, reported	9	without baptisms
(14) Goose Creek	with 13 churches, reported	8	without baptisms
(15) Goshen	with 16 churches, reported	10	without baptisms
(16) Green River	with 29 churches, reported	15	without baptisms
(17) Greenup	with 47 churches, reported	24	without baptisms
(18) Greenville	with 11 churches, reported	6	without baptisms
(19) Irvine	with 8 churches, reported	6	without baptisms
(20) Jackson	with 17 churches, reported	8	without baptisms
(21) Laurel River	with 42 churches, reported	18	without baptisms
(22) Liberty	with 36 churches, reported	10	without baptisms
(23) Little Bethel	with 37 churches, reported	12	without baptisms
(24) Lynn Camp	with 25 churches, reported	8	without baptisms
(25) McCrary	with 12 churches, reported	7	without baptisms
(26) Mountain	with 15 churches, reported	7	without baptisms
(27) Muhlenburg	with 41 churches, reported	11	without baptisms
(28) North Concord	with 32 churches, reported	20	without baptisms
(29) Ohio County	with 40 churches, reported	24	without baptisms
(30) Ohio River	with 38 churches, reported	18	without baptisms
(31) Ohio Valley	with 46 churches, reported	15	without baptisms
(32) Old Bethel	with 5 churches, reported	3	without baptisms
(33) Owen	with 28 churches, reported	12	without baptisms
(34) Pulaaki	with 45 churches, reported	15	without baptisms
(35) Russell	with 19 churches, reported	12	without baptisms
(36) Russell Creek	with 43 churches, reported	21	without baptisms
(37) Shelby	with 23 churches, reported	6	without baptisms
(38) South Concord	with 17 churches, reported	7	without baptisms
(39) South District	with 28 churches, reported	7	without baptisms
(40) South Kentucky	with 10 churches, reported	4	without baptisms
(41) South Union	with 30 churches, reported	10	without baptisms
(42) Sulphur Fork	with 17 churches, reported	8	without baptisms
(43) Tate's Creek	with 22 churches, reported	10	without baptisms
(44) Ten Mile	with 13 churches, reported	4	without baptisms
(45) Three Forks	with 26 churches, reported	9	without baptisms
(46) Union	with 18 churches, reported	7	without baptisms
(47) Upper Cumberland	with 23 churches, reported	7	without baptisms
(48) Wayne	with 20 churches, reported	7	without baptisms
(49) West Kentucky	with 38 churches, reported	10	without baptisms

Here, then are 49 Kentucky associations, with 1,211 churches altogether; but 507 of them, or 41.8 per cent of this group, with 47,528 church members in them, which failed to report a single baptism in the preceding twelve months! For, while some of these associations had only about 30 per cent of their churches barren and fruitless, there were twelve associations in this group that had from 50 to 65 per cent of their churches reporting no baptisms for the whole year! It is the record of this large group of associations, moreover, which mightily dragged down the record of the whole state in 1936.

III. KENTUCKY CHURCHES NOT HOLDING REVIVAL MEETINGS

Going still further into the evangelistic situation in Kentucky, let us now try to understand how it was possible for 640 churches in Kentucky in 1936 to report not one single baptism and how 49 associations had 507 utterly fruitless and barren churches in their bounds. In part, it was because they were weak churches and many had no pastors and, for this and other reasons, held no revival meetings in 1936. In other words, they needed the help of some of the stronger and better churches and did not receive it. A study of the revival-less churches in Kentucky in 1936, for example, gives us the following illuminating facts:

Total churches in Kentucky, 1936	2,066
Churches holding revival meetings	1,597 (77.3%)

In two associations (Baptist and East Lynn) all the 28 churches held revivals, but 4 churches baptized none.

Churches not holding revivals at all	469 (22.7%)
Revival-less churches baptizing none	323
Members in these revival-less and barren churches	26,432
Better revival-less churches baptizing some	146
Members in these better revival-less churches	56,814
Baptisms in these better revival-less churches	1,740
Ratio of baptisms in the revival-less churches, 1 to 32.7 church members	
Ratio of state as a whole	1 to 24.8 church members

Three other vital facts came to light in our study of the revival-less churches in Kentucky in 1936, as follows:

(1) Of the 2,066 churches in Kentucky in 1936, a total of 640 of them (30.9%) baptized no one in the preceding twelve months—a bad record.

(2) Of the 1,597 churches in Kentucky that held revival meetings in 1936 (good record!), 317 of them did not have a single baptism—that many churches tried and failed; whereas 323 other churches were content to fail without a revival, making the 640 churches without a baptism in 1936.

(3) Of the 146 churches which held no revivals during the year but baptized a total of 1,740,—these were among the best churches in the state, having a total membership of 56,814 and good pastors and good church houses; but they averaged one baptism for every 32.7 church members; whereas the average for the whole state was one baptism for every 24.8 church members. So, it greatly pays even the best and strongest churches to supplement their regular services with an old time revival meeting once or twice each year.

IV. BAPTISMS FROM KENTUCKY BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOLS

Another question of vital import came before us in this survey: How many of the 14,835 baptisms in the Kentucky churches in 1936 came from the Sunday schools? Unfortunately, we do not know; nor is there any way to arrive at this fact accurately from the records which the churches furnish the associations.

All that we can know with certainty is the number of persons who were enrolled in the Kentucky Baptist Sunday Schools in 1936 who made profession of faith and were baptized into the churches. On this point, Kentucky Sunday schools did not measure up to those in some of the other states. That is to say, by actual count, only 45 per cent of the 14,835 persons who were baptized into the Kentucky churches in 1936 came directly from the Sunday schools—that means that only 6,962 persons came directly from the Sunday schools into the churches in 1936.

How many of the 7,893 others baptized into the Kentucky Baptist churches in 1936 had at some previous period in their lives been members of some Sunday school and had the Word of God sown into their hearts, we have no way of knowing. Taking the 4,600,000 Southern Baptists (1937) into count, I would say that at least 90 per cent of them had at some time in their lives previous to conversion, come under the definite teachings of God's Word in the Sunday school.

V. KENTUCKY BAPTISTS AND SOUTHERN BAPTISTS

Still another interesting question came before us in this survey: According to their numbers (church members) are Kentucky Baptists carrying their full share of the work of Southern Baptists? Or, are they falling down on some main lines of the work, and if so, where? The answer to that question, we have worked out in the following simple form:

(1) **Church Membership:** Kentucky Baptists, according to their church membership, comprise a little more than one-twelfth part or 8.21 per cent of Southern Baptists, and accordingly should bear one-twelfth part or 8.21 per cent of Southern Baptist work.

(2) **Sunday School Enrolment:** But Kentucky Baptists are slightly behind in Sunday school enrolment, having only one-thirteenth part or only 7.65 per cent of the Sunday school enrolment of Southern Baptists.

(3) **Baptist Training Union Forces:** And Kentucky Baptists are still further behind in Baptist Training Union Work, having only one-twentieth part or only 4.93 per cent of the Training Union forces of the South!

(4) **W.M.U. Organizations:** Kentucky Baptists have a better record in W.M.U. organizations, but are still below the standard in this line of work, having only one-fifteenth part or only 6.61 per cent of all the W.M.U. organizations of the South.

(5) **Church Property:** But Kentucky Baptists have come back up much nearer the standard in church property, having a little more than one-thirteenth part or 7.8 per cent of all the church property of Southern Baptists.

(6) **Gifts to Missions and Benevolences:** In this matter also, Kentucky Baptists are below the standard, giving only one-thirteenth part or only 7.53 per cent of all the gifts of Southern Baptists to missions and benevolences.

(7) **Evangelism and Missions:** Strange enough, in spite of the bad record of many whole associations, Kentucky Baptists are more nearly up to the standard in evangelism than any other line of Southern Baptist work, unless it be building good church houses, their record in baptisms being a little more than one-thirteenth part or 7.72 per cent of all the baptisms of the South.

CHAPTER IX EVANGELISM IN LOUISIANA BAPTIST CHURCHES



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Louisiana, the Land of Strange Providences. Four things about this lovely land of strange providences command our special attention in this survey of the evangelistic achievements of her Baptist churches:

1. **The Three Outstanding Racial Groups of Louisiana.** No state in the nation represents a merging of more diverse and antagonistic racial ideals and ideologies than Louisiana. Nor has any state had its great racial divisions and antagonisms welded together into one commonwealth by a stranger chain of divine providence than has Louisiana.

In the early days the peoples of Louisiana were brought from and ruled over by three great, distinct and antagonistic nations, one after the other. In the meantime they were forced to pass through five distinct and radical changes of government,—having been first colonized and ruled over by France (1682-1766); then, secondly, further colonized and ruthlessly overrun by Spain (1766-1798); then, thirdly, handed back to France for five years (1798-1803); fourthly, bought with a mere pittance by the United States and given the rights of a Territory (1803-1812); and, finally, erected into a sovereign state in 1812. And each one of the great nations which ruled Louisiana added its quota to her population.

Unhappily, the returns of the 1930 Decennial Census pass over and wholly miss some of the deeper meanings of these great racial groups in Louisiana—groups which go back to those early days. It takes no account, for example, of the native whites who are of native French stock, coming down from the earliest settlements in Louisiana. This census report, in fact, gives the racial divisions in Louisiana as follows, in 1930:

Native whites of native parentage	1,172,572	(65.8%)
Whites of foreign or mixed parentage	110,678	(5.3%)
Foreign born whites	34,910	(1.7%)
Negroes, all natives	776,326	(36.8%)
All other races	7,107	(0.3%)
Total, all races, 1930	2,101,593	

But most of those who have made special study of certain elements of the population of Louisiana hold that it would be both more accurate and more informing to divide the population of Louisiana racially, as follows:

Native whites of native French parentage	586,286	(27.9%)
Native whites of native English parentage	586,286	(27.9%)

Whites of foreign or mixed parentage	110,878	(5.3%)
Foreign born whites	34,910	(1.7%)
Negroes, natives of African stock	776,326	(36.9%)
All other races	7,107	(0.3%)
Total, all races, 1930	2,101,593	

And this additional advantage is found in giving the French people in Louisiana their proper place in the population figures of Louisiana—it enables one at a glance to see the three great population groups and the three civilizations which have dominated and determined the life of Louisiana, in church, state, and in society:

(1) **The Negroes**, the largest group numerically, numbering 776,326, and comprising 36.9 per cent of the total.

(2) **The French and other foreign elements**, comprising 738,981 people, or 35.2 per cent of the total.

(3) **The White Americans**, mainly English stock, and comprising only 586,286 people, or only 27.9 per cent of the total.

It is precisely these three great racial groups which confront and challenge, if they do not confuse and confound, every constructive program for the betterment of life in Louisiana—whether social, or political or religious. But it is precisely these same deep-seated racial divisions which make Louisiana the pre-eminent mission field of the Southland—the Home Mission field, a Foreign Mission field and a great State Mission field, all in one!

2. The Staggering Problem of the City of New Orleans. Largely dominating the whole state of Louisiana from every angle, stands the great city of New Orleans. A mixture of all the antagonistic civilizations of the past, this city is the gateway for and the prophecy of the future greatness of the South, and withal the most unique city of the South.

This gigantic, Europeanized city which had only 287,104 inhabitants in 1800, now (1937) claims over a half million souls, and goes proudly marching on, holding within its borders one-third of the people of Louisiana.

And what a staggering and bewildering problem this great city presents to Louisiana Baptists and to Southern Baptists! Mrs. Una Roberts Lawrence of the Home Mission Board thus describes the conditions which largely obtain in New Orleans today:

"A Foreign Land: Not only is New Orleans the gateway of America to the world, but it is within itself a city of all nations. One-fourth of its population is French and another fourth is Negro. There are, in addition, 40,000 Italians in the city, and thousands of Spanish-speaking people, also Syrians, Greeks, Slavs, Russians, Germans, Hungarians and Orientals. Sixteen different nationalities are found in one public school! "

"Dominated by Catholics: New Orleans is also Catholic to the core, and is the center of Negro Catholicism, there being over 700 Negro nuns. The story of every Baptist church, on the other hand, is one of struggle and sacrifice. It is the little handful of Evangelicals against a Catholic world. It is Paul against heathenism. At the end of 100 years, 1817 to 1917, there were only six white Baptist churches with 1,242 members. Then came the Baptist Bible Institute and 'The Great Awakening,' with a new stream of life, a new emphasis and a new method of work. These young people dared to do what their elders were too experienced to try, and the impossible came to pass!

"Appalling Conditions: New Orleans is at once foreign and American. It contains 33 per cent of the population of Louisiana. Grace Baptist Church, with 250 members, stands alone in a section as large as many Southern cities which have 25 to 30 churches. A rhomboid center in this city has a population equal to Chattanooga, and is entirely untouched by any Baptist organization. New Orleans has a population larger than the five main cities of Tennessee—Nashville, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Jackson and Memphis combined. These Tennessee cities have 105 churches with more than 45,000 members, while New Orleans has only 23 churches, with 6,500 members in 1935."

3. Louisiana's Church Life Is Still Led by Roman Catholics. In addition to the deep-seated racial divisions of its people, and the gigantic powers of evil in the great city of New Orleans, the church life of Louisiana has, from the beginning in 1882, been led and largely dominated by the Roman Church—and for the first 200 years of the time, this leadership was of the backward, Medieval Roman Catholic type.

In the "Gay Nineties" of the past century, however, both Southern Baptists and Southern Methodists began to offer serious challenge to this leadership; and later, in 1918, these same aggressive denominations inaugurated great programs of evangelism, education and hospitalization in Louisiana which have already brought in a new day for non-Catholic religious life in Louisiana. So that, in 1926, according to the Census of Religious Bodies, the various religious denominations in Louisiana stood as follows:

Roman Catholics	587,946	(56.69%)
Baptists	265,951	(24.68%)
Methodists	111,653	(10.76%)
Episcopalians	17,176	(1.65%)
Lutherans	11,747	(1.13%)
Campbellites (2 groups)	7,097	(.68%)
All other faiths	43,439	(4.38%)
Total, all faiths	1,037,008	
Ten years' gains	173,941	
Average annual gains	17,394	

In the last ten years (1927-1937) moreover, the Baptists of Louisiana in particular have made very remarkable gains along many lines, the membership of the various groups of Baptists in the state standing approximately as follows, in 1937:

Seventh-day Baptists	40
Free Will Baptists	500
Primitive Baptists	1,600
A. B. M. A. Baptists	4,500
Southern Baptists	189,589
Negro Baptists	182,743
Total Baptists (1937)	368,972
Average annual gains	9,365

So that, in spite of the presence of three-quarters of a million people of foreign tongues and foreign conceptions of life and religion, also the great paganizing influence of the city of New Orleans and the dominance of the Roman Catholic church, the state of Louisiana is coming into a new day of religious life.

4. Louisiana's Great and Growing Evangelistic Opportunity. According to the religious statistics available for the year 1930, there were 566,093 persons ten years old and up in Louisiana, who were wholly unchurched. Then, if we add to this number the great masses of grossly neglected French people, over 90 per cent of whom (though nominally Roman Catholic) have never heard the gospel by any priest or preacher, nor ever read a line in the French Bible, we must increase the number of unevangelized and unaved people, ten years old and up, in Louisiana, by 444,405, bringing the grand total of those ten years old and up without the gospel in Louisiana to 1,010,498!

And what is even more serious, the churches of all denominations are falling behind the population growth in Louisiana 12,914 every year! Here is the whole story in detailed figures:

Negro population (1930)	776,326
Under ten years of age	(22.9%) 177,778
Ten years old and up	(77.1%) 598,548
Negro church members, all faiths	248,797
Unchurched Negroes, 10 years old and up	349,751
White population (1930)	1,325,267
Under ten years of age	(24.2%) 320,714
Ten years old and up	(75.8%) 1,004,553
White church members, all faiths	788,211
Unchurched whites, 10 years old and up	216,342
Total population, all races	2,101,593
Under ten years of age	498,492
Ten years old and up	1,603,101
Total church members, all races	1,037,008
Total unchurched, 10 years old and up	566,093
Average annual population gains	30,308

Average annual gains of all churches	17,394
Churches falling behind population yearly	12,914
Total wholly unchurched, 10 years old and up	568,083
French natives (nominally Catholic), ten years old	444,405
Grand total of evangelistic possibilities	1,010,498

We pause here, therefore, to inquire: How are Louisiana Baptists meeting this great and growing evangelistic opportunity in Louisiana?

LOUISIANA STANDS SIXTH AMONG THE STATES

It speaks well for Louisiana Baptists that, in the face of the large foreign element in the population and the unusual problems of the great city of New Orleans, they should attain and hold the sixth place among all the states of the South and the nation in the matter of evangelism. For the record of the various states in 1936 find Louisiana where she has stood for several years, as may be seen in the following table:

(1) Arizona	had one baptism to every 11.9	church members
(2) New Mexico	had one baptism to every 15.2	church members
(3) Oklahoma	had one baptism to every 17.1	church members
(4) Arkansas	had one baptism to every 17.8	church members
(5) Texas	had one baptism to every 19.8	church members
(6) Louisiana	had one baptism to every 20.7	church members
(7) Florida	had one baptism to every 21.4	church members
(8) Maryland	had one baptism to every 23.02	church members
(9) Illinois	had one baptism to every 23.04	church members
(10) Missouri	had one baptism to every 23.4	church members
(11) Tennessee	had one baptism to every 23.47	church members
(12) South Carolina	had one baptism to every 24.7	church members
(13) Kentucky	had one baptism to every 24.8	church members
(14) North Carolina	had one baptism to every 25.15	church members
(15) Mississippi	had one baptism to every 25.17	church members
(16) Alabama	had one baptism to every 25.56	church members
(17) Georgia	had one baptism to every 28.15	church members
(18) Virginia	had one baptism to every 30.6	church members
(19) District of Columbia	had one baptism to every 33.0	church members

The foregoing record also shows that in 1936, nine of the states, including Louisiana, were well above the general average for the South (23.35 church members per baptism); while nine of the states and the District of Columbia fell below that low level.

CHURCH RECORDS IN EVANGELISM CLASSIFIED

Coming to the records of the 867 churches in Louisiana in 1936, the following situation was disclosed:

Total number of churches in Louisiana	867
Churches having no baptisms at all	165 (19%)
Churches having only one baptism each	55
Churches having 2-10 baptisms each	380
Churches having 11-25 baptisms each	165
Churches having 26-50 baptisms each	55
Churches having 51-100 baptisms each	14
Churches having 101-200 baptisms each	2
Churches reporting baptisms unclassified	31
Total churches reporting baptisms	702 (81%)

LOUISIANA CHURCHES REPORTING NO BAPTISMS

In the last six years, moreover, the record of the Louisiana churches which reported no baptisms at all has shown no distinct improvement, as the following table discloses:

In 1932, 175 out of 793 churches (22 %) reported no baptisms
In 1933, 145 out of 805 churches (18 %) reported no baptisms
In 1934, 167 out of 819 churches (20 %) reported no baptisms
In 1935, 196 out of 856 churches (22 %) reported no baptisms
In 1936, 165 out of 867 churches (19 %) reported no baptisms
In 1937, 199 out of 876 churches (22.7%) reported no baptisms

CHURCHES BAPTIZING ONE HUNDRED OR MORE

Louisiana, upon the average, however, has more than her share of the churches which have reported 100 or more baptisms each year. In 1936, the record was not up to the general average, only two Louisiana churches, out of a total of 61 in the whole South, reported 100 or more baptisms, and the record of 1937 was very much the same.

I. LOUISIANA CHURCH RECORDS IN EVANGELISM BY ASSOCIATIONS

It is only when we look carefully at the records of the district associations in Louisiana, however, that we begin to get the real picture of evangelism in the churches. For we have learned what we fear most of our Baptist leaders do not yet fully appreciate—that only the district associations can ever solve the problem of evangelism in the churches; that this problem, like the problems of enlistment, training, stewardship and all other features of Southern Baptist work, must be approached and worked out through the district associations.

When the district associations, for example, have leaders who are vitally concerned for the welfare of all the churches and who will come together and work out organizations and plans to reach all the churches and all unchurched communities in their bounds—and see that the plans are carried out and a good revival meeting held in every church and community—great and marvelous things can and will be accomplished, even in one year. But where there are no such leaders or organizations or plans and each little weak church (maybe without a pastor) is forced to hustle for itself, without the help and leadership of the stronger churches—in all such cases many of the churches will never know what they might accomplish and will go on, year in and year out, reporting no baptisms at all.

May God show us the better way—that the one real reason for having a district association is that the strong may help the weak and that all together they may glorify the Master! This point, we believe, will be made as plain as the day in the following study and analysis of the church records by associations:

Coming now to the study of the churches comprised in each of the district associations, we note five classes of records as follows:

Fourteen A-1 Associations: Bayou-Macon Association, comprising only small town and country churches, led the whole state, if not the South, baptizing one person for every 10.11 members in the churches. Here are the records of the 14 A-1 associations in evangelism in Louisiana in 1936:

(1) Bayou-Macon	had one baptism to every 10.11	church members
(2) Bossier	had one baptism to every 12.18	church members
(3) Vernon	had one baptism to every 14.09	church members
(4) Ascension	had one baptism to every 14.23	church members
(5) Carey	had one baptism to every 14.57	church members
(6) Beauregard	had one baptism to every 15.25	church members
(7) Sabine	had one baptism to every 15.50	church members
(8) Amite River	had one baptism to every 15.87	church members
(9) Deer Creek	had one baptism to every 15.96	church members
(10) New Orleans	had one baptism to every 17.20	church members
(11) St. Tammany	had one baptism to every 17.98	church members
(12) Mt. Olive	had one baptism to every 18.02	church members
(13) Easter Louisiana	had one baptism to every 19.71	church members
(14) Everett	had one baptism to every 19.98	church members

Ten High Average Associations: The following 10 associations, on the other hand, made records which we designate "high average" because they went beyond the low general average for the South in 1936 (which was one baptism for every 23.35 members of the churches). But we must not think of these associations as having made good records by any means. For the whole Southern Baptist Convention dropped to the lowest level of evangelism in 1936 which it had reached in almost fifty years.

(1) Judson	had one baptism to every 20.17	church members
(2) Washington	had one baptism to every 20.79	church members
(3) Winn	had one baptism to every 21.12	church members
(4) Webster	had one baptism to every 21.27	church members
(5) Bethlehem	had one baptism to every 21.91	church members
(6) Caddo	had one baptism to every 22.26	church members

(7) Grand Cane	had one baptism to every 22.70 church members
(8) Liberty	had one baptism to every 22.78 church members
(9) Louisiana	had one baptism to every 23.05 church members
(10) Acadin	had one baptism to every 23.22 church members

Eight Poor Associations: The following eight associations made poor records in evangelism in 1936, falling much below the low general average of the South in that year (one baptism to 23.35 members):

(1) North Sabine	had one baptism to every 24.30 church members
(2) Tangipahoa	had one baptism to every 24.44 church members
(3) Ouachita	had one baptism to every 24.47 church members
(4) Concord	had one baptism to every 26.95 church members
(5) Red River	had one baptism to every 27.19 church members
(6) Morehouse-Ouachita	had one baptism to every 27.45 church members
(7) Natchitoches	had one baptism to every 27.73 church members
(8) Jackson	had one baptism to every 29.93 church members

Four Very Poor Associations: The four following associations made very poor records in evangelism, requiring from 30 to 36 persons per year to win one person to Christ and his churches:

(1) Big Creek	had one baptism to every 30.71 church members
(2) Caldwell	had one baptism to every 30.81 church members
(3) Bienville	had one baptism to every 33.63 church members
(4) Shady Grove	had one baptism to every 35.79 church members

One Worst Association: Happily, only one association in Louisiana and a group of non-reporting churches dropped down to the lowest level of soul-winning in the South. Magee's Creek, for example, had only one baptism to every 46.45 church members, while the non-reporting churches dropped still lower, to report only one baptism to every 95 church members, or practically the same level with the (Northern) Methodists who reported one baptism on profession of faith in 1936 to every 94.8 church members.

Basic Need of All Associations: This study has disclosed one outstanding or basic need in every district association. It may be summarized as follows:

Associational officers, pastors and layleaders in every association who will accept responsibility for the whole association; build an effective associational organization, make definite plans and a program for reaching every church and every unchurched community with a genuine revival of religion, and then work out the plans and program faithfully. In every association where we have found such leaders working out such an organization and such a program we have found marvelous achievements in soul-winning.

II. LOUISIANA CHURCHES BAPTIZING NONE IN TWELVE MONTHS

In order to gain some further insight into the very poor record of many of the churches in Louisiana in this great matter of evangelism, we next desire to call attention to the records of all those associations which comprise churches reporting no baptisms at all.

Again, we must approach this problem from the point of the associations, since only the associations can ever solve this problem. If Louisiana Baptists wait until the State Executive Board or the Home Mission Board can employ a sufficient number of missionaries to go on the ground and help the 165 barren and fruitless churches to come over into fruit-bearing columns, it will never be done. Nor can these weak (and in many cases, pastorless) churches be expected to lift themselves out of the Slough of Despond by their own bootstraps.

God's way is not every church for herself; his plan is for the strong churches and the able leaders in every association to go out and help the weak. And we will never solve any of our problems—soul-winning, stewardship, training, Sunday school, W.M.U. work or what not—until we learn how to work together in our district associations, the strong helping the weak in every case.

We begin this part of our survey by noting a big damaging fact: Louisiana in 1936, had a total of 165 churches, or 19 per cent of the 867 churches in the state, which reported no baptisms at all. That is to say, in 1936, Louisiana had a total of 165 churches with 13,488 members in them which did not have a single baptism in the preceding twelve months! If these 165 churches had reported only one or two baptisms each, it would have lifted the record of Louisiana to the very front of the whole South and the nation.

Five A-1 Records: Five Louisiana associations, however, had perfect records in 1936—that is to say every church in the five associations reported baptisms. These were Ascension, Bethlehem, Bossier, Magee's Creek and Vernon.

Six Good Records: Six other associations, while falling short of a perfect record, reported only one church in each association without some baptisms in the twelve months. These were Andia River, Cochrak, Eastern Louisiana, Liberty, Red River and Tangipahoa.

Sixteen Fair Records: A total of 16 Louisiana associations, however, made a record which ranged from fair to bad. That is to say from 10 per cent to 25 per cent of the churches baptized no one. These were as follows:

(1) Five associations reported only 2 churches each without baptisms, viz.: Bayou-Macon, Bienville, Judson, Washington, and Webster.

(2) Two associations reported 3 churches each without baptisms, viz.: Caddo, and Grand Cane.

(3) One association—St. Tammany—reported 4 churches out of a total of 14 without any baptisms; and there were 4 churches in the non-reporting group without baptisms.

(4) Four associations reported 5 churches each without baptisms. These were Big Creek, Carey, Mt. Olive, and Winn.

(5) Four other associations reported 6 churches each without baptisms. These were Everett, Louisiana, Morehouse-Ouachita, and Sabine.

Nine Poor Records: Finally, nine associations reported from 30 per cent to 60 per cent of their churches without baptisms. These were as follows:

Acadia	with 30 churches, reported 13 without baptisms
Beauregard	with 30 churches, reported 8 without baptisms
Caldwell	with 18 churches, reported 8 without baptisms
Deer Creek	with 46 churches, reported 14 without baptisms
Jackson	with 23 churches, reported 8 without baptisms
Natchitoches	with 28 churches, reported 9 without baptisms
North Sabine	with 28 churches, reported 7 without baptisms
Ouachita	with 34 churches, reported 13 without baptisms
Shady Grove	with 18 churches, reported 11 without baptisms

We repeat here, therefore, what was said above: Give us associational officers and pastors who will accept their responsibility and effect organizations and plans to reach every church and community in the bounds of each association and we will show you a changed situation for the better in one twelve months.

III. LOUISIANA CHURCHES NOT HOLDING REVIVALS

In seeking to understand why 165 churches in Louisiana reported no baptisms at all in the year 1936, we have made a careful study of the Louisiana churches which held no revivals or protracted meetings in the year 1936. On this very interesting angle of the situation, we found the following facts:

Total churches in Louisiana in 1936	867
Those holding revivals or protracted meetings	761 (87.8%)
Those holding no revivals, and so forth	106 (12.2%)
Churches holding no revivals and baptizing none	64
Members in these revival-less churches	4,401
Churches holding no revivals but having baptisms	42
Members in these (larger and better) churches	9,810
Baptisms reported in these churches	507
Ratio of baptisms, 1 to 19.3 members of churches	
Ratio of baptisms in state, 1 to 20.7, including the churches baptizing none	

Three other vital facts were disclosed by this section of our survey:

- (1) Of the 867 churches in Louisiana in 1936, 165 reported no baptisms, while precisely 702 reported some one or more baptisms. Good record!
- (2) While 101 churches put forth some special effort to win people to Christ and failed, 64 other churches were content to fail without making any special effort along evangelistic lines.
- (3) The 42 churches with 9,810 members which baptized 507 persons without a revival meeting in 1936 were among the best churches in Louisiana and made a fine record. In some of them, like the First Church of Baton Rouge, there was evidently a personal revival going on all the while, and the pastors

did not have time to stop and plan for a special revival effort. But the facts set out above indicate quite clearly that it means certain suicide for the average church to go year in and year out without one or more revival meetings. And we are glad to note the fact, in this connection, that a large number of the Louisiana churches held two revival meetings in 1936 and perhaps a dozen of them held three revivals in that year.

IV. BAPTISMS FROM THE SUNDAY SCHOOLS

We come now to a rather baffling phase of our study of evangelism in the Louisiana churches in 1936. **How many persons, out of the 7,955 reported baptisms in that year, came from the Sunday schools?** The answer is: no one knows or can know. All that we know or can know for certain is how many of the 7,955 who were baptized in the Louisiana churches in 1936 held membership in Baptist Sunday schools at the time of their baptism. Precisely 50 per cent of all the persons baptized in the Louisiana churches in 1936 were members of Baptist Sunday schools—that is to say, 3,977 who belonged to the Sunday schools professed faith in Christ and were baptized into the churches in 1936. Just how many of the other 3,977 who came into the churches the same way had previously been members of some Sunday school and had had the Word of God sown in their hearts by some faithful Sunday school teacher we do not know.

Taking Southern Baptist church membership as a whole it is my estimate that fully 90 per cent at one time or another came under the teaching of the Word of God in the Sunday schools.

V. LOUISIANA BAPTISTS AND SOUTHERN BAPTISTS

Two other interesting questions came before us in this survey: **What part of Southern Baptists are Louisiana Baptists? And, according to their members, are Louisiana Baptists measuring up to their full responsibility and carrying their full share of Southern Baptist work?** The answer will be found in the following paragraphs:

1. **Church Membership:** According to the membership of their churches, Louisiana Baptists constitute practically one-twenty-seventh part, or 3.68 per cent of the great host of Southern Baptists—and accordingly, should carry practically one-twenty-seventh part or 3.68 per cent of all the work of Southern Baptists. How nearly are Louisiana Baptists measuring up to this great obligation?

2. **Sunday School Enrolment:** In Sunday school enrolment, Louisiana Baptists are far behind Southern Baptists as a whole, having only about one-thirty-second part, or 3.06 per cent of all the Sunday school enrolment of the Southern Baptist Convention instead of 3.68 per cent of all this enrolment.

3. **Baptist Training Union Forces:** But in Baptist Training Union forces, Louisiana Baptists are far ahead of the South as a whole, having about one-twenty-first part, or 4.6 per cent of all the Training Union forces of the South, whereas their full share would be only 3.68 per cent of all these forces.

4. **W.M.U. Organizations:** In W.M.U. organizations, however, Louisiana Baptists again fall down below the standard of (3.68 per cent) having only about one-thirtieth part, or 3.2 per cent of all the W.M.U. organizations of the South.

5. **Value of Church Property:** In the value of this church property, to our great surprise, Louisiana takes about the lowest place in the South, having only about one-thirty-seventh part, or 2.67 per cent of all the church property of Southern Baptists, instead of having 3.68 per cent of all this property.

6. **Gifts to Missions and Benevolences:** Here again, Louisiana Baptists presents one of the greatest surprises in the South; for instead of giving 3.68 per cent of the total gifts of the South for these holy causes, in 1936 at least, Louisiana Baptists actually gave approximately one-twenty-third part, or 4.56 per cent of all Southern Baptists' gifts to missions and benevolences!

7. **Evangelism and Baptisms:** In evangelism and baptisms by the churches, as we have tried to make clear in the foregoing survey, Louisiana Baptists are far out in the lead of Southern Baptists, having baptized (in 1936 at least) practically one-twenty-fourth part, or 4.2 per cent of all the persons baptized into Southern Baptists' churches that year, as compared to the 3.68 per cent, which was their full share.

CHAPTER X

EVANGELISM IN MARYLAND BAPTIST CHURCHES

Maryland, the Small But Valiant State. Four things about the small but valiant state of Maryland call for special consideration in this survey of evangelism in her churches.

1. **The Attempt to Establish Toleration between Roman Catholics and Other Christian Denominations in Maryland.** Perhaps the most thoroughly misunderstood and the most widely misinterpreted event in American history has been and still is the heroic and praiseworthy attempt of Lord (Cecilius) Baltimore to establish a definite and practical form of toleration between Roman Catholics and other Christian denominations in Maryland in colonial days (1634-1691).

(1) To begin with, it is still contended that the Roman Catholic proprietor of Maryland, Lord Baltimore, by the two oaths which he prescribed—one for all landowners and one for all officers of the colonial government of Maryland, and by the **Act Concerning Religion**, the so called Toleration Act of 1649 which he caused to be passed by the colonial assembly—actually established religious liberty in Maryland before any other colonial government in America approved this great principle. But as any one may see, who will take the pains to read the texts of these historic documents in the **Archives of Maryland**, Professor Charles M. Andrews in his scholarly work on the **Colonial Period of American History** (Vol. II, pp. 310, 311), is altogether correct in saying: "The act (Concerning Religion) rejected all outside the Trinitarian fold, and it is not pleasant to read the fate which it meted out to those who denied the divinity of Christ;" and again: "The act did not guarantee full religious liberty, freedom of religious thought, or separation of church and state."

(2) Then it is further contended and the general public has long been asked to believe that all Lord Baltimore's acts and efforts to establish this limited form of toleration between Roman Catholics and other (orthodox) Christian denominations in Maryland had the official sanction and aid of the Church of Rome. Nothing could be further from the facts in the case.

To begin with, Lord Baltimore obtained all his rights, titles and interest in Maryland from James I and Charles I of England, a Protestant country. And when he came over to take possession of Maryland and establish a colonial government, he was not only forced to fight the savage Indians and certain counter claimants of the land in the person of Claiborne and Ingle, and later William Penn himself, and then resist to the limit the efforts of the antagonistic and intolerant Puritans, but he had to fight with all his might against the Jesuits whom he had brought over to Maryland to lead the religious life and work of the colony. Says this same Professor Charles M. Andrews, in his scholarly work on **The Colonial Period of American History** (Vol. II, page 313), "Baltimore was determined to check any attempt on the part of the Jesuits to extend to the colony the canon law of Rome or set up what might easily become a kind of independent spiritual dominion possessing temporal authority within the province and looking to the pope as its ultimate head and superior." In fact, as pointed out by Bradley Johnson in his valuable work on the **Foundation of Maryland and the Origin of the Act Concerning Religion**, Lord Baltimore went so far in his fight against his co-religionists that he secured the passage of laws which have been continued down to the present day, forbidding the purchase of land anywhere in Maryland for religious use, except by a special act of the legislature, and also forbidding any priest or clergyman to occupy a seat in the general assembly of the state.

(3) And last of all, but most widely separated from the facts in the case, high authorities have contended that the **Act Concerning Religion**, commonly known as the Toleration Act of 1649, actually guaranteed religious liberty to the people of colonial Maryland. To offer such a contention as this, however,

is to proclaim to the world that one has never read the actual text of this act; or else to confess that one does not know what the term religious liberty means.

To begin with, the whole act is based upon the misconception that the state has the right to define religious obligations by civil law and to use all its powers to enforce penalties on persons who commit religious offences in defiance of such laws. The serious proposal to enact such a law therefore, to say nothing of its passage and enforcement, is the most positive proof that neither Lord Baltimore nor any of his associates in the Maryland assembly had any adequate conception of real religious liberty.

With the best of intentions, though in defiance of the whole principle of religious liberty, Lord Baltimore proposed and the Maryland Assembly approved the *Act Concerning Religion* which not only defined religious obligations by state laws but which prescribed in most instances ghastly penalties for the violators of these laws.

(1) The act provided no toleration whatever for those who were not Christians of the orthodox or Trinitarian variety. All Jews, Mohammedans, Unitarians, as well as all avowed unbelievers were outlawed.

(2) The act also provided terrible penalties for anyone who violated any one of its five original provisions or its several amendments. For one to fail to observe the Lord's Day as the sabbath, for example—woe unto the Jews, Seventh-day Baptists and Seventh-day Adventists!—was to incur fines and public whipping. For one to speak disrespectfully of the "Blessed Virgin Mary" was to incur like fines, whippings, imprisonments and banishment. But for one to dare to assert that Christ was not "very God" and try to argue that Jesus was only a great Jewish prophet and religious leader meant to incur death and confiscation of goods. And, according to a later amendment (1692), for one to boldly champion religious views which were esteemed heresies by the authorities was to have one's tongue bored with hot irons and be heavily fined. If one persisted in his heretical views, he should next be branded on the face with a hot iron and fined more heavily; and if he should still dare to hold his heretical views he should be put to death (see *Maryland Archives XXII*, 523).

Notwithstanding these outrageous aspects of this *Act Concerning Religion*, however, we must accord great and lasting honor to the name of Lord Baltimore. Like William Penn, he lived and died without knowing the meaning of complete or full religious liberty. But in an age of intolerance, Lord Baltimore personally and officially championed tolerance between "all who professed to believe on Jesus Christ." And in an age when his own Church abhorred and outlawed all non-Catholic Christians of whatever sect, Lord Baltimore esteemed all orthodox Protestants at least as brothers who held mistaken views and openly bade them Godspeed. It was such an attitude of mind and heart that enabled him to begin the building of a great and noble state in Maryland.

2. A Small State with a Teeming Population. From the first little band of pilgrims under Leonard Calvert, brother of Lord Baltimore, consisting of twenty-two Roman Catholic gentlemen and some 200 laboring men (mostly Protestants) who landed on St. Clement Island March 26, 1634, the people of Maryland have grown to be a great state with an estimated population of 1,685,000 in 1938.

And we can appreciate the population growth of Maryland more if we compare Maryland with Florida—the two having the same general physical outline or contour. For while Florida has 58,666 square miles of territory, or about four-and-a-half times that of Maryland which has only 12,327 square miles, Maryland had in 1930, 1,631,526 inhabitants compared with Florida's 1,468,211 inhabitants.

Moreover, as Lord Baltimore doubtless intended it should be, Maryland is a state made up of many great races, the 1930 census giving the following racial divisions:

Native whites of native parentage	1,039,796	(63.8%)
Whites of foreign or mixed parentage	219,281	(13.4%)
Foreign born whites	95,093	(5.8%)
Negroes	276,379	(16.9%)
All other races	977	(0.1%)
Total all races	1,631,526	
Ten years gain of population	181,865	
Average annual gain	18,186	

Of the foreign stock in Maryland, Germans were in the lead in 1930, with 94,892; Russians were second with 45,706; then came the Poles with 36,846; the Italians with 28,337; the Irish with 28,300 and the English with 17,495.

3. A Border State with Many Denominations. Again, as Lord Baltimore would have perhaps chosen it to be, Maryland is one of the so-called border states (between the North and South) and like all the other border states, has many denominations. The 1926 Census of Religious Bodies, for example, gave the following standing of the main denominations in Maryland:

Roman Catholics	233,969	(30.85%)
Methodists	174,549	(23.01%)
Lutherans	70,294	(9.26%)
Jews	69,974	(9.22%)
Episcopalians	66,787	(8.80%)
Baptists	51,618	(6.80%)
Presbyterians	24,098	(3.17%)
Disciples of Christ	5,949	(.78%)
Evangelical Synod	5,616	(.74%)
Reformed Church	15,310	(2.01%)
United Brethren	10,037	(1.32%)
All other Faiths	30,171	(4.32%)
Total, all faiths	758,366	
Total gains, ten years	155,779	
Average annual gains	15,578	

Baptist work in Maryland had a very early and a very honorable beginning, the first church going back to 1742 when the old Chestnut Ridge Baptist Church was established. However, Baptist work in Maryland has never prospered as it has in most of the other Southern states. In 1784, for example, after 42 years of Baptist work, there were only 10 churches, 8 ordained ministers and 596 church members; and in 1842, after the first 100 years, there were only 44 churches, 25 ministers and 2,390 church members. But Maryland Baptists have borne a faithful witness to the true faith, produced a great galaxy of brilliant leaders in every line of Southern Baptist work and led the way in the support of all the mission and benevolent causes fostered by Southern Baptists.

The Baptists in Maryland in 1937 perhaps numbered only 61,413 as follows:

Primitive Baptists	225
Northern Baptists	400
Southern Baptists	20,726
Negro Baptists	40,062
Total Baptists	61,413
Eleven years gain	9,795
Average annual gains	890

4. A State Confronted with a Great Evangelistic Opportunity. In spite of all the gains of all the churches of all denominations in Maryland, however, there were in 1930 approximately 534,621 persons ten years old and up in this state who were wholly unchurched. Not only so, but the population of Maryland was then growing 2,066 faster every year than all the churches of all faiths. Here is the story in detail:

Negro population (1930)		276,379
Under ten years of age	(20.5%)	56,668
Ten years of age and up	(79.5%)	219,711
Negro church members, all faiths		97,025
Unchurched Negroes, 10 years and up		122,686
Total white population, all races		1,355,147
Under ten years of age	(20.8%)	281,871
Ten years of age and up	(79.2%)	1,073,276
White church members, all faiths		661,341
Unchurched whites, all races		411,935

Total population, all races	1,631,526
Under ten years of age	338,689
Ten years old and up	1,292,987
Total church members, all races	768,366
Total unchurched, 10 years and up	534,621

Annual average population gains	18,186
Annual average gain of all churches	15,578
Churches falling behind population, yearly	2,608

MARYLAND STANDS EIGHTH IN EVANGELISM

How have Maryland Baptist churches been meeting this great evangelistic challenge? The answer, set out in the table which follows, shows that plucky little Maryland has stepped up to the eighth place among all the eighteen states comprised in the Southern Baptist Convention. The standing of the several states in 1936 was as follows:

(1) Arizona	had one baptism to every 11.9 church members
(2) New Mexico	had one baptism to every 15.2 church members
(3) Oklahoma	had one baptism to every 17.1 church members
(4) Arkansas	had one baptism to every 17.8 church members
(5) Texas	had one baptism to every 19.8 church members
(6) Louisiana	had one baptism to every 20.7 church members
(7) Florida	had one baptism to every 21.4 church members
(8) Maryland	had one baptism to every 23.02 church members
(9) Illinois	had one baptism to every 23.04 church members
(10) Missouri	had one baptism to every 23.4 church members
(11) Tennessee	had one baptism to every 23.47 church members
(12) South Carolina	had one baptism to every 24.7 church members
(13) Kentucky	had one baptism to every 24.8 church members
(14) North Carolina	had one baptism to every 26.15 church members
(15) Mississippi	had one baptism to every 25.17 church members
(16) Alabama	had one baptism to every 25.56 church members
(17) Georgia	had one baptism to every 28.15 church members
(18) Virginia	had one baptism to every 30.6 church members
(19) District of Columbia	had one baptism to every 33.0 church members

The foregoing record also shows that in 1936 nine states including Maryland were well above the general average for the South (one baptism to every 23.35 church members); whereas nine other states and the District of Columbia fell far below this general average for the South.

CHURCH RECORDS IN EVANGELISM CLASSIFIED

In order to get a good bird's-eye view of evangelism in the Maryland Baptist churches, however, we have found it worth while to study carefully the following classification of all the records of the churches throughout the state:

Total number of churches in Maryland, 1936	99
Churches baptizing no one at all	30 (30.3%)
Churches baptizing only one person each	2
Churches baptizing 2-10 persons each	33
Churches baptizing 11-25 persons each	24
Churches baptizing 26-50 persons each	7
Churches baptizing 51-100 persons each	1
Total churches baptizing some	69 (69.7%)

This record shows distinct weakness in the churches baptizing between 51 and 100 persons. Since Maryland had ten churches with memberships ranging from 528 to 1,073 in 1936, there should have been two and possibly three churches which baptized between 51 and 100 persons each. But the one outstanding and tragic weakness in the state is shown by the large per cent (30.3%) which baptized no one in the preceding twelve months. But for this one signal and tragic failure the record of Maryland would have come up to fifth place or better in the South.

MARYLAND CHURCHES REPORTING NO BAPTISMS

Going further in our study of the churches which go year in and year out without baptizing a single person, we find the following rather doubtful, six-year record of the churches in Maryland—rather doubtful because it shows no real improvement until we reach the year 1937:

In 1932, 27 churches out of 99 (29.2%) reported no baptisms at all
In 1933, 28 churches out of 99 (28.2%) reported no baptisms at all
In 1934, 29 churches out of 100 (29%) reported no baptisms at all
In 1935, 27 churches out of 100 (27%) reported no baptisms at all
In 1936, 30 churches out of 99 (30.3%) reported no baptisms at all
In 1937, 23 churches out of 99 (23.2%) reported no baptisms at all

MARYLAND CHURCHES BAPTIZING 100 OR MORE

Maryland Baptists are also weak in the number of their churches which baptize 100 or more each year. So far as our records disclose the facts, only one Maryland Baptist church within the past six years has reported 100 baptisms or more in any given year. This falls below the record of New Mexico Baptist churches, although Maryland Baptists have twice the number of large churches that New Mexico Baptists have.

I. MARYLAND RECORD OF EVANGELISM BY ASSOCIATIONS

It is only when we understand the record of the district associations, however, that we begin to get a real grasp of the state of evangelism in the churches of Maryland. We pause here, therefore, to consider one of the main sections of this survey. For we have learned what we fear many of our Baptist leaders have not yet come to understand—that only the district associations can ever solve the problem of evangelism in our churches; that this problem, like the problem of enlistment, stewardship, training, rural work of all kinds, and all the other departments of our work can be successfully approached only through the district associations.

When the district associations, for example, have leaders who are vitally concerned for the welfare of all the churches and who will come together and work out organizations and plans to reach all the churches and all the unchurched communities in their bounds—and see that these plans are followed out with a good revival meeting in every church and community—great and marvelous things can be accomplished even in one year. But where there is no such vital concern and no organization or plans worked out and every little weak church (maybe without a pastor) is left to rustle for itself, without help or leadership from its strong sister churches—in all such associations the churches will go on, for the most part, never knowing what they could do and scores of them and hundreds of them going year in and year out without reporting a single baptism.

May God show us the better way—that the one real reason for district associations is that the strong may help the weak and that all together we may glorify the Master! This point we trust will be made plain as the day in the following study and analysis of the district associations of Maryland:

Three A-1 Associations: Most remarkable is the fact that three out of the six associations in Maryland in 1936 made A-1 records—that is they reported one baptism for every 20 or fewer church members in their bounds. And all of them beat even the A-1 record, as follows:

(1) Northern Asso.	reported one baptism for every 12.63 church members
(2) Southern Asso.	reported one baptism for every 15.11 church members
(3) Western Asso.	reported one baptism for every 15.47 church members

We know of no better record made in any state.

High Average Associations: Unfortunately, no one of the other associations in Maryland reached what we call the "high average" mark—which is to report one baptism for every 20 to 23.35 church members and make a higher average than the Southern Baptist Convention as a whole made in 1936—that is one baptism for every 23.35 church members, except in New Mexico.

Only One Fair Association: Also only one association—the Baltimore Association—made what we term a fair record—that is to say this association

reported one baptism for every 25.74 church members which was not especially good and not very bad—just fair.

Two Poor Associations: Finally, two of the associations made what we deem poor records—that is they reported only one baptism for every 30 to 40 members of their churches. These two were as follows:

- (1) Seneca Asso. reported one baptism for every 31.18 church members
- (2) Eastern Asso. reported one baptism for every 36.23 church members

II. MARYLAND CHURCHES BAPTIZING NONE IN TWELVE MONTHS

In order to throw some further light on the very poor record of many of the churches in Maryland in the matter of evangelism, we next propose to examine in detail the records of all the associations in which there were churches reporting no baptisms at all in the preceding twelve months. This is the outstanding weak spot in the Maryland work.

We propose to study the problem of the barren, fruitless churches of Maryland which go year in and year out without baptizing any one from the point of view of the associations. First, because, as we have indicated above, the associations are to blame for this condition. Second, because only the associations can ever remedy this situation. If Maryland Baptists wait until their State Board or the Home Mission Board can employ a sufficient number of workers to go on the ground and help all the barren, fruitless churches on their feet, it will never be done. Nor can these weak and, in many cases, pastorless churches who report no baptisms from year to year be expected to lift themselves out of the Slough of Despond by their own boot straps. God's way is not every fellow for himself or every church for herself; God's plan is for the strong churches and the able leaders in every association to join hearts and hands and go out and help the weak. And we will never solve any of our problems—soul winning, stewardship, enlistment, training, Sunday school work, B.Y.P.U. work, W.M.U. work or what not—until we learn to work together in the district associations, the strong supporting and helping the weak.

Where are these barren, fruitless churches which baptized no one in 1936? What associations are responsible for such a condition in Maryland? Let us try to get at this tragic situation.

No A-1 Record in Maryland: On this point, we count as an A-1 record every association in a given state which reports baptisms from every one of its churches. But in Maryland in 1936 all the associations had from 2 to 12 of these barren, fruitless churches that had baptized no one in the preceding twelve months.

No Good Records Either: Nor did we find a single good record—that is, an association in which only ten per cent or fewer of the churches reported no baptisms.

Three Fair Records: However three of the associations in Maryland made fair records on this point—that is they reported from 12% to 25 per cent of their churches were barren, fruitless churches. These associations were as follows:

- (1) Baltimore Association, with 32 churches, reported only 4 without baptisms.
- (2) Western Association, with 10 churches, reported only 2 without baptisms.
- (3) Northern Association, with 12 churches, reported only 3 without baptisms.

Two Poor Records and One Tragic Record: Two of the other associations in Maryland, however, made poor records and one of them made a tragic record—reporting that from 26 per cent to 55 per cent of their churches had gone the whole twelve months preceding without baptizing a single person. These associations were as follows:

- (1) Southern Association, with 12 churches, reported 4 without baptisms.
- (2) Seneca Association, with 11 churches, reported 5 without baptisms.
- (3) Eastern Association, with 22 churches, reported 12 without baptisms.

III. MARYLAND CHURCHES HOLDING NO REVIVAL MEETINGS

In our study of the large number of the churches in each state which reported no baptisms in 1936, we have discovered four main causes back of the records of these barren, fruitless churches, as follows:

Many of them, in some cases, most of them, were weak churches that needed help—and did not receive it!

A large portion of these churches in each state also were found to be without pastors.

About 90 per cent of them came from associations where there are no organizations or plans to reach all the churches and all the unchurched communities with a revival meeting.

A large per cent of these churches, larger than one would suspect, held no revival meeting during the year and made no special effort to win people to Christ.

Unhappily, we could secure no reports from Maryland covering these points. There was not even a report to show how many of the churches held revival meetings. So we have no way of knowing how many of the 30 barren, fruitless churches in Maryland in 1936 failed in this great matter because they made no special effort to win any one to Christ.

IV. BAPTISMS FROM MARYLAND BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOLS

Another question of vital import came before us in this survey: How many of the 882 baptisms in the Maryland churches in 1936 came from the Sunday schools? Unfortunately we do not know; nor is there any way to arrive at this fact accurately from the records which the churches furnish the associations.

All that we know with certainty is the number of persons who were enrolled in the Maryland Baptist Sunday schools in 1936 who made profession of faith and were baptized into the churches. On this point Maryland Baptist Sunday schools made one of the best records in the South. That is to say, by actual count, 71.54 per cent of the 882 persons who were baptized into the Maryland churches came directly from the Sunday schools into the churches in 1936.

How many of the 252 others baptized into the Maryland Baptist churches in 1936 had at some previous period in their lives been members of some Sunday school and had the Word of God sown into their hearts, we have no way of knowing. Taking the 4,600,000 Southern Baptists (1937) into count, I would say that at least 90 per cent of them had at some time in their lives previous to conversion, come under the definite teaching of God's Word in the Sunday school.

V. MARYLAND BAPTISTS AND SOUTHERN BAPTISTS

Two other interesting questions came before us in this survey: What part of Southern Baptists are Maryland Baptists? And are Maryland Baptists carrying their full share of Southern Baptist work along all main lines? The answer to both these questions will be found in the following paragraphs:

1. **Church Membership:** According to their church membership, Maryland Baptists constitute a little more than one two hundred and twenty-first part, or 0.45 per cent of the great hosts of Southern Baptists—and should carry on one two hundred and twenty-first part, or 0.45 per cent of all the great work of Southern Baptists. How are Maryland Baptists measuring up to this great responsibility?

2. **Sunday School Enrolment:** In Sunday school enrolment Maryland Baptists are far out in the lead of Southern Baptists as a whole, having more than one hundred and sixty-fourth part, or 0.61 per cent of all the Sunday school enrolment of Southern Baptists.

3. **Baptist Training Union Forces:** But in Baptist Training Union forces, Maryland Baptists are behind Southern Baptists as a whole, having something over one two hundred and fortieth part, or only 0.41 per cent of the total Baptist Training Union forces of the South, when they should have 0.45 per cent of all these forces.

4. **W.M.U. Organizations:** In W.M.U. organizations, however, Maryland Baptists lead all the states in the Southern Baptist Convention except Virginia and are miles beyond the general average of the South, having a little less than

one-one-hundred-and-thirteenth part, or 0.88 per cent of the total W.M.U. organizations of the South instead of only 0.45 per cent of all these organizations.

5. Church Property: In the value of their church property Maryland Baptists have the surprise of all the surprises in the Southern Baptist Convention. That is to say, in proportion to their numbers, Maryland Baptists have twice over the largest share of church property at any state in the Southern Baptist Convention. With only one two-hundred-and-twenty-first part or 0.45 per cent of the church membership of the South, for example, Maryland Baptists have almost one-sixty-third part, or 1.58 per cent of all the church property in the Southern Baptist Convention!

6. Gifts to Missions and Benevolences: And in their gifts to all missions and benevolent causes of Southern Baptists, Maryland Baptists are miles ahead of the general average of the Southern Baptist Convention, giving one-one-hundred-and-fifth part, or 0.95 per cent of all Southern Baptist gifts to these holy causes when their full share was only 0.45 per cent of all these gifts.

7. Evangelism and Baptists: Also, as we have indicated in the foregoing survey, Maryland Baptists are carrying their full share of the work of evangelizing the people of the Southland, baptizing in 1936 one-two-hundred-and-eighteenth part, or a little over 0.45 per cent of all those baptized into Southern Baptist churches in that year.

CHAPTER XI

EVANGELISM IN MISSISSIPPI BAPTIST CHURCHES

One of the Grand Old States of the Southeast: From a Baptist point of view, Mississippi is one of the grand old states of the Southeast. For, next to Virginia and North Carolina, and along beside of Georgia, Mississippi has given to Southern Baptists more splendid leaders and workers for the Lord's Kingdom than any other state in the South.

Present-Day Characteristics: In the present day, however, the state of Mississippi presents five outstanding characteristics which differentiate it from all the other states of the South:

1. Its Distinct and Overwhelming Rural Aspects. Of all the older states in the Union, Mississippi is the most distinctly rural. The government census for 1930, for example, divides Mississippi's 2,069,821 total population into two groups, as follows: 338,850 (16.8%) urban population, and 1,670,971 (83.1%) rural. But the population of Mississippi is even more rural than these statistics indicate. For when we analyze the population of Mississippi as reported in 1930 we discover four groups, as follows:

- 13 Cities having 237,389 inhabitants, comprising only 11.9 per cent of the total.
- 26 Towns having 101,461 inhabitants, comprising only 5.0 per cent of the total.
- 274 Villages, having 183,035 inhabitants, comprising only 9.1 per cent of the total.
- Open country and small (unincorporated) hamlets, having 1,487,936 inhabitants and comprising 74.0 per cent of the total.

That is to say, the 13 cities in Mississippi averaged only 18,260 inhabitants each; the 26 towns averaged only 3,893 inhabitants each, and the 274 villages averaged only 668 persons each. If there is a parallel to this situation anywhere in the United States we have no knowledge of it.

2. Its District Associations Following County Lines. Because of the complete dominance of rural conditions, no doubt, Mississippi Baptists, many years ago, launched the movement to bring all their district associations into the boundaries of the counties. Thus we find the very simple and feasible plan of causing the district associations to follow county lines with the county seat town in each case becoming the natural headquarters of all the work in the association.

3. Its Preponderance of Negro Population. Mississippi is also alone among all the states in the nation in having more Negroes than whites in its population—though South Carolina has almost as large a Negro element in its population. The 1930 census disclosed, for example, the following racial line-up of the people of Mississippi:

Negroes	1,009,718—50.2% of total
Whites	998,856—49.6% of total
Other races	3,247—0.2% of total

But the percentage of Negroes in the total population of Mississippi has steadily declined during the last twenty years or more. In 1910, for example, 56.2 per cent of the population of Mississippi was Negro; in 1920 only 52.2 per cent was Negro; whereas in 1930 only 50.2 per cent was Negro. The 1940 census will likely show a still lower percentage of Negro population.

4. Its Large Baptist Constituency. A fourth outstanding characteristic of the state of Mississippi is the preponderance of Baptists over all other denominations. As has been the case through all the years, practically, there are more Baptists in Mississippi, white and colored, than members of all other denominations combined—the 1926 Census of Religious Bodies showing 461,467 Baptists

in Mississippi as compared with 349,042 of all other faiths, the various denominational groups standing as follows:

Baptists	451,467	(56.39%)
Methodists	248,427	(31.03%)
Roman Catholics	32,705	(4.08%)
Presbyterians	28,096	(3.50%)
Campbellites (2 bodies)	15,815	(1.97%)
Episcopalians	8,761	(1.09%)
All others	15,238	(1.90%)
Total, all faiths (1926)	800,509	
Total, all faiths (1916)	762,977	
Ten years' gains, all faiths	37,532	
Average annual gains, all faiths	3,753	

In the meantime, Baptists in Mississippi have grown faster in recent years than all the other denominations so that in 1937 there were not fewer than 265,312 Baptists in Mississippi, as follows:

Negro Baptists	275,000
Southern Baptists	265,812
B.M.A. Baptists	8,000
Primitive Baptists	5,000
Free Will Baptists	1,000
Baptist Church of Christ	500

5. Its Small Evangelistic Possibilities. The basic reason for the poor record of Mississippi Baptists in the matter of evangelism is quite apparent, though it could and should be greatly improved. The simple fact is that Mississippi has much fewer persons to be evangelized in comparison to some of the newer states of the Southwest. The total people in Mississippi in 1930 who were ten years old and up without some sort of church connection, for example, was only 721,926 (white and colored); whereas the total number of persons in Oklahoma without church connection (10 years old and up) was 1,248,554 for the same year. Moreover, the evangelization of Mississippi is still further complicated for our white (Southern) Baptists by reason of the fact that over half of the people yet to be evangelized are Negroes. Here is the whole story in detail:

Negro population (1930)	1,009,718
Under ten years of age	(24.2%) 244,351
Ten years old and up	(75.8%) 765,367
Negro church members, all faiths	348,425
Unchurched Negroes, 10 years and up	416,942

Whites, all races (1930)	1,000,103
Under ten years of age	(24.3%) 243,035
Ten years old and up	(75.7%) 757,068
White church members, all faiths	462,084
Unchurched whites, 10 years and up	304,984

Total population in state, all races	2,009,821
Under ten years of age	487,386
Ten years old and up, all races	1,522,435
Total church members, all faiths	800,509
Total unchurched, 10 years old and up	721,926

Average annual population growth	21,920
Average annual growth, all churches	3,753
Churches falling behind population yearly	18,167

So that, in 1930, at least, the Southern white Baptists of Mississippi, numbering 265,812, had only 304,984 white persons ten years old and up to try to win to Christ and his churches! It will be seen at a glance, therefore, that the Baptist churches in Mississippi could not be expected to make the records in evangelism which are made in some of the other states, especially those of the Southwest.

MISSISSIPPI STANDS FIFTEENTH IN EVANGELISM

It is, however, somewhat of a shock to find that Mississippi stands fifteenth in evangelism among the states comprised in the Southern Baptist Convention;

for this means that the record of the Mississippi Baptist churches are not only below those of all the states of the Southwest but also below at least seven of the Southeastern states, as may be seen by the following tabulation:

(1) Arizona	had one baptism to every 11.9 church members
(2) New Mexico	had one baptism to every 15.2 church members
(3) Oklahoma	had one baptism to every 17.1 church members
(4) Arkansas	had one baptism to every 17.8 church members
(5) Texas	had one baptism to every 19.5 church members
(6) Louisiana	had one baptism to every 20.7 church members
(7) Florida	had one baptism to every 21.4 church members
(8) Maryland	had one baptism to every 23.02 church members
(9) Illinois	had one baptism to every 23.04 church members
(10) Missouri	had one baptism to every 23.4 church members
(11) Tennessee	had one baptism to every 23.47 church members
(12) South Carolina	had one baptism to every 24.7 church members
(13) Kentucky	had one baptism to every 24.8 church members
(14) North Carolina	had one baptism to every 25.16 church members
(15) Mississippi	had one baptism to every 25.17 church members
(16) Alabama	had one baptism to every 25.56 church members
(17) Georgia	had one baptism to every 28.15 church members
(18) Virginia	had one baptism to every 30.6 church members
(19) District of Columbia	had one baptism to every 33.0 church members

The foregoing record also discloses the fact that in 1936 nine states were well above the general average for the South (one baptism to every 23.35 church members); whereas nine other states, including Mississippi, fell below the low level—some of the states going far below the low average for the Southern Baptist Convention.

MISSISSIPPI CHURCH RECORDS CLASSIFIED

It will help us to get a good bird's-eye view of the state of evangelism in the Mississippi Baptist churches, however, if we classify the records of the churches in some definite form. For this purpose we offer the following classification of the church records in Mississippi covering the reports made in 1936:

Total number of churches in Mississippi in 1936	1,535
Churches baptizing none in 12 months	354 (23.1%)
Churches baptizing only one person each	144
Churches baptizing from 2-10 persons each	704
Churches baptizing from 11-25 persons each	280
Churches baptizing from 26-50 persons each	43
Churches baptizing from 51-100 persons each	9
Churches baptizing from 101-200 persons each	3
Total churches baptizing some, one or more	1,181 (76.9%)

This record shows two unusual things: (1) Comparatively few churches baptizing no one in the preceding twelve months, many fewer than most states, and (2) an unusually large number of churches baptizing a small number of persons—nearly half the churches in the state baptized from two to ten persons each, doubtless due to the comparatively few unchurched people in Mississippi, as pointed out above.

MISSISSIPPI CHURCHES REPORTING NO BAPTISMS

Moreover, throughout the past six years, with the exception of 1936, Mississippi Baptist churches made one of the best records in the South in the fewness of the churches which reported no baptisms from year to year, as the following tabulation shows:

In 1932, only 289 churches out of 1,367 (21.1%) reported no baptisms
In 1933, only 332 churches out of 1,418 (23.4%) reported no baptisms
In 1934, only 332 churches out of 1,420 (23.4%) reported no baptisms
In 1935, only 404 churches out of 1,512 (26.7%) reported no baptisms
In 1936, only 354 churches out of 1,535 (23.1%) reported no baptisms
In 1937, only 331 churches out of 1,540 (21.49%) reported no baptisms

MISSISSIPPI CHURCHES BAPTIZING 100 OR MORE

As a contrast to those churches which baptized no one from year to year, let us now look at those churches in Mississippi which baptized 100 or more each year for the past six years. The record shows the following:

- In 1932, Mississippi had but one church baptizing 100 or more
- In 1933, Mississippi had no church baptizing 100 or more
- In 1934, Mississippi had no church baptizing 100 or more
- In 1935, Mississippi had but one church baptizing 100 or more
- In 1936, Mississippi had but one church baptizing 100 or more
- In 1937, Mississippi had no church baptizing 100 or more

This record is rather shocking, since Mississippi should have furnished one-seventeenth part of all the churches baptizing 100 or more; whereas in the six past years they have had only three reporting over 100 baptisms and two of these reports came from the same First Baptist Church, Columbus, Miss., where Dr. J. D. Franks is pastor.

L MISSISSIPPI RECORD OF EVANGELISM BY ASSOCIATIONS

It is only when we look carefully at the records of the district associations in Mississippi, however, that we begin to get the real picture of evangelism in the churches. For we have learned what we fear most of our Baptist leaders do not yet fully appreciate—that only the district associations can ever solve the problem of evangelism in the churches; that this problem, like the problems of enlistment, training, stewardship, and all other features of Southern Baptist work, must be approached and worked out through the district associations.

When the district associations, for example, have leaders who are vitally concerned for the welfare of all the churches and who will come together and work out organizations and plans to reach all the churches and all unchurched communities in their bounds—and see that the plans are carried out and a good revival meeting is held, in every church and community—great and marvelous things can and will be accomplished, even in one year. But where there are no such leaders or organizations or plans and each little weak church (maybe without a pastor) is forced to hustle for itself, without the help and leadership of the stronger churches,—in all such cases many of the churches will never know what they might accomplish and will go on, year in and year out, reporting no baptisms at all.

May God show us the better way—that the one real reason for having a district association is that the strong may help the weak and that all together they may glorify the Master! This point, we believe, will be made plain as the day in the following study and analysis of the records of the churches by associations:

A-1 Associations: It is gratifying to find, at the outset, that seventeen of the 75 associations in Mississippi made A-1 records in 1936. That is to say, 17 of the 75 associations reported one baptism to every 20 members of the churches or better—and several of the associations did far and away better than this, as will be seen by the following record of all the A-1 associations:

(1) Pearl Valley	had one baptism to every 9.96 church members
(2) Wayne County	had one baptism to every 12.00 church members
(3) Neahoba County	had one baptism to every 14.55 church members
(4) Marshall	had one baptism to every 15.21 church members
(5) Union County	had one baptism to every 15.95 church members
(6) Pearl River	had one baptism to every 16.61 church members
(7) Itawamba	had one baptism to every 16.96 church members
(8) Jackson	had one baptism to every 17.33 church members
(9) Pontotoc	had one baptism to every 17.39 church members
(10) Walthall	had one baptism to every 17.50 church members
(11) Lee	had one baptism to every 17.52 church members
(12) Columbus	had one baptism to every 18.19 church members
(13) Sunflower	had one baptism to every 18.48 church members
(14) Lebanon	had one baptism to every 18.81 church members
(15) Madison	had one baptism to every 19.57 church members
(16) Lawrence	had one baptism to every 19.98 church members
(17) Greene	had one baptism to every 20.01 church members

It will be noted that some of these associations made twice as good records as others in this class, still if all the associations had measured up to the records of these A-1 associations, Mississippi Baptists would have reported 20,000 baptisms in 1936 instead of just half that number.

Average Associations: The next highest class of associations we term "average" because, while falling below the A-1 mark, they still made a better general average than the whole Southern Baptist Convention (one baptism for every 23.35 church members). We find, however, that only 13 associations in Mississippi in 1936 climbed up to this high average level, as follows:

(1) Deer Creek	had one baptism to every 20.32 church members
(2) Winston	had one baptism to every 20.72 church members
(3) Perry	had one baptism to every 20.73 church members
(4) Zion	had one baptism to every 20.95 church members
(5) Caldwellwater	had one baptism to every 20.96 church members
(6) Kemper	had one baptism to every 21.12 church members
(7) Newton	had one baptism to every 21.57 church members
(8) Liberty	had one baptism to every 21.75 church members
(9) Tippah	had one baptism to every 22.50 church members
(10) Jasper	had one baptism to every 22.61 church members
(11) Lafayette	had one baptism to every 22.66 church members
(12) Panola	had one baptism to every 22.72 church members
(13) Scott	had one baptism to every 23.13 church members

Poor Associations: The great pity is that Mississippi had 23 associations in 1936 which dropped below the low general average for the South and must be classed as "poor" associations, since they required between 23.35 and 30 church members a whole year to win one person to Christ and his churches. For it is these 23 associations which helped to pull down the general of the whole state in 1936.

(1) Holmes County	had one baptism to every 23.94 church members
(2) George County	had one baptism to every 24.01 church members
(3) Mt. Pisgah	had one baptism to every 24.28 church members
(4) Covington	had one baptism to every 24.62 church members
(5) Marion	had one baptism to every 24.69 church members
(6) Simpson	had one baptism to every 25.10 church members
(7) Montgomery	had one baptism to every 25.21 church members
(8) Mississippi	had one baptism to every 25.41 church members
(9) Leake County	had one baptism to every 25.46 church members
(10) Choctaw	had one baptism to every 26.41 church members
(11) Calhoun	had one baptism to every 26.66 church members
(12) Alcorn	had one baptism to every 28.05 church members
(13) Leflore	had one baptism to every 28.10 church members
(14) Bolivar	had one baptism to every 28.34 church members
(15) Union	had one baptism to every 28.65 church members
(16) Tate Co.	had one baptism to every 28.89 church members
(17) Rankin	had one baptism to every 29.25 church members
(18) Chickasaw	had one baptism to every 29.36 church members
(19) Grenada	had one baptism to every 29.50 church members
(20) Carroll	had one baptism to every 29.55 church members
(21) Yalobusha	had one baptism to every 29.60 church members
(22) Hinds-Warren	had one baptism to every 29.62 church members
(23) Benton County	had one baptism to every 29.63 church members

Very Poor Associations: Also, we find 16 associations in Mississippi which dropped down to the "very poor" class—that is, where it required between 30 and 40 church members a whole year to win one person to Christ and his churches! The 16 associations in this "very poor" class were as follows:

(1) Lincoln	had one baptism to every 30.41 church members
(2) Oktibbeha	had one baptism to every 30.47 church members
(3) Yazoo	had one baptism to every 30.76 church members
(4) Tishomingo	had one baptism to every 31.04 church members
(5) New Choctaw	had one baptism to every 31.60 church members
(6) Copiah	had one baptism to every 31.89 church members
(7) Oktibbeha County	had one baptism to every 32.35 church members

(8) Lauderdale	had one baptism to every 32.66 church members.
(9) Jefferson Davis	had one baptism to every 33.41 church members.
(10) Pike County	had one baptism to every 33.90 church members.
(11) Clay County	had one baptism to every 34.64 church members.
(12) Franklin	had one baptism to every 34.95 church members.
(13) Clarke County	had one baptism to every 36.97 church members.
(14) Smith County	had one baptism to every 37.43 church members.
(15) Prentiss County	had one baptism to every 37.59 church members.
(16) Jones County	had one baptism to every 39.14 church members.

Worst Associations: But below the low level of the "very poor" associations, we found six associations in Mississippi in 1936 that struck bottom—that is to say, the following associations not only made the worst records in the state, but almost the worst records in the South or the nation, requiring between 40 and 76 church members a whole year to win one person to Christ and his churches.

(1) Kosciusko	had one baptism to every 40.82 church members.
(2) Gulf Coast	had one baptism to every 42.31 church members.
(3) Tallahatchie	had one baptism to every 42.45 church members.
(4) Riverside	had one baptism to every 45.95 church members.
(5) Monroe	had one baptism to every 66.95 church members.
(6) Noxubee	had one baptism to every 76.07 church members.

The non-reporting churches had one baptism for every 87.66 church members.

II. MISSISSIPPI BAPTIST CHURCHES BAPTIZING NONE IN TWELVE MONTHS

In order to gain some further insight into the very poor record of many of the churches in Mississippi in this great matter of evangelism, we now propose to study in detail the records of all those associations which comprised churches reporting no baptisms at all.

Again, we must approach this problem from the point of view of the associations. Because only the associations can ever solve this problem. If Mississippi Baptists wait until the State Board or the Home Mission Board can employ a sufficient number of missionaries to go on the ground and help the 354 barren and fruitless churches to come over into fruit-bearing columns, it will never be done. Nor can these weak (and in many cases, pastorless) churches be expected to lift themselves out of the Slough of Despond by their own bootstraps. God's way is not every church for herself; his plan is for the strong churches and the able leaders in every association to go out and help the weak. And we will never solve any of our problems—soul-winning, stewardship, training, Sunday school, W.M.U. work, or what not—until we learn how to work together in our district associations, the strong helping the weak in every case.

Mississippi did not have as bad a record as many of the other states in the matter of barren, fruitless churches—churches which go year in and year out without baptizing anyone. But the record is far from being good and calls for immediate attention.

A-1 Records: To begin with, however, three of the 75 associations in Mississippi had perfect records—that is to say, every one of the churches reported baptisms in 1936. These associations with perfect records on this point were as follows:

- (1) George County Association, with only 5 churches, all reported baptisms.
- (2) Jefferson Davis Association, with 16 churches, all reported baptisms.
- (3) Leflore Association, with 7 churches, all reported baptisms.

Good Records: Unfortunately, only six of the remaining 72 associations in Mississippi made what can be termed "good records" in 1936—that is to say, only six other of the Mississippi associations in 1936 had baptisms from all but 10 per cent or fewer of their churches. The following six associations, however, did make this good record, showing 10 per cent or fewer of their churches reporting no baptisms:

- (1) Franklin County Association, with 24 churches, reported only two without baptisms.
- (2) Lawrence County Association, with 19 churches, reported only one without baptisms.
- (3) Lebanon Association, with 31 churches, reported two without baptisms.
- (4) Lee County Association, with 32 churches, reported two without baptisms.

- (5) Marion County Association, with 21 churches, reported two without baptisms.
- (6) Pike County Association, with 22 churches, reported one without baptisms.

Fair Records: But Mississippi had 35 associations which made "fair records" in 1936—that is to say, there were 35 associations which reported only from 10 per cent to 25 per cent of their churches without baptisms. The records of some of these associations were considerably better than others; but if no other association in the state had fallen below these, Mississippi would have had a wonderful record:

(1) Alcorn	with 23 churches, reported 5 without baptisms
(2) Calhoun	with 37 churches, reported 8 without baptisms
(3) Choctaw	with 23 churches, reported 4 without baptisms
(4) Clarke	with 20 churches, reported 4 without baptisms
(5) Coldwater	with 11 churches, reported 2 without baptisms
(6) Copiah	with 30 churches, reported 4 without baptisms
(7) Covington	with 17 churches, reported 4 without baptisms
(8) Greene	with 18 churches, reported 4 without baptisms
(9) Grenada	with 9 churches, reported 1 without baptisms
(10) Gulf Coast	with 14 churches, reported 3 without baptisms
(11) Hinds-Warren	with 24 churches, reported 6 without baptisms
(12) Jones	with 33 churches, reported 4 without baptisms
(13) Lafayette	with 17 churches, reported 2 without baptisms
(14) Lauderdale	with 33 churches, reported 6 without baptisms
(15) Leake	with 25 churches, reported 6 without baptisms
(16) Lincoln	with 33 churches, reported 6 without baptisms
(17) Marshall	with 18 churches, reported 3 without baptisms
(18) Mississippi	with 22 churches, reported 5 without baptisms
(19) Montgomery	with 24 churches, reported 3 without baptisms
(20) Newton	with 22 churches, reported 5 without baptisms
(21) Oktibbeha	with 18 churches, reported 3 without baptisms
(22) Oktibbeha County	with 15 churches, reported 3 without baptisms
(23) Pearl River	with 27 churches, reported 3 without baptisms
(24) Pearl Valley	with 11 churches, reported 2 without baptisms
(25) Pontotoc	with 32 churches, reported 4 without baptisms
(26) Scott County	with 25 churches, reported 3 without baptisms
(27) Simpson	with 38 churches, reported 5 without baptisms
(28) Smith County	with 38 churches, reported 9 without baptisms
(29) Tallahatchie	with 16 churches, reported 4 without baptisms
(30) Tate County	with 18 churches, reported 3 without baptisms
(31) Tippah County	with 23 churches, reported 5 without baptisms
(32) Union County	with 27 churches, reported 3 without baptisms
(33) Walthall County	with 13 churches, reported 3 without baptisms
(34) Winston County	with 24 churches, reported 5 without baptisms
(35) Yalobusha County	with 23 churches, reported 5 without baptisms

Poor Records: Alas, there were 31 associations in Mississippi, however, that made "poor records" indeed—that is to say, there were 31 associations in Mississippi in 1936 in which from 30 per cent to 65 per cent of the churches reported no baptisms in the preceding twelve months! Here is the list having poor records—several of them having tragic records in 1936:

(1) Benton County	with 13 churches, reported 5 without baptisms
(2) Bolivar	with 12 churches, reported 8 without baptisms
(3) Carroll County	with 18 churches, reported 7 without baptisms
(4) Chickasaw	with 11 churches, reported 6 without baptisms
(5) Clay County	with 10 churches, reported 5 without baptisms
(6) Columbus	with 10 churches, reported 3 without baptisms
(7) Deer Creek	with 16 churches, reported 5 without baptisms
(8) Holmes County	with 18 churches, reported 8 without baptisms
(9) Itawamba	with 17 churches, reported 4 without baptisms
(10) Jackson	with 11 churches, reported 5 without baptisms
(11) Jasper	with 16 churches, reported 7 without baptisms
(12) Kemper	with 17 churches, reported 9 without baptisms
(13) Kosciusko	with 29 churches, reported 6 without baptisms
(14) Liberty	with 12 churches, reported 4 without baptisms
(15) Madison County	with 11 churches, reported 8 without baptisms
(16) Monroe County	with 16 churches, reported 8 without baptisms

(17) Mt. Pisgah	with 25 churches, reported	9 without baptisms
(18) Neoshoba	with 20 churches, reported	6 without baptisms
(19) New Choctaw	with 10 churches, reported	6 without baptisms
(20) Noxubee	with 10 churches, reported	6 without baptisms
(21) Panola	with 17 churches, reported	6 without baptisms
(22) Perry County	with 16 churches, reported	6 without baptisms
(23) Prentiss County	with 13 churches, reported	4 without baptisms
(24) Rankin County	with 29 churches, reported	8 without baptisms
(25) Riverside	with 18 churches, reported	6 without baptisms
(26) Sunflower	with 17 churches, reported	6 without baptisms
(27) Tishomingo	with 21 churches, reported	9 without baptisms
(28) Union	with 13 churches, reported	4 without baptisms
(29) Wayne County	with 21 churches, reported	7 without baptisms
(30) Yazoo County	with 19 churches, reported	6 without baptisms
(31) Zion	with 27 churches, reported	6 without baptisms
Non-reporting churches (40) reported		11 without baptisms

Here, then, are 31 associations and 50 non-reporting churches having 584 churches altogether, but 203 of these churches (34.7 per cent) with 17,252 members in them, did not report a single baptism in 1936! Some of these associations, to be sure, had only about 30 per cent of their churches reporting no baptisms, but there were six associations in this group that reported half or more of their churches without baptisms in the preceding twelve months—a record that is nothing short of tragic.

III. MISSISSIPPI CHURCHES NOT HOLDING REVIVAL MEETINGS

Let us now try to ascertain, if possible, why a grand total of 354 churches in Mississippi in 1936 reported no baptisms whatever in the preceding twelve months. In part, no doubt, it was due to the fact that they were weak churches and, in many cases, had no pastors. In other cases, however, we have found that many of the churches reported no baptisms in 1936 because they held no revival meetings and made no sort of special effort to win anyone to Christ. Accordingly, we have made a study of the revival-less churches in Mississippi in 1936 and discovered the following illuminating facts:

Total churches in Mississippi in 1936	1,535
Churches holding revival meetings	1,307 (85.3%)
In Franklin, George County, Grenada, Jefferson Davis, Lafayette, Marshall, Union and Union County associations all the churches (126) held revivals, but 11 churches had no baptisms.	
Churches not holding revivals	228 (14.7%)
Revival-less churches baptizing none	152
Members in these barren, revival-less churches	15,446
Better revival-less churches baptizing some	78
Members in these better revival-less churches	17,906
Baptisms in these better revival-less churches	640
Ratio of baptisms in these better revival-less churches	1 to 28
Ratio of baptisms in whole state	1 to 25.17

Three other important facts came to light in our study of the 228 revival-less churches in Mississippi in 1936, as follows:

- (1) Of the 1,535 churches in Mississippi in 1936, 354 (23.1 per cent) of them baptized no one in the preceding twelve months—a serious situation, though not nearly so bad as the case in some other states.
- (2) Of the 1,307 churches in Mississippi holding revivals, 202 failed to have a single baptism; whereas 152 others were content to fail without making any effort or holding any sort of revival meeting.
- (3) Of the 76 "better revival-less" churches which held no revival meeting but baptized 640 persons during the year—these were among the best churches in the state, with pastors, large memberships, good houses, and so forth. But their ratio of baptisms fell considerably below that of the state as a whole, including the 354 churches which baptized no one at all. So it greatly pays, even the best churches in the state, to hold revivals every year.

IV. BAPTISMS FROM MISSISSIPPI BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOLS

Another question of vital import came before us in this survey: **How many of the 10,375 baptisms in the Mississippi churches in 1936 came from the Sun-**

day schools? Unfortunately we do not know. Nor is there any way to arrive at this fact from the records which the churches furnish to the associations.

All that we can know with certainty is the number of persons who were enrolled in Mississippi Sunday schools in 1936 and made profession of faith and were baptized into the churches. On this point, Mississippi Baptist Sunday schools are about on an average of the South. That is to say, by actual count, 47 per cent of the 14,375 baptisms in Mississippi in 1936 were persons who were enrolled in the Sunday schools at the time. That is to say, 4,866 persons who were enrolled in Mississippi Baptist Sunday schools in 1936 made profession of faith and joined the Baptist churches that year. How many of the 5,609 others who were baptized into Mississippi Baptist churches in 1936 had at some previous period in their lives been members of some Sunday school and come under the definite influence of the Word of God taught in these Sunday schools, we have no way of knowing. Taking the 4,600,000 Southern Baptists as a whole we would estimate that at least 90 per cent of them had at some time previous to their conversion come under the definite teaching of the Word of God in some Sunday school.

V. MISSISSIPPI BAPTISTS AND SOUTHERN BAPTISTS

Still another interesting question came before us in this survey: **What part of Southern Baptists are found in Mississippi? And how far are Mississippi Baptists, according to their numbers, measuring up to their responsibilities and carrying their full share of the work of Southern Baptists?** The answer to these questions we have worked out as follows:

1. **Church Membership:** Mississippi Baptists, according to their church membership, constitute a little more than one-seventeenth part, or 5.82 per cent of Southern Baptists and should carry one-seventeenth part, or 5.82 per cent of Southern Baptist work along all main lines. How nearly are Mississippi Baptists measuring up to this proportionate part of the work of Southern Baptists?
2. **Sunday School Enrolment:** In Sunday school enrolment, Mississippi Baptists are far behind. For, instead of having one-seventeenth part, or 5.82 per cent of the total enrolment of Southern Baptist Sunday schools, they actually have much less than one-twenty-third part, 4.24 per cent, of this total Sunday school enrolment.
3. **Baptist Training Union Forces:** But in her Baptist Training Union forces, Mississippi Baptists are actually ahead of the South as a whole, having more than one-seventeenth part, or 5.98 per cent of all Baptist Training Union forces of the Southern Baptist Convention.
4. **W.M.U. Organizations:** In her W.M.U. organizations, however, Mississippi Baptists are below the average for the South, having only one-eighteenth part, or 5.52 per cent, of the total organizations of the South, where they should have one-seventeenth part, or 5.82 per cent, of these organizations.
5. **Church Property:** In church property, moreover, Mississippi Baptists are still further behind, having a little less than one-twenty-fourth part, or 4.21 per cent of all the church property in the South, instead of one-seventeenth part, or 5.82 per cent, of all this property.
6. **Gifts to Missions and Benevolences:** In their gifts to all missions and benevolences also, Mississippi Baptists are not carrying their full share of the total budget of Southern Baptists' gifts to these causes. In fact, in 1936, they gave to all missions and benevolences only a little less than one-twenty-second part, 4.6 per cent, of the funds raised by Southern Baptists for these causes, instead of coming up with their one-seventeenth part, or 5.82 per cent, of this budget.
7. **Evangelism and Baptisms:** And in the matter of evangelism and baptisms, as has been noted above, Mississippi Baptists, in 1936 at least, fell somewhat short of their part of this great task, reporting only one-eighteenth-and-a-half part, or 5.4 per cent, of the baptisms of Southern Baptists instead of one-seventeenth part, or 5.82 per cent, of all these baptisms.

CHAPTER XII
**EVANGELISM IN MISSOURI BAPTIST
 CHURCHES**



DR. JNO. F. VINES
 Superintendent of Evangelism in Missouri

For five years (February 19, 1938), Dr. Jno. F. Vines, formerly one of the outstanding pastors of Virginia and the Southern Baptist Convention, has been heading up the work of evangelism and himself doing the work of a great evangelist in Missouri. Here are some of the results which he has achieved in this difficult field:

Revival meetings held	109
Received by baptism	3,887
Received by letter and statement	910
Total additions	4,797
Average per meeting	44
Average per year	949

Says Doctor Vines:

"This work is hard but glorious. I work from the standpoint of the pastor, knowing the pastor's problems and seek to make the results permanent. Nothing can take the place of sane evangelism pressed to the very gates. This is the Baptist day, if we will earnestly preach the whole Gospel to all the churches. The plan of Missouri is to hold a revival in every church every year. I now have sufficient number of our best pastors who have volunteered to hold 500 revivals on the basis of free-will offering. Our churches have been greatly harmed by the evangelist who has come uninvited, and after days or weeks taken a high-pressure collection and folded his tent, leaving the community with nothing but unpleasant experiences. Our hope lies in a sane evangelism carried on under direct control of our State Boards. Leading our churches to carry on the work of evangelism and building up the new converts received will result in permanent Kingdom building. This is the aim of our Board and I am happy in seeking to carry on this glorious work. I am,

"Sincerely,
 "John F. Vines, Superintendent of Evangelism."

Missouri, the Big Border State. Five things about the great state of Missouri will help us understand the record of its churches in evangelism:

1. **The Large Foreign Element in Its Population.** There are almost as many foreigners and people of foreign stock in Missouri as in all the other border states in the Southern Baptist Convention, except Texas. And there are 200,000 more people of foreign stock in Missouri than in Texas. The 1930 Census divided the people in Missouri as follows:

Native whites of native parentage	2,776,338 (76.5%)
Foreign born persons	149,390 (4.1%)
Foreign or mixed parentage	473,169 (13.0%)
Negroes	223,840 (6.2%)
Other races	6,640 (0.2%)
Total persons, all ages, all races	3,629,367
Annual gain of population up to 1930	16,661
Annual gain of population since 1930	46,000

2. **The Two Great Metropolitan Areas.** Largely dominating the state of Missouri and vast sections of all the contiguous states, are the two great cities of St. Louis and Kansas City. St. Louis alone covers nearly 822 square miles in Missouri and Illinois and comprises almost a million and a half of people; whereas Kansas City spreads out over an area of 455 square miles in Missouri and Kansas, and has more than 700,000 inhabitants. The two cities combined thus embrace an area of nearly 1,300 square miles with a population aggregating fully 2,000,000 souls—also all the problems and prospects, all the challenging needs and opportunities of modern city life.

3. **The Confusion of Many Denominations.** Along with the large foreign element in the population and the dominating influence of its two large cities, religious work in Missouri is further confused if not confounded by the presence of many denominations—75 main religious bodies in 1926. Moreover, the predominance of Roman Catholics among the religious denominations in Missouri adds greatly to the difficult situation, the main religious groups standing as follows in 1926 (the 1938 statistics of the Bureau of the Census have not yet been published).

Roman Catholics	517,466 (32.72%)
Baptists	280,357 (17.72%)
Methodists	248,009 (15.88%)
Campbellites (2 groups)	184,051 (10.37%)
Presbyterians	82,909 (5.24%)
Lutherans	82,669 (5.22%)
All others	206,817 (13.01%)
Total denominations	75
Total church members (1926)	1,581,278
Total church members (1916)	1,370,551
Ten years growth of church members	210,727
Average annual gain of church members	21,073

4. **The Healthy Growth of Baptists.** Into this confused religious situation Baptists came in the far off day of 1806, and have carried on the Lord's program for 132 years without a break. From a few indomitable pioneers, moreover, their numbers have grown into a great army which numbered in 1937 almost 325,000, as follows:

A.B.M.A. Baptists	2,500
Primitive Baptists	3,000
Free Will Baptists	6,500
General Baptists	7,000
Negro Baptists	47,500
Southern Baptists	258,398
Total Baptists	324,898

5. **The Great Evangelistic Challenge.** In spite of the confusion of many denominations in Missouri, or because of them, this great border state presents an insistent challenge to a much greater evangelism than this state has ever known. Here are the basic facts which show that, in 1930 at least, there were 1,220,722 persons in Missouri ten years old and up who were wholly unchurched:

Total white persons, all races	3,405,627 (93.8%)
Total Negroes	223,840 (6.2%)
Grand total population	3,629,467

(Grand total population 1938	4,000,000)	
Negro population	223,840	
Under 10 years of age	44,096	(19.7%)
Ten years old and up	179,744	
Negro church members, all faiths	32,207	
Negroes, 10 years and up, unchurched	97,537	
White population, all races	3,405,527	
Under 10 years of age	783,271	(23 %)
Ten years old and up	2,622,256	(77 %)
White church members, all faiths	1,499,071	
Whites, 10 years and up, unchurched	1,123,165	
Total persons, all races, 10 years and up	2,802,000	
Total church members, all faiths	1,581,278	
Total, 10 years and up, wholly unchurched	1,220,722	
Since 1930, population growth, annually	46,000	
Annual growth of church membership	15,725	

At this rate of growth, moreover, it will require all the churches of all faiths 77 years to win the 1,220,722 who are already unchurched, and in the meantime the population growth over the church growth will pile up another 2,310,000 unreached and unchurched people in Missouri. There is but one answer therefore to the situation, and that is to recognize and heed the call of God for a greatly enlarged program of evangelism in Missouri.

MISSOURI STANDS TENTH IN EVANGELISM

But let us pause and see how Missouri has been answering this challenge to a greater evangelism. In the tabulation below it is seen that Missouri is behind all the states of the Southwest, though she is ahead of eight states of the Southeast. The record in 1936 stood as follows:

(1) Arizona	had one baptism to every 11.8 church members
(2) New Mexico	had one baptism to every 15.2 church members
(3) Oklahoma	had one baptism to every 17.1 church members
(4) Arkansas	had one baptism to every 17.8 church members
(5) Texas	had one baptism to every 19.8 church members
(6) Louisiana	had one baptism to every 20.7 church members
(7) Florida	had one baptism to every 21.4 church members
(8) Maryland	had one baptism to every 23.02 church members
(9) Illinois	had one baptism to every 23.04 church members
(10) Missouri	had one baptism to every 23.4 church members
(11) Tennessee	had one baptism to every 23.47 church members
(12) South Carolina	had one baptism to every 24.7 church members
(13) Kentucky	had one baptism to every 24.8 church members
(14) North Carolina	had one baptism to every 25.15 church members
(15) Mississippi	had one baptism to every 25.17 church members
(16) Alabama	had one baptism to every 25.56 church members
(17) Georgia	had one baptism to every 28.15 church members
(18) Virginia	had one baptism to every 30.6 church members
(19) District of Columbia	had one baptism to every 33.0 church members
The Southland as a whole	had one baptism to every 23.35 church members

This record shows that in 1936, nine of the states were well above the general average for the South (23.35 church members per baptism), while nine states including Missouri and the District of Columbia fell below that low level.

MISSOURI CHURCH RECORD CLASSIFIED

In order to get a good bird's-eye view of the state of evangelism in the Missouri Baptist churches, we have classified the records of the churches (in 1936) as follows:

Total churches in Missouri (1936)	1,710
Churches baptizing none in 12 months	637 (40.1%)
Churches baptizing only one person each	118
Churches baptizing 2-10 persons each	590
Churches baptizing 11-25 persons each	240

Churches baptizing 26-50 persons each	53
Churches baptizing 51-100 persons each	18
Churches baptizing 101-200 persons each	6
Total churches baptizing some, one or more	1,023 (59.9%)

As this record clearly indicates, Missouri has some of the best evangelistic churches among Southern Baptists, and some of the worst. That over 40 per cent of the churches should go through 12 months without baptizing a single person is a record of tragic failure, not matched in any other state in the Southern Baptist Convention. This failure is all the more tragic, however, when contrasted with the record of six Missouri churches which baptized from 100 to 183 each, in the same year.

MISSOURI CHURCHES REPORTING NO BAPTISMS

Throughout the past six years, Missouri Baptist churches have made a tragic record (the worst record of any group of churches in the South, in fact) in the large number of the churches which baptized no one from year to year. Here is the record of the fruitless, barren churches of Missouri through the past six years:

In 1932, 639 churches out of 1,670 (38.2%) reported no baptisms
In 1933, 676 churches out of 1,689 (40 %) reported no baptisms
In 1934, 633 churches out of 1,690 (37.4%) reported no baptisms
In 1935, 755 churches out of 1,712 (44.1%) reported no baptisms
In 1936, 687 churches out of 1,710 (40.1%) reported no baptisms
In 1937, 696 churches out of 1,723 (40.4%) reported no baptisms

MISSOURI CHURCHES BAPTIZING 100 OR MORE

Turning now from the churches making the worst record in Missouri, to those churches making the best record, we come upon the following facts about the churches baptizing 100 or more each year during the past six years:

In 1932, Missouri had 7 churches baptizing from 100 to 201 persons
In 1933, Missouri had 5 churches baptizing from 100 to 207 persons
In 1934, Missouri had 6 churches baptizing from 100 to 161 persons
In 1935, Missouri had 4 churches baptizing from 100 to 169 persons
In 1936, Missouri had 6 churches baptizing from 100 to 183 persons
In 1937, Missouri had 2 churches baptizing from 100 to 159 persons

This represents Missouri's full share of the churches baptizing 100 or more in the South, though it is but half the number of churches baptizing 100 or more to be found in Oklahoma. Two or three of the churches in Missouri seem to have formed the habit of baptizing 100 or more each year—notably the Third Baptist Church and the Tower Grove Church in St. Louis, and the Calvary Branch Church in Kansas City. Dr. C. O. Johnson of the Third Baptist Church, St. Louis, has had an average of 142 baptisms a year for five years; whereas, Pastor F. A. Lowry of Tower Grove, St. Louis, has baptized an average of 121 each year for six years.

I MISSOURI CHURCH RECORDS IN EVANGELISM BY ASSOCIATIONS

It is only when we look carefully at the records of the district associations in Missouri, however, that we begin to get the real picture of evangelism in the churches. For we have learned what we fear most of our Baptist leaders do not yet fully appreciate—that only the district associations can ever solve the problem of evangelism in the churches; that this problem, like the problems of enlistment, training, stewardship and all other features of Southern Baptist work, must be approached and worked out through the district associations.

When the district associations, for example, have leaders who are vitally concerned for the welfare of all the churches and who will come together and work out organizations and plans to reach all the churches and all unchurched communities in their bounds—and see that the plans are carried out and a good revival meeting held in every church and community—great and marvelous things can and will be accomplished, even in one year. But where there are no such leaders or organizations or plans and each little weak church (maybe without a pastor) is forced to hustle for itself, without the help and leadership of the stronger churches,—in all such cases many of the churches will never know what they might accomplish and will go on, year in and year out, reporting no baptisms at all.

May God show us the better way.—that the one real reason for having a district association is that the strong may help the weak and that all together they may glorify the Master! This point, we believe, will be made plain as the day in the following study and analysis of the records of the churches by associations:

Twenty-two A-1 Associations: To begin with, 22 of Missouri's 84 district associations made A-1 records—that is to say the following 22 district associations had one baptism for every 20 church members or better, and half this number did far better than that:

(1) Burboise	had one baptism to every 10.83 church members
(2) Shannon	had one baptism to every 11.15 church members
(3) Eleven Points River	had one baptism to every 11.23 church members
(4) Meramec	had one baptism to every 11.47 church members
(5) Pulaski	had one baptism to every 11.79 church members
(6) Howell	had one baptism to every 12.22 church members
(7) North Missouri	had one baptism to every 14.46 church members
(8) New Madrid	had one baptism to every 14.78 church members
(9) Mt. Moriah	had one baptism to every 16.10 church members
(10) St. Louis	had one baptism to every 16.52 church members
(11) Kansas City	had one baptism to every 16.80 church members
(12) Webster	had one baptism to every 16.81 church members
(13) Back River	had one baptism to every 17.84 church members
(14) Saline	had one baptism to every 18.08 church members
(15) Franklin County	had one baptism to every 18.31 church members
(16) Spring River	had one baptism to every 18.53 church members
(17) Texas	had one baptism to every 18.55 church members
(18) Cape Girardeau	had one baptism to every 18.79 church members
(19) Dent	had one baptism to every 19.18 church members
(20) Camden	had one baptism to every 19.59 church members
(21) Dade	had one baptism to every 19.59 church members
(22) Laclede	had one baptism to every 19.75 church members

Ten Average Associations: Furthermore, Missouri had ten good average associations in 1936—that is, ten associations in which the churches had one baptism for every 20 to 23.35 church members. For, while these ten associations fell a little below the A-1 mark, they nevertheless made a better general average than was made by the Southern Baptist Convention as a whole (one baptism to every 23.35 church members). The ten average associations in Missouri in 1936 were as follows:

(1) Harmony	had one baptism to every 20.18 church members
(2) Barry	had one baptism to every 21.01 church members
(3) St. Joseph	had one baptism to every 21.18 church members
(4) Lafayette	had one baptism to every 21.27 church members
(5) Missouri Valley	had one baptism to every 21.37 church members
(6) Reynolds	had one baptism to every 21.46 church members
(7) Stone	had one baptism to every 21.90 church members
(8) Charleston	had one baptism to every 22.67 church members
(9) Linn	had one baptism to every 22.80 church members
(10) Gentry	had one baptism to every 22.87 church members

Eighteen Poor Associations: Unfortunately, Missouri had 18 associations in 1936 which dropped below the good general average associations and made poor records—requiring between 23.35 and 30 church members a whole year to win one person to Christ and his churches. These seventeen associations with "poor" records in 1936 were as follows:

(1) Wayne	had one baptism to every 23.45 church members
(2) Franklin	had one baptism to every 23.64 church members
(3) Shoal River	had one baptism to every 23.76 church members
(4) Blue River	had one baptism to every 24.44 church members
(5) Mt. Pleasant	had one baptism to every 24.48 church members
(6) Nevada	had one baptism to every 25.06 church members
(7) Johnson	had one baptism to every 25.37 church members
(8) St. Clair	had one baptism to every 25.40 church members
(9) Phelps	had one baptism to every 25.57 church members
(10) Concord	had one baptism to every 25.85 church members

(11) Jefferson	had one baptism to every 25.95 church members
(12) Butler	had one baptism to every 26.20 church members
(13) Greene	had one baptism to every 26.58 church members
(14) Lamine	had one baptism to every 28.82 church members
(15) Bethel	had one baptism to every 27.25 church members
(16) Barton	had one baptism to every 29.11 church members
(17) Macon	had one baptism to every 29.12 church members
(18) Christian	had one baptism to every 29.36 church members

Nineteen Very Poor Associations: Still worse, Missouri had 19 associations in 1936 which dropped still lower and must be classed as "very poor" associations, since it required between 30 and 40 members a whole year to win one person to Christ and his churches. These 19 very poor associations in Missouri were as follows:

(1) Miller	had one baptism to every 31.02 church members
(2) Polk	had one baptism to every 31.18 church members
(3) Mt. Zion	had one baptism to every 31.37 church members
(4) Cane Creek	had one baptism to every 31.65 church members
(5) North Central	had one baptism to every 31.74 church members
(6) Tabo	had one baptism to every 32.04 church members
(7) Callaway	had one baptism to every 32.46 church members
(8) Lawrence	had one baptism to every 33.83 church members
(9) Davies	had one baptism to every 34.13 church members
(10) Salt River	had one baptism to every 34.17 church members
(11) Dixon	had one baptism to every 34.40 church members
(12) Clinton	had one baptism to every 34.50 church members
(13) Cedar	had one baptism to every 34.92 church members
(14) Dallas	had one baptism to every 35.28 church members
(15) Old Path	had one baptism to every 36.27 church members
(16) St. Francois	had one baptism to every 36.69 church members
(17) Northwest Missouri	had one baptism to every 39.32 church members
(18) Bear Creek	had one baptism to every 39.40 church members
(19) Stoddard	had one baptism to every 39.40 church members

Fifteen Worst Associations: Finally, Missouri had 15 associations which dropped down to the bottom and classified themselves among the worst associations in the South, requiring from 40 to 76.82 church members a whole year to win one person to Christ and his churches. These 15 associations were as follows:

(1) Benton	had one baptism to every 40.11 church members
(2) Livingston	had one baptism to every 40.17 church members
(3) Wright	had one baptism to every 42.14 church members
(4) West Fork	had one baptism to every 47.30 church members
(5) Clay	had one baptism to every 49.43 church members
(6) Wyaconda	had one baptism to every 51.51 church members
(7) Cuivre	had one baptism to every 52.53 church members
(8) Audrain	had one baptism to every 53.11 church members
(9) Mt. Salem	had one baptism to every 53.20 church members
(10) North Grand River	had one baptism to every 53.88 church members
(11) Platte	had one baptism to every 56.50 church members
(12) Little Bonne Femme	had one baptism to every 57.56 church members
(13) Caldwell-Ray	had one baptism to every 57.90 church members
(14) Pleasant Grove	had one baptism to every 58.56 church members
(15) Monroe	had one baptism to every 76.82 church members

The non-reporting churches had one baptism for every 72.91 church members

Here then are 15 whole associations (and a group of 41 non-reporting churches) with a total of 287 churches, and 33,392 church members, where there were only 614 baptisms in 1936, or one baptism for every 54.3 church members! It was this great group of 15 associations and these 287 churches which did much to lower the splendid record which many of the other Missouri churches made.

II. MISSOURI BAPTIST CHURCHES BAPTIZING NONE IN TWELVE MONTHS

In order to gain some further insight into the very poor record of many of the churches in Missouri in this great matter of evangelism, we next desire to call attention to the records of all those associations which comprised churches reporting no baptisms at all.

Again, we must approach this problem from the point of the associations, since only the associations can ever solve this problem. If Missouri Baptists wait until the State Executive Board or the Home Mission Board can employ a sufficient number of missionaries to go on the ground and help the 687 barren and fruitless churches to come over into the fruit-bearing column, it will never be done. Nor can these weak (and in many cases, pastorless) churches be expected to lift themselves out of the Slough of Despond by their own bootstraps.

God's way is not every church for herself; his plan is for the strong churches and the able leaders in every association to go out and help the weak. And we will never solve any of our problems—soul-winning, stewardship, training, Sunday school, W.M.U. work or what not—until we learn how to work together in our district associations, the strong helping the weak in every case.

No A-1 Records: In making our study of the 687 churches which reported no baptisms at all in 1936, we found, to begin with, that some of these barren, fruitless churches, which baptized no one in 1936, were in every association in the state—that every one of the 84 associations in Missouri in 1936 had one or more churches which reported no baptisms at all. In short, we found that there was not a single A-1 record made in any association in Missouri in 1936.

Only Four Good Records: What was even more astonishing, we found that only four of the 84 associations in Missouri in 1936 made what may be called "good records"—that is four associations which had only ten per cent or fewer of the churches which reported no baptisms. The four good records were made by the following associations:

(1) Dent County	with 15 churches, reported only 1 without baptisms
(2) Kansas City	with 40 churches, reported only 1 without baptisms
(3) Pulaski	with 20 churches, reported only 2 without baptisms
(4) St. Louis	with 43 churches, reported only 3 without baptisms

Only Ten Fair Records: With even more astonishment, we found only 10 of the 80 remaining associations in Missouri which made what may be called "fair records"—that is to say, only 10 associations were able to report that only from 10 per cent to 25 per cent of their churches baptized no one in 1936. These 10 associations having between 10 per cent and 25 per cent of their churches without any baptisms at all were as follows:

(1) Shannon	with 8 churches, reported only 1 without baptisms
(2) Wright	with 18 churches, reported only 4 without baptisms
(3) Mt. Moriah	with 9 churches, reported only 2 without baptisms
(4) Missouri Valley	with 22 churches, reported only 5 without baptisms
(5) Lafayette	with 14 churches, reported only 2 without baptisms
(6) Harmony	with 21 churches, reported only 5 without baptisms
(7) Cape Girardeau	with 20 churches, reported only 5 without baptisms
(8) Callaway	with 20 churches, reported only 5 without baptisms
(9) Black River	with 25 churches, reported only 4 without baptisms
(10) Barry	with 30 churches, reported only 7 without baptisms

Seventy Associations with Poor Records: But most astonishing of all, we found that 70 of the 84 associations in Missouri made what must be called "poor" records—many of them are in fact tragic records—that is to say, there were 70 associations which reported between 26 per cent and 90 per cent of their churches baptized no one at all in 1936! Here is a tragic record of failure which is not altogether matched anywhere in the South:

(1) Audrain	with 15 churches, reported 6 without baptisms
(2) Barton	with 10 churches, reported 6 without baptisms
(3) Bear Creek	with 14 churches, reported 6 without baptisms
(4) Benton	with 12 churches, reported 7 without baptisms
(5) Bethel	with 25 churches, reported 7 without baptisms
(6) Blue River	with 31 churches, reported 8 without baptisms
(7) Burboise	with 6 churches, reported 2 without baptisms
(8) Butler	with 22 churches, reported 6 without baptisms

(9) Caldwell-Ray	with 17 churches, reported 9 without baptisms
(10) Camden	with 17 churches, reported 10 without baptisms
(11) Cane Creek	with 18 churches, reported 7 without baptisms
(12) Cedar	with 15 churches, reported 8 without baptisms
(13) Charleston	with 22 churches, reported 10 without baptisms
(14) Christian	with 24 churches, reported 10 without baptisms
(15) Clay	with 18 churches, reported 9 without baptisms
(16) Clinton	with 8 churches, reported 4 without baptisms
(17) Concord	with 36 churches, reported 9 without baptisms
(18) Cuivre	with 17 churches, reported 9 without baptisms
(19) Dade County	with 16 churches, reported 8 without baptisms
(20) Dallas	with 12 churches, reported 5 without baptisms
(21) Daviess	with 18 churches, reported 13 without baptisms
(22) Dixon	with 14 churches, reported 8 without baptisms
(23) Eleven Point River	with 13 churches, reported 7 without baptisms
(24) Franklin	with 29 churches, reported 9 without baptisms
(25) Franklin County	with 15 churches, reported 5 without baptisms
(26) Gentry	with 18 churches, reported 5 without baptisms
(27) Greene	with 40 churches, reported 19 without baptisms
(28) Howell	with 20 churches, reported 6 without baptisms
(29) Jefferson	with 20 churches, reported 7 without baptisms
(30) Johnson	with 19 churches, reported 9 without baptisms
(31) Laclede	with 19 churches, reported 7 without baptisms
(32) Lamine	with 18 churches, reported 11 without baptisms
(33) Lawrence	with 23 churches, reported 8 without baptisms
(34) Linn	with 16 churches, reported 6 without baptisms
(35) Little Bonne Femme	with 19 churches, reported 9 without baptisms
(36) Livingston	with 16 churches, reported 12 without baptisms
(37) Macon	with 21 churches, reported 12 without baptisms
(38) Meramec	with 13 churches, reported 6 without baptisms
(39) Miller	with 20 churches, reported 11 without baptisms
(40) Monroe	with 13 churches, reported 8 without baptisms
(41) Mt. Pleasant	with 28 churches, reported 14 without baptisms
(42) Mt. Salem	with 11 churches, reported 10 without baptisms
(43) Mt. Zion	with 19 churches, reported 9 without baptisms
(44) Nevada	with 22 churches, reported 10 without baptisms
(45) New Madrid	with 23 churches, reported 9 without baptisms
(46) North Central	with 15 churches, reported 10 without baptisms
(47) North Grand River	with 28 churches, reported 19 without baptisms
(48) North Missouri	with 11 churches, reported 6 without baptisms
(49) Northwest Missouri	with 12 churches, reported 4 without baptisms
(50) Old Path	with 21 churches, reported 11 without baptisms
(51) Phelps	with 13 churches, reported 5 without baptisms
(52) Platte	with 8 churches, reported 5 without baptisms
(53) Pleasant Grove	with 20 churches, reported 15 without baptisms
(54) Polk County	with 32 churches, reported 16 without baptisms
(55) Reynolds	with 19 churches, reported 8 without baptisms
(56) St. Clair	with 20 churches, reported 7 without baptisms
(57) St. Francois	with 18 churches, reported 5 without baptisms
(58) St. Joseph	with 37 churches, reported 17 without baptisms
(59) Saline	with 21 churches, reported 8 without baptisms
(60) Salt River	with 26 churches, reported 17 without baptisms
(61) Shoal Creek	with 32 churches, reported 11 without baptisms
(62) Spring River	with 39 churches, reported 15 without baptisms
(63) Stoddard	with 12 churches, reported 11 without baptisms
(64) Stone	with 11 churches, reported 4 without baptisms
(65) Tebo	with 21 churches, reported 12 without baptisms
(66) Texas	with 23 churches, reported 10 without baptisms
(67) Wayne	with 19 churches, reported 9 without baptisms
(68) Webster	with 23 churches, reported 11 without baptisms
(69) West Fork	with 7 churches, reported 6 without baptisms
(70) Wyaconda	with 28 churches, reported 16 without baptisms
Non-reporting	with 41 churches, reported 18 without baptisms

Among the 70 associations here listed, however, we found 31 whole associations with 522 churches, in which number were 310 churches (practically 60 per

cent) with 26,433 members, which did not report a single baptism in 1936! And two of these associations (Mt. Salem and West Fork) reported only one church each as having any baptisms at all in 1936. We know of no record in the South of any group of churches as tragic as this.

III. MISSOURI CHURCHES NOT HOLDING REVIVAL MEETINGS

Another question which came before us in this survey was: Why was there a grand total of 687 churches out of 1,710 in 1936 which reported no baptisms at all? In part, no doubt, it was due to the fact that these 687 churches were weak churches and, in many cases, without pastors—and without the help from the stronger churches which they ought to have had.

In other cases, however, we found that many of the churches reported no baptisms in 1936, because they held no revival meetings and made no special effort to win people to Christ. Accordingly, we made a study of the revival-less churches in Missouri in 1936, and discovered the following illuminating facts:

Total churches in Missouri in 1936	1,710
Churches holding revival meetings (69.1%)	1,182
In two associations all churches held revivals	
Churches not holding revivals in 1936 (30.9%)	528
Revival-less churches baptizing none	369
Members in these revival-less churches	27,578
Better revival-less churches baptizing some	159
Members in these better revival-less churches	42,082
Baptisms in these better revival-less churches	1,389
Ratio of baptisms to members in these better churches	1 to 30.3
Ratio of baptisms to members in the state as a whole	1 to 23.4

Three other important facts came to light in our study of the 528 revival-less churches in Missouri in 1936, as follows:

(1) Of the 1,710 churches in Missouri, a total of 687 (40.1 per cent) had no baptisms to report in 1936—a tragic situation.

(2) Of the 1,182 churches holding revival meetings in 1936, a total of 318 of these did not have a single baptism, though they made a valiant effort; whereas 369 other churches were content to fail without holding any revival or making any special effort to win anyone to Christ.

(3) Of the 159 better revival-less churches which baptized 1,389 persons in 1936—these were among the best churches in Missouri, having large memberships, good houses of worship and fine pastors. But their ratio of baptisms to members fell far below that of the state as a whole, including the 687 churches which did not baptize a single person. That is to say, it greatly pays even the best churches to hold revival meetings every year, in addition to the effort to win men to Christ in the regular services from Sunday to Sunday.

IV. BAPTISMS FROM MISSOURI BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOLS

Another question of vital import came before us in this survey: How many of the 10,913 baptisms reported in Missouri churches in 1936 came from the Sunday schools? The answer to this question, however, we found to be rather baffling. All that we could ascertain from the records, for example, was the number of persons holding membership in the Missouri Baptist Sunday schools who made profession of faith in Christ and were baptized into the churches in 1936. And this number we found to be 5,675, or 52 per cent of the entire number baptized into the Missouri churches in 1936.

How many of the other 5,238 persons baptized into the churches in 1936 had at some time previously in their lives, been members of some other Sunday school and had the Word of God sown into their hearts by some faithful teacher, we do not know. Taking Southern Baptist church membership as a whole, however, perhaps 90 per cent or more of this great group, at some time in their lives, came under the definite teachings of the Word of God in the Sunday school.

V. MISSOURI BAPTISTS AND SOUTHERN BAPTISTS

Two other interesting questions came before us in this survey: What part of Southern Baptists are found in Missouri? And how far are Missouri Bap-

tists, according to their numbers, measuring up to their responsibilities and carrying their full share of Southern Baptist work? The answer to these two questions we have worked out as follows:

1. **Church Membership:** Missouri Baptists, according to their church membership, constitute almost one-seventeenth-and-a-half part, or 5.69 per cent of the great hosts of Southern Baptists and should carry on one-seventeenth-and-a-half part or 5.69 per cent of Southern Baptist work along all main lines. How nearly are Missouri Baptists measuring up to their full responsibility and carrying on their full share of Southern Baptist work? The answer is found in the following paragraphs:

2. **Sunday School Enrolment:** In Sunday school enrolment, Missouri Baptists more than carry their part, having a little less than one-sixteenth part, or 6.14 per cent of the total Sunday school enrolment of the South, instead of one-seventeenth-and-a-half part, 5.69 per cent, which is their full share.

3. **Baptist Training Union Forces:** In Baptist Training Union forces, Missouri Baptists are also out in the lead of Southern Baptists, having more than one-thirteenth part, or 7.85 per cent of all the Baptist Training Union forces of the South, instead of her one-seventeenth-and-a-half part, or 5.69 per cent of these forces.

4. **W.M.U. Organizations:** While not so far ahead as the Baptist Training Union, the W.M.U. organizations in Missouri nevertheless stand up side by side with the Sunday school enrolment, both of them well ahead of the other states, having a little less than one-sixteenth part, or 6.14 per cent of all the W.M.U. organizations of the South.

5. **Church Property:** In church property, Missouri Baptists are still further out in the lead of Southern Baptists, having a little less than one-fourteenth part, or 7 per cent of all the church property of the South, instead of one-seventeenth-and-a-half part, or 5.69 per cent of all this church property.

6. **Gifts to Missions and Benevolences:** Unhappily, Missouri Baptists are not measuring up to their full share of Southern Baptist gifts to missions and benevolences. For instead of giving one-seventeenth-and-a-half part of all these gifts, in 1936 at least, they gave less than one-eighteenth part, or only 5.49 per cent of all these gifts.

7. **Evangelism and Baptisms:** As has been noted in this survey above, Missouri Baptists do not quite measure up to the low general average of evangelism and baptisms among Southern Baptists. But Missouri's failure here is slight, having in 1936, 5.68 per cent of all the baptisms among Southern Baptists, instead of 5.69 per cent as her normal share. It is but correct to note, however, that the general average of baptisms for the Southern Baptist Convention is the lowest in 40 years or more.

CHAPTER XIII

EVANGELISM IN NEW MEXICO BAPTIST CHURCHES

New Mexico, the New Southwestern State: Four things about New Mexico call for special consideration in making this survey of evangelism in the Baptist churches of this new Southwestern state:

1. **A State Coming Out of the Clash of Three Great Races and Civilizations.** No one certainly knows when the Pueblo Indians first drifted into New Mexico. But it is a well known fact that when the first white men came into New Mexico—Cabeza de Vaca in 1536 and Fra Marcos de Niza in 1539—they found these peaceable Indians settled in villages, governed by mayors with boards of aldermen, and with a civilization dating back for at least three hundred years. Following the coming of the Spaniards, however, thanks to the clash of races, the people of New Mexico have had in succession six distinct forms of government as follows:

(1) The state was first colonized and ruthlessly ruled over by Spain for one hundred and forty-one years (1639-1680).

(2) In 1680, the native Indians rose against the tyranny of Spain, massacred and drove out the Spaniards and ruled themselves for twelve years (1680-1692).

(3) In 1692, under de Vargas, however, Spain again conquered New Mexico and despotically ruled it for another one hundred and twenty-nine years (1692-1821).

(4) In 1821, New Mexico was ceded to (old) Mexico and was thenceforth ruled by Mexican governors for twenty-five years (1821-1846).

(5) In 1846, during the War with Mexico, General Stephen J. Kearney, at the head of an United States army, swept into New Mexico, drove the enemy out before him, and quickly claimed the state as a Territory of the United States—which status it held for sixty-five years (1846-1911).

(6) Finally, in 1911, New Mexico gained statehood and became a sovereign state in the United States of America.

Thus New Mexico, today, is a commonwealth which came out of the life and death struggle of three great races and three great civilizations—the Indian, the Spaniard and the Anglo-Saxon—and is in fact, a mosaic of all three of them.

2. **A Commonwealth Made Up of Three Great Racial Groups.** Moreover, as one would expect from its historic development, New Mexico today is made up of three great racial groups of people. The 1930 census divides the people of New Mexico as follows:

Native whites of native parentage	302,763	(71.5%)
Whites of foreign or mixed parentage	21,205	(5.0%)
Foreign born whites	7,797	(1.8%)
Mexicans	59,340	(14.0%)
Indians, from original natives	28,941	(6.8%)
Negroes	2,850	(0.7%)
All other races	431	(0.2%)

But this division, or rather this lack of division, of the "native whites of native parentage" is very misleading, since at least 40 per cent of these people are of Spanish descent and should be listed as "native whites of Spanish descent." This suggested division would, we believe, present a far more accurate as well as a far more informing analysis of the peoples of New Mexico, leaving the several groups as follows:

Native whites of Anglo-Saxon parentage	181,668	(42.0%)
Native whites of Spanish descent	121,085	(28.8%)
Whites of foreign or mixed parentage	21,205	(5.0%)
Foreign born whites	7,797	(1.8%)

Mexicans	59,340	(14.0%)
Indians	28,941	(6.8%)
Negroes	2,850	(0.7%)
All other races	431	(0.2%)
Total, all races	423,317	

Perhaps a still more simple and serviceable division of the peoples of New Mexico would be as follows:

Spanish-Americans and Mexicans	180,425	(42.6%)
Anglo-Americans	181,068	(42.9%)
Indians	28,941	(6.8%)
Foreign or mixed stock	22,002	(4.8%)
Negroes	2,850	(0.7%)
All other races	431	(0.2%)
Total, all races	423,317	

It is also interesting to keep step with the growth of the inhabitants of New Mexico, especially since it became a part of the United States, as told in the census figures:

In 1850, New Mexicans numbered only	61,587
By 1860, they had increased to	82,924
By 1870, they had only come up to	90,333
But in 1880 they numbered	108,721
And by 1890 they had increased to	153,503
Then by 1900 they had marched on to	195,310
And by 1910 they took a big jump to	327,301
And by 1920 they moved on to	360,247
And in 1930 they climbed up to	423,317
Average annual gains, in late years	6,296

3. **New Mexico Still a Roman Catholic Domain.** Two things moreover have caused New Mexico to remain a great Roman Catholic domain: The Roman Church commissioned Fra Marcos de Niza as a missionary to New Mexico in 1539—almost four hundred years before these lines are written. During the whole of the Spanish and Mexican rule of the state (the actual rule lasted 295 years) moreover, New Mexico was not only colonized from Spain and Mexico where no other religion was tolerated, but many of the native Indians were moved bodily into the Roman Church, by persuasion when possible, by force when necessary. So much so that, in spite of the mission schools and the mission work done in New Mexico prior to 1850, there were perhaps at that time, not more than one thousand evangelical Christians in New Mexico—and the other sixty thousand people in New Mexico at that time were perhaps 99 per cent Roman Catholic.

As is well known, Baptist work began in New Mexico in 1849. Reverend Hiram Reed was the first of twelve missionaries sent out from the Baptist Home Mission Society of Boston, to New Mexico in this pre-war period (1849-1860), to labor among the Indians and Mexicans. They established centers of work and churches in some instances at Santa Fe, Albuquerque, Laguna, Per Alta, Fort Defiance and Sacoro; but when the War Between the States was over and the missionaries finally returned to their work in 1879, practically everything had been wiped out.

In 1880, however, a new beginning was made with the organization of a church at Las Vegas. Following this, Baptist work grew and spread over all sections of New Mexico, leading to the organization of the New Mexico Baptist Convention at Las Cruces in 1900. For almost twelve years following this, Baptist work in New Mexico was under the fostering care of the Home Mission Society of the Northern Baptist Convention. In 1912, however, the New Mexico Convention aligned itself with the Southern Baptist Convention.

According to the 1928 Census of Religious Bodies the various denominations in New Mexico stood as follows, at that time:

Roman Catholics	174,287	(80.85%)
Methodists	13,064	(6.06%)
Baptists	9,978	(4.62%)
Presbyterians	5,227	(2.42%)

Campbellites (2 groups)	4,694	(2.17%)
Episcopalians	2,258	(1.04%)
Mormons	1,497	(0.69%)
All others	4,458	(2.06%)
Total all faiths	215,583	
Ten years' gains	5,754	
Average annual gains	575	

During the past ten years, however, in spite of the horrors of the great economic depression through which the whole nation has passed, New Mexico Baptists have made marvelous gains, the numbers in 1937, standing approximately as follows:

Primitive Baptists	30
Negro Baptists	553
Southern Baptists	15,769
Total Baptists (1937)	16,352
Eleven years' gains	6,374
Average annual gains	579

4. **New Mexico's Splendid Evangelistic Challenge.** In spite of all that the Roman Catholic and the other churches in New Mexico have been able to do, however, the statistics available in 1930 reveal the fact that New Mexico had at that time approximately 99,602 persons ten years old and up who were wholly unchurched—made no claim to any church connection. And not only so, but the population of New Mexico was at that time growing 8,721 faster every year than all the churches! The detailed story is as follows:

Negro population (1930)	2,850
Under ten years of age (18.3%)	522
Ten years old and up (81.7%)	2,328
Negro church members, all faiths	710
Unchurched Negroes, ten years old and up	1,618
Whites, all races, and Indians (1930)	420,467
Under ten years of age (25.6%)	107,630
Ten years old and up (74.4%)	312,837
White church members, all races	214,853
Unchurched whites and Indians	97,984
Total population, all races	423,317
Under ten years of age	108,152
Ten years old and up	315,165
Total church members, all faiths	215,668
Total unchurched ten years old and up	99,602
Annual gains of population	6,296
Annual gains of all churches	575
Churches falling behind population, yearly	5,721

NEW MEXICO STANDS SECOND AMONG THE STATES

We pause here to ask: How have New Mexico Baptists been measuring up to their splendid and growing evangelistic challenge? The answer is that New Mexico Baptists for several years past, have been second or even first among the states of the South and the Southwest in the great matter of winning men to Christ, as the following records of the various states indicate:

(1) Arizona	had one baptism to every 11.9 church members
(2) New Mexico	had one baptism to every 15.2 church members
(3) Oklahoma	had one baptism to every 17.1 church members
(4) Arkansas	had one baptism to every 17.8 church members
(5) Texas	had one baptism to every 19.8 church members
(6) Louisiana	had one baptism to every 20.7 church members
(7) Florida	had one baptism to every 21.4 church members
(8) Maryland	had one baptism to every 23.02 church members
(9) Illinois	had one baptism to every 23.04 church members
(10) Missouri	had one baptism to every 23.4 church members
(11) Tennessee	had one baptism to every 23.47 church members
(12) South Carolina	had one baptism to every 24.7 church members
(13) Kentucky	had one baptism to every 24.8 church members

(14) North Carolina	had one baptism to every 25.15 church members
(15) Mississippi	had one baptism to every 25.17 church members
(16) Alabama	had one baptism to every 25.56 church members
(17) Georgia	had one baptism to every 28.15 church members
(18) Virginia	had one baptism to every 30.6 church members
(19) District of Columbia	had one baptism to every 33.0 church members

The foregoing record also shows that in 1936, nine of the states, including New Mexico were well above the general average for the South (23.35 church members per baptism); while nine of the states and the District of Columbia fell below that low level.

CHURCH RECORDS IN EVANGELISM CLASSIFIED

In order to get a good bird's-eye view of the evangelistic work of all the Baptist churches in New Mexico, we present herewith a classification of the records of these churches, based upon their reports in 1936:

*Total number of churches reported in 1936	138
Churches baptizing no one at all (14.4%)	20
Churches baptizing only one person each	8
Churches baptizing 2-10 persons each	62
Churches baptizing 11-25 persons each	30
Churches baptizing 26-50 persons each	17
Churches baptizing 51-100 persons each	1
Total churches baptizing some (85.6%)	118

NEW MEXICO CHURCHES REPORTING NO BAPTISMS

Going further into the record of those churches which report no baptisms from year to year, we next present the record of all these barren, fruitless churches in New Mexico during the past six years:

In 1932, 23 churches out of 96 (24 %) reported no baptisms at all
In 1933, 25 churches out of 103 (24.2%) reported no baptisms at all
In 1934, 29 churches out of 124 (23.4%) reported no baptisms at all
In 1935, 73 churches out of 160 (45.6%) reported no baptisms at all
In 1936, 20 churches out of 138 (14.4%) reported no baptisms at all
In 1937, 49 churches out of 148 (33.1%) reported no baptisms at all

CHURCHES BAPTIZING ONE HUNDRED OR MORE

Since only three churches and only two Sunday schools in New Mexico have more than one thousand members, there is little opportunity for a large number of baptisms from any church in New Mexico, even under the most favorable conditions. Rather, New Mexico Baptist churches must be judged by how many of them baptize from 51 to 100 persons each year. On this point the record in recent years stands as follows: In 1932, one church baptized between 50 and 100 persons; in 1933, one church came up with the same number; in 1934, four churches baptized between 50 and 100 persons each; in 1935 two churches and in 1936 one church baptized between 50 and 100 persons each.

1. NEW MEXICO CHURCH RECORDS BY ASSOCIATIONS

It is only when we look carefully at the records of the district associations in New Mexico, however, that we begin to get the real picture of evangelism in the churches. For we have learned what we fear most of our Baptist leaders do not yet fully appreciate—that only the district associations can ever solve the problem of evangelism in the churches that this problem, like the problems of enlistment, training, stewardship and all other features of Southern Baptist work, must be approached and worked out through the district association.

When the district associations, for example, have leaders who are vitally concerned for the welfare of all the churches and who will come together and work out organizations and plans to reach all the churches and all unchurched communities in their bounds—and see that the plans are carried out and a

*The Mt. Olive Negro Baptist Association with 13 churches and 453 members is not counted here, because we could not get the records of these churches, and they belong to the National Baptist Convention.

good revival meeting held in every church and community—great and marvelous things can and will be accomplished, even in one year. But where there are no such leaders or organizations or plans and each little weak church (maybe without a pastor) is forced to hustle for itself, without the help and leadership of the stronger churches—in all such cases many of the churches will never know what they might accomplish and will go on, year in and year out, reporting no baptisms at all.

May God show us the better way—that the one real reason for having a district association is that the strong may help the weak and that all together they may glorify the Master! This point, we believe, will be made as plain as the day in the following study and analysis of the church records by associations.

Coming now to the churches as they are grouped into the various associations, it will be noted that we are including the Spanish American Association, though this association is affiliated directly with the Baptist Home Mission Board of Atlanta, Georgia, and not directly connected with the New Mexico Baptist Convention. But the survey can not be complete and leave this association out. For this same reason, we are sorry that we do not have the church records of the Mt. Olive Negro Baptist Association.

ALL A-1 ASSOCIATIONS IN STATE

The moment we take up the records of the churches by associations in New Mexico we come upon the greatest surprise met with in any of the states in the Southern Baptist Convention—all the nine associations in New Mexico made A-1 records in 1936! That is to say, all the Baptist associations in the State of New Mexico reported one baptism for every twenty members of the churches or better—and all of them were better than this, some of them almost the best in the South or the nation.

Here is the astonishing record of this new State—every district association affiliated with Southern Baptists in the state.

- (1) Spanish American Association had one baptism for every 7.78 members of the churches.
- (2) Southeastern Association had one baptism for every 7.9 members of the churches.
- (3) Southwestern Association had one baptism for every 10.96 members of the churches.
- (4) Tucumcari Association had one baptism for every 12.5 members of the churches.
- (5) Lincoln Association had one baptism for every 12.9 members of the churches.
- (6) Portales Association had one baptism for every 13.77 members of the churches.
- (7) Northeastern Association had one baptism for every 14.53 members of the churches.
- (8) Pecos Valley Association had one baptism for every 18.66 members of the churches.
- (9) Central Association had one baptism for every 19.37 members of the churches.

This, of course, is the greatest record which any whole state has made. Only Arizona is better—and it has only one association in the state.

B. NEW MEXICO CHURCHES BAPTIZING NONE IN TWELVE MONTHS

In order to gain some further insight into the very poor record of many of the churches in New Mexico in this great matter of evangelism, we next desire to call attention to the records of all those associations which comprised churches reporting no baptisms at all.

Again, we must approach this problem from the point of view of the associations, since only the associations can ever solve this problem. If New Mexico Baptists wait until the State Executive Board or the Home Mission Board can employ a sufficient number of missionaries to go on the ground and help the twenty barren and fruitless churches to come over into the fruit-bearing column, it will never be done. Nor can these weak (and in many cases, pastorless) churches be expected to lift themselves out of the Slough of Despond by their own bootstraps.

God's way is not every church for herself; His plan is for the strong churches and the able leaders in every association to go out and help the weak. And we will never solve any of our problems—soul-winning, stewardship, training, Sunday School, W.M.U. work or what not—until we learn how to work together in our district associations, the strong helping the weak in every case.

We must note, at the outset, that New Mexico Baptists' record on this point is not nearly so good as it was on the high average ratio of its baptisms in 1936.

Only One A-1 Record: In fact, on this vital point we found only one association in New Mexico which made an A-1 record—that is, reported baptisms for every one of its churches. This association was Pecos Valley which had eight churches, everyone of them reporting baptisms.

Three Good Records: However, three associations made what we term "good" records—that is, they reported baptisms from all their churches except one, or less than ten per cent of the churches. These were as follows:

- (1) Central Association, with 15 churches, reported only one without a baptism.
- (2) Southeastern Association, with 6 churches, reported only one without a baptism.
- (3) Tucumcari Association, with 5 churches, reported only one without a baptism.

Five Fair Records: This leaves five associations in New Mexico all of which made fair records—some much better than others, but all had but small percentages of the churches (ten to thirty per cent) without any baptisms. These were as follows:

- (1) Portales Association, with 27 churches, reported only three without baptisms.
- (2) Southwestern Association, with 11 churches, reported only two without baptisms.
- (3) Lincoln Association, with 8 churches, reported only two without baptisms.
- (4) Spanish American Association, with 10 churches, reported only three without baptisms.
- (5) Northeastern Association, with 20 churches, reported only seven without baptisms.

IX. NEW MEXICO BAPTIST CHURCHES NOT HOLDING REVIVALS

In seeking to understand why twenty of the one hundred and thirty-eight churches in New Mexico baptized no one in 1936 we have discovered four things about these churches: (1) Most of them were weak churches; (2) some of them were without pastors; (3) all of them needed the help of the stronger churches and their pastors—and failed to receive it; and (4) some of them made no special effort to win any one to Christ—held no revival meetings during the year.

So, we made a survey of all these barren, fruitless, revival-less churches in New Mexico and found the following interesting facts:

Total churches in New Mexico (1936)	138
Churches holding revival meetings (83.3%)	116
(Southeastern Association held revivals and had baptisms in all but one of its churches)	
Churches not holding revivals (16.7%)	23
Churches holding no revivals and baptizing none	14
Members in these barren, revival-less churches	825
Churches holding no revivals, but baptizing some	9
Members in these better revival-less churches	820
Baptisms in these better revival-less churches	68
Ratio of baptisms to members in these churches	1 to 12
Ratio of baptisms in whole state	1 to 18.2

It also came out in this survey of the revival-less churches in New Mexico that six churches held revival meetings but received no one for baptism at all; whereas 14 other churches were content to baptize no one during the year without making any special effort.

IV. BAPTISMS FROM NEW MEXICO BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOLS

We come now to a rather baffling phase of our study of evangelism in New Mexico churches in 1936. How many persons, out of the 1,110 baptisms reported in that year, came from the Sunday schools? The answer is: No one knows or can know. All that we know or can know for certain is how many of the 1,110 who were baptized into New Mexico churches in 1936 held membership in Baptist Sunday schools at the time of their baptism. Only 36.16% of all the persons baptized into the New Mexico churches in 1936 were members of Baptist Sunday schools—a very bad record. That is to say, only 400 who belonged to the New Mexico Sunday schools professed faith in Christ and were baptized into the churches in 1936. Just how many of the other 710 who came into the churches the same way, had previously been members of some Sunday school and had had the Word of God sown in their hearts by some faithful Sunday school teacher we do not know.

Taking Southern Baptist Church membership as a whole it is my estimate that fully 90 per cent at one time or another came under the teaching of the Word of God in the Sunday schools.

V. NEW MEXICO BAPTISTS AND SOUTHERN BAPTISTS

Two other interesting questions came before us in this survey: What part of Southern Baptists are the New Mexico Baptists? And, according to their numbers, are New Mexico Baptists measuring up to their full responsibility and carrying their full share of Southern Baptist work? The answer will be found in the following paragraphs:

1. **Church Membership.** According to the membership of their churches, New Mexico Baptists comprise a little less than one two-hundred-and-sixty-fifth part, or 0.37 per cent of the great hosts of Southern Baptists—and should carry on one two-hundred-and-sixty-fifth part, or 0.37 per cent of all the great work of Southern Baptists. How are New Mexico Baptists measuring up to this great responsibility?

2. **Sunday School Enrolment.** In Sunday school enrolment New Mexico Baptists are well out in front of Southern Baptists as a whole, having one two-hundred-and-twentieth part or 0.45 per cent of all the Sunday school enrolment of the South.

3. **Baptist Training Union Forces.** In Baptist Training Union forces, moreover, New Mexico Baptists are miles ahead of Southern Baptists as a whole, having a little less than one-ninetieth part, or 1.10 per cent of all the Baptist Training Union forces of the South.

4. **W.M.U. Organizations.** In W.M.U. organizations also, New Mexico Baptists are very far in the lead of Southern Baptists as a whole, having some less than one one-hundred and twenty-first part, or 0.82 per cent of all the W.M.U. organizations of the South, instead of having only one two-hundred and sixty-fifth part or 0.37 per cent of these organizations.

5. **Church Property.** In church property, however, New Mexico Baptists are far behind Southern Baptists as a whole, having less than one three-hundred-and-twentieth part or 0.31 per cent of all the church property of the South.

6. **Gifts to Missions and Benevolences.** But in their gifts to missions and benevolences, New Mexico Baptists step far out in front of Southern Baptists as a whole, giving (in 1936 at least) one one-hundred-and-eighty-fourth part or 0.54 per cent of all the funds contributed by Southern Baptists to these holy causes.

7. **Evangelism and Baptisms.** In evangelism and baptisms by the churches, as we have made clear in this survey above, New Mexico Baptists are still further out in front of Southern Baptists as a whole, baptizing into the New Mexico Baptist churches in 1936, one one-hundred-and-seventy-third part or 0.57 per cent of all the great hosts baptized into Southern Baptist churches that year, when their normal share was only one two-hundred-and-sixty-fifth part or 0.37 per cent of all these baptisms.

CHAPTER XIV

EVANGELISM IN NORTH CAROLINA BAPTIST CHURCHES

North Carolina, the Big Southeast Coast State. Four things about the state of North Carolina call for special consideration in this survey:

1. **Its Far-Reaching and Steady Development.** Of all the states of the Southeast coast, North Carolina has made the most far-reaching and the most sustained and continuous development in recent years. In her greatly enlarged systems of public and private schools, in her vast network of wonderful highways, in her unmatched growth in great industries and in her steady and continuous gains in population, the old North State has made a record in recent years unsurpassed by any of the states of the South or the Southwest.

In 1930, for example, the population of North Carolina was 3,170,276, a net gain of 611,153 over the preceding census of 1920. These 3,170,276 inhabitants were divided into the following racial groups:

Native whites of native parentage	2,208,563	(69.7%)
Foreign or mixed parentage	17,697	(0.6%)
Foreign born	8,788	(0.3%)
Negroes	918,647	(29.0%)
Indians and others	16,681	(0.5%)
Total in 1930	3,170,276	
Annual growth (average)	61,116	

2. **Its Splendid Religious Achievements.** Moreover, few of the states in the nation can boast of the great religious achievements which have come to North Carolina. Almost from the first it took its stand for religious freedom in the broadest sense. Only under great outside pressure and then for only short periods of time, did North Carolina ever grant greater religious privileges to one denomination than to all others. And next to Virginia, North Carolina has given to the nation more great religious leaders than any other state in the nation.

In 1926, out of a population of about 3,000,000, almost one-half of them (1,407,005 to be exact) claimed some definite church connection, the main religious denominations standing as follows:

Baptists	651,971	(46.33%)
Methodists	466,683	(33.09%)
Presbyterians	95,311	(6.77%)
Lutherans	41,167	(2.92%)
Campbellites (2 groups)	39,101	(2.77%)
Episcopalians	33,371	(2.37%)
Roman Catholics	6,900	(0.49%)
All others	73,501	(5.22%)
Total church members	1,407,005	
Total main denominations	55	
Ten years' gains of all denominations	326,282	
Average annual gains	32,628	

3. **Its Predominant Baptist Forces.** As indicated in the foregoing tabulation, North Carolina, almost from the first, has also been predominantly Baptist. Many of the greatest Baptist leaders of the nation have come from North Carolina, where the Baptists, white and colored, have continued to grow until in 1937, out of a total population of perhaps 3,610,000, there were not fewer than 830,000 Baptists, as follows:

Seventh-day Baptists	36
Regular Baptists	4,520
Primitive Baptists	13,200
Free Will Baptists	48,500

Negro Baptists	285,800
Southern Baptists	478,052
Total Baptists (1937)	830,107

So that North Carolina is the third largest Baptist state in the nation—Texas being first, Georgia a close second and North Carolina third.

4. Its Serious and Growing Evangelistic Problem. In spite of North Carolina's great religious achievements in the past, however, the Old North State is now facing a very serious and growing evangelistic problem.

It is true that North Carolina had only 942,829 unchurched people ten years old and up in 1930 (and that 242,037 of these were Negroes), but also, all the churches of all faiths in the state, both white and colored, are gaining only 32,628 persons each year on the average, whereas the population of the state is growing at the rate of 61,115 each year on the average. That is to say, at the present rate of winning people to Christ in North Carolina, it will require all the religious forces over 29 years to win the present unchurched people to Christ; whereas in these same 29 years 825,123 new people will come on to take the places of the present unchurched population. In short, there were not only 942,829 unchurched people in North Carolina in 1930, but every year, in spite of all the gains of all the churches, this number is being increased upon the average by 28,487 others. So that North Carolina is faced with an imperative challenge to make a much greater evangelistic effort than she has ever made in the past—or else to become gradually but surely paganized.

The basic facts which reveal this acute evangelistic situation in North Carolina, may be summarized as follows (1930 figures):

Total white persons, all races	2,251,829	(71.0%)
Total Negroes	918,647	(29.0%)
Grand total population (1930)	3,170,276	
Grand total population (1938)	3,360,000	
Negro population	918,647	
Under 10 years of age	245,277	(26.7%)
Ten years old and up	673,370	
Negro church members	431,333	
Unchurched Negroes, 10 years and up	242,037	
White population, all races	2,251,620	
Under 10 years of age	575,165	(25.5%)
Ten years old and up	1,676,464	(74.5%)
White church members, all races	975,072	
Unchurched whites, 10 years old and up	700,792	
Total persons, all races, 10 years and up	2,349,834	
Total church members, all faiths	1,407,005	
Total unchurched, 10 years old and up	942,829	
Annual population growth (average)	61,115	
Annual church gains (average)	32,628	
Churches falling behind population annually	28,487	

NORTH CAROLINA STANDS FOURTEENTH IN EVANGELISM

Let us now pause and see how North Carolina has been answering this challenge to a greater evangelism. In the tabulation below it is seen that North Carolina is behind all the states of the Southwest, though she is ahead of four states of the Southeast. The record in 1936 stood as follows:

(1) Arizona	had one baptism to every 11.9 church members
(2) New Mexico	had one baptism to every 15.2 church members
(3) Oklahoma	had one baptism to every 17.1 church members
(4) Arkansas	had one baptism to every 17.8 church members
(5) Texas	had one baptism to every 19.8 church members
(6) Louisiana	had one baptism to every 20.7 church members
(7) Florida	had one baptism to every 21.4 church members
(8) Maryland	had one baptism to every 23.02 church members

(9) Illinois	had one baptism to every 23.04 church members
(10) Missouri	had one baptism to every 23.4 church members
(11) Tennessee	had one baptism to every 23.47 church members
(12) South Carolina	had one baptism to every 24.7 church members
(13) Kentucky	had one baptism to every 24.8 church members
(14) North Carolina	had one baptism to every 25.16 church members
(15) Mississippi	had one baptism to every 25.17 church members
(16) Alabama	had one baptism to every 25.58 church members
(17) Georgia	had one baptism to every 28.15 church members
(18) Virginia	had one baptism to every 30.6 church members
(19) District of Columbia	had one baptism to every 33.0 church members
The Southlands as a whole	had one baptism to every 23.35 church members

This record shows that in 1936, nine of the states included in the Southern Baptist Convention were well above the general average for the South (23.35 church members to one baptism); while nine other states in this group, including North Carolina, were much below this low general average.

NORTH CAROLINA CHURCH RECORD CLASSIFIED

In order to get a good bird's-eye view of the state of evangelism in the North Carolina Baptist churches, we have classified the records of all the churches in the state in 1936:

Total churches in North Carolina (1936)	2,507
Churches baptizing no one in 12 months	696 (27.7%)
Churches baptizing only one person each	165
Churches baptizing 2-10 persons each	1,053
Churches baptizing 11-25 persons each	440
Churches baptizing 26-50 persons each	127
Churches baptizing 51-100 persons each	25
Churches baptizing 101-200 persons each	1
Total churches baptizing some	1,811 (72.3%)

This record points to a characteristic failure in all the states comprised in the Southern Baptist Convention—the failure of a great group of churches in all of the states (696 in North Carolina) which go year in and year out without baptizing a single person. This failure in North Carolina is not as tragic as in some of the other states, but it is nevertheless both serious and calamitous.

NORTH CAROLINA CHURCHES REPORTING NO BAPTISMS

Going still further into the serious failure of so many churches to make a single convert in a whole twelve months' period, we now give the record of North Carolina churches in this matter, covering the past six years:

In 1932, 485 churches out of 2,364 (20.6%) reported no baptisms
In 1933, 596 churches out of 2,384 (25%) reported no baptisms
In 1934, 620 churches out of 2,413 (25.7%) reported no baptisms
In 1935, 721 churches out of 2,438 (29.6%) reported no baptisms
In 1936, 696 churches out of 2,507 (27.7%) reported no baptisms
In 1937, 614 churches out of 2,616 (23.4%) reported no baptisms

This record certainly does not show any improvement during the past six years; rather it shows a serious and growing failure.

NORTH CAROLINA CHURCHES BAPTIZING 100 OR MORE

Turning now from the churches making the worst records in the state, let us take a frank look at those churches which made the best or among the best records in the state, during the past six years:

In 1932 North Carolina had 4 churches which baptized from 100 to 136 persons each.
In 1933 North Carolina had 8 churches which baptized from 100 to 264 persons each.
In 1934 North Carolina had 3 churches which baptized from 100 to 110 persons each.
In 1935 North Carolina had no church which baptized 100 or more each.
In 1936 North Carolina had one church which baptized 106 persons.

In 1937 North Carolina had 2 churches which baptized from 100 to 111 persons each.

This record also indicates a 50 per cent to 100 per cent failure on the part of the best churches in North Carolina. For this state should furnish an average of six or more churches baptizing 100 persons or more each year.

I. NORTH CAROLINA CHURCH RECORDS IN EVANGELISM BY ASSOCIATIONS

It is only when we look carefully at the records of the district associations in North Carolina, however, that we begin to get the real picture of evangelism in the churches. For we have learned what we fear most of our Baptist leaders do not yet fully appreciate—that only the district associations can ever solve the problem of evangelism in the churches, that this problem, like the problems of enlistment, training, stewardship and all other features of Southern Baptist work, must be approached and worked out through the district associations.

When the district associations, for example, have leaders who are vitally concerned for the welfare of all the churches and who will come together and work out organizations and plans to reach all the churches and all unchurched communities in their bounds—and see that the plans are carried out and a good revival meeting held in every church and community—great and marvelous things can and will be accomplished, even in one year. But where there are no such leaders or organizations or plans and each little weak church (maybe without a pastor) is forced to hustle for itself, without the help and leadership of the stronger churches—in all such cases many of the churches will never know what they might accomplish and will go on, year in and year out, reporting no baptisms at all.

May God show us the better way—that the one real reason for having a district association is that the strong may help the weak and that all together they may glorify the Master! This point, we believe, will be made as plain as the day in the following study and analysis of the church records by associations:

Only Eleven A-1 Associations: To begin with, only 11 of North Carolina's 72 associations made A-1 records—that is to say, the following eleven associations were all that reported one baptism for every 20 members of all their churches, or better:

(1) Cabarrus	had one baptism to every 14.61 church members
(2) Tennessee River	had one baptism to every 15.21 church members
(3) Catawba River	had one baptism to every 16.71 church members
(4) Caldwell	had one baptism to every 17.12 church members
(5) Haywood	had one baptism to every 17.54 church members
(6) Flat River	had one baptism to every 19.32 church members
(7) Johnston	had one baptism to every 19.36 church members
(8) Montgomery	had one baptism to every 19.38 church members
(9) Tuckasee	had one baptism to every 19.58 church members
(10) Little River	had one baptism to every 19.64 church members
(11) Liberty	had one baptism to every 19.96 church members

Fifteen High Average Associations: North Carolina, however, had fifteen high average associations—that is fifteen associations in which the churches reported one baptism for every 20 to 23.35 church members, thus making a higher general average than the Southern Baptist Convention as a whole made in 1936. These high average associations were as follows:

(1) Pamlico	had one baptism to every 20.32 church members
(2) Pee Dee	had one baptism to every 20.60 church members
(3) Gaston Co.	had one baptism to every 20.78 church members
(4) Buncombe Co.	had one baptism to every 21.05 church members
(5) New Found	had one baptism to every 21.33 church members
(6) Three Forks	had one baptism to every 21.33 church members
(7) Blue Ridge	had one baptism to every 21.44 church members
(8) South Mountain	had one baptism to every 21.57 church members
(9) South Fork	had one baptism to every 22.18 church members
(10) Pilot Mountain	had one baptism to every 22.23 church members
(11) Mount Zion	had one baptism to every 22.34 church members
(12) Stony Fork	had one baptism to every 22.45 church members

(13) New South River	had one baptism to every 22.74 church members
(14) Elkin	had one baptism to every 22.91 church members
(15) Stanley	had one baptism to every 23.17 church members

Twenty-six Poor Associations: Unfortunately, North Carolina, in 1936, had 26 poor associations—that is 26 associations in which the churches required from 23.35 to 30 church members a whole year, on the average, to win one person to Christ and his churches. These 26 associations in which the churches made poor records were as follows:

(1) Mecklenburg	had one baptism to every 23.96 church members
(2) Avery	had one baptism to every 24.11 church members
(3) Raleigh	had one baptism to every 24.62 church members
(4) Piedmont	had one baptism to every 24.78 church members
(5) Mitchell	had one baptism to every 24.78 church members
(6) Atlantic	had one baptism to every 24.86 church members
(7) Stone Mountain	had one baptism to every 25.03 church members
(8) West Liberty	had one baptism to every 25.46 church members
(9) Tar River	had one baptism to every 25.66 church members
(10) Carolina	had one baptism to every 26.17 church members
(11) Brushy Mountain	had one baptism to every 26.18 church members
(12) Union	had one baptism to every 26.26 church members
(13) Wilmington	had one baptism to every 26.47 church members
(14) Central	had one baptism to every 26.50 church members
(15) Brunswick	had one baptism to every 26.74 church members
(16) Kings Mountain	had one baptism to every 26.98 church members
(17) Sandy Creek	had one baptism to every 27.19 church members
(18) Dock	had one baptism to every 27.40 church members
(19) W. No. Carolina	had one baptism to every 27.81 church members
(20) Roanoke	had one baptism to every 28.17 church members
(21) Transylvania	had one baptism to every 28.37 church members
(22) Sandy Run	had one baptism to every 28.37 church members
(23) Chowan	had one baptism to every 29.44 church members
(24) Cherokee (Indian)	had one baptism to every 29.57 church members
(25) West Chowan	had one baptism to every 29.67 church members
(26) Green River	had one baptism to every 29.79 church members

Sixteen Very Poor Associations: Still worse, North Carolina had 16 associations in 1936 which made records in evangelism which must be classed as very poor—that is 16 whole associations in which the churches required between 30 and 40 members a whole year to win one person to Christ. These sixteen very poor associations were as follows:

(1) Neuse	had one baptism to every 30.15 church members
(2) Macon	had one baptism to every 30.16 church members
(3) Ashe	had one baptism to every 30.77 church members
(4) Bladen	had one baptism to every 30.79 church members
(5) French Broad	had one baptism to every 30.94 church members
(6) Rowan	had one baptism to every 31.86 church members
(7) Eastern	had one baptism to every 31.94 church members
(8) Beulah	had one baptism to every 32.26 church members
(9) Burnt Swamp (Ind.)	had one baptism to every 32.56 church members
(10) Yadkin	had one baptism to every 33.43 church members
(11) Brier Creek	had one baptism to every 33.68 church members
(12) Randolph	had one baptism to every 34.49 church members
(13) Robeson	had one baptism to every 37.03 church members
(14) Alexander	had one baptism to every 37.09 church members
(15) Surry County	had one baptism to every 37.09 church members
(16) Anson	had one baptism to every 37.71 church members

Four Worst Associations: Alas, North Carolina had four associations the churches of which made the worst records in the state, and one association (Alleghany) that made the worst record in the South or the nation, requiring between 40 and 112 church members a whole year, on the average, to win one person to Christ! These worst associations in 1936 were as follows:

(1) South Yadkin	had one baptism to every 40.16 church members
(2) Columbus	had one baptism to every 46.50 church members

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| (3) Yancey | had one baptism to every 49.86 church members |
| (4) Alleghany | had one baptism to every 118.25 church members |
| The 61 non-reporting churches | had one baptism for every 106.90 church members |

II. NORTH CAROLINA CHURCHES BAPTIZING NONE IN TWELVE MONTHS

In order to gain some further insight into the very poor record of many of the churches in North Carolina in this great matter of evangelism, we next desire to call attention to the records of all those associations which comprised churches reporting no baptisms at all.

Again, we must approach this problem from the point of the associations, since only the associations can ever solve this problem. If North Carolina Baptists wait until the State Executive Board or the Home Mission Board can employ a sufficient number of missionaries to go on the ground and help the 696 barren and fruitless churches to come over into fruit-bearing column, it will never be done. Nor can these weak (and in many cases, pastorless) churches be expected to lift themselves out of the Slough of Despond by their own bootstraps.

God's way is not every church for herself; his plan is for the strong churches and the able leaders in every association to go out and help the weak. And we will never solve any of our problems—soul-winning, stewardship, training, Sunday School, W.M.U. work or what not—until we learn how to work together in our district associations, the strong helping the weak in every case.

No A-1 Records: In trying to locate the 696 churches in North Carolina in 1936 which reported no baptisms at all in the preceding twelve months, we found that some of these barren fruitless churches were located in every association in the state—that no association in the state had a clear record, though several associations had only one or two such barren churches.

Four Good Records: We count it a "good" record, however, when ten per cent or fewer of the churches in a given association report no baptisms in twelve months. Judged by this standard, North Carolina had only four associations in 1936 which made good records, as follows:

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| (1) Kings Mountain | with 43 churches reported only 1 without baptisms |
| (2) Little River | with 24 churches reported only 1 without baptisms |
| (3) Stanley | with 33 churches reported only 2 without baptisms |
| (4) Mt. Zion | with 55 churches reported only 3 without baptisms |

Twenty-four Fair Records: The associations in North Carolina however which saved the day, so to speak, were 24 associations which made "fair" records—that is, they reported between 10 per cent and 25 per cent of their churches had baptized no one in the past twelve months. This is certainly not a good record, only a fair record, but better than most of the associations were able to report. These associations reporting from 10-25 per cent of their churches barren or fruitless in 1936 were as follows:

- | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| (1) Beulah | with 22 churches reported | 4 without baptisms |
| (2) Cabarrus | with 18 churches reported | 2 without baptisms |
| (3) Caldwell | with 45 churches reported | 11 without baptisms |
| (4) Catawba | with 23 churches reported | 3 without baptisms |
| (5) Central | with 34 churches reported | 4 without baptisms |
| (6) Chowan | with 44 churches reported | 11 without baptisms |
| (7) Elkin | with 13 churches reported | 2 without baptisms |
| (8) Flat River | with 32 churches reported | 4 without baptisms |
| (9) Gaston | with 37 churches reported | 4 without baptisms |
| (10) Liberty | with 26 churches reported | 5 without baptisms |
| (11) Mecklenburg | with 28 churches reported | 3 without baptisms |
| (12) New South River | with 49 churches reported | 7 without baptisms |
| (13) Pee Dee | with 32 churches reported | 6 without baptisms |
| (14) Piedmont | with 42 churches reported | 6 without baptisms |
| (15) Pilot Mountain | with 72 churches reported | 9 without baptisms |
| (16) Raleigh | with 34 churches reported | 4 without baptisms |
| (17) Rowan | with 23 churches reported | 4 without baptisms |
| (18) Sandy Run | with 57 churches reported | 8 without baptisms |
| (19) South Fork | with 41 churches reported | 8 without baptisms |

- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| (20) Three Forks | with 35 churches reported | 5 without baptisms |
| (21) Union | with 46 churches reported | 10 without baptisms |
| (22) West Chowan | with 58 churches reported | 7 without baptisms |
| (23) South Mountain | with 21 churches reported | 3 without baptisms |
| (24) South Yadkin | with 28 churches reported | 5 without baptisms |

Forty-four Bad Records: Alas, we found that 44 of the 72 associations in North Carolina had made bad records in 1936—that is to say, there were 44 associations in North Carolina in 1936 which reported that between 26 per cent and 75 per cent of their churches had baptized no one in the preceding twelve months, as follows:

- | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| (1) Alexander | with 33 churches reported | 40 without baptisms |
| (2) Alleghany | with 10 churches reported | 7 without baptisms |
| (3) Anson | with 10 churches reported | 4 without baptisms |
| (4) Ashe | with 43 churches reported | 26 without baptisms |
| (5) Atlantic | with 33 churches reported | 16 without baptisms |
| (6) Avery | with 25 churches reported | 9 without baptisms |
| (7) Bladen | with 26 churches reported | 12 without baptisms |
| (8) Blue Ridge | with 24 churches reported | 8 without baptisms |
| (9) Brier Creek | with 32 churches reported | 11 without baptisms |
| (10) Brunswick | with 20 churches reported | 10 without baptisms |
| (11) Brushy Mountain | with 28 churches reported | 9 without baptisms |
| (12) Buncombe Co. | with 56 churches reported | 16 without baptisms |
| (13) Hurd Swamp (Ind.) | with 25 churches reported | 14 without baptisms |
| (14) Carolina | with 42 churches reported | 13 without baptisms |
| (15) Cherokee (Ind.) | with 10 churches reported | 3 without baptisms |
| (16) Columbus | with 37 churches reported | 13 without baptisms |
| (17) Dock | with 16 churches reported | 9 without baptisms |
| (18) Eastern | with 39 churches reported | 12 without baptisms |
| (19) French Broad | with 42 churches reported | 24 without baptisms |
| (20) Green River | with 27 churches reported | 7 without baptisms |
| (21) Haywood | with 36 churches reported | 11 without baptisms |
| (22) Johnston | with 45 churches reported | 12 without baptisms |
| (23) Macon | with 36 churches reported | 15 without baptisms |
| (24) Mitchell | with 30 churches reported | 10 without baptisms |
| (25) Montgomery | with 30 churches reported | 10 without baptisms |
| (26) Neuse | with 21 churches reported | 11 without baptisms |
| (27) New Found | with 22 churches reported | 10 without baptisms |
| (28) Pamlico | with 18 churches reported | 6 without baptisms |
| (29) Randolph | with 29 churches reported | 10 without baptisms |
| (30) Roanoke | with 70 churches reported | 25 without baptisms |
| (31) Robeson | with 61 churches reported | 21 without baptisms |
| (32) Sandy Creek | with 55 churches reported | 14 without baptisms |
| (33) Stone Mountain | with 26 churches reported | 9 without baptisms |
| (34) Stony Fork | with 16 churches reported | 5 without baptisms |
| (35) Surry | with 49 churches reported | 19 without baptisms |
| (36) Tar River | with 63 churches reported | 16 without baptisms |
| (37) Tennessee River | with 42 churches reported | 13 without baptisms |
| (38) Transylvania | with 26 churches reported | 16 without baptisms |
| (39) Tuckaseegee | with 42 churches reported | 16 without baptisms |
| (40) West Liberty | with 28 churches reported | 16 without baptisms |
| (41) W. No. Carolina | with 25 churches reported | 8 without baptisms |
| (42) Wilmington | with 38 churches reported | 11 without baptisms |
| (43) Yadkin | with 27 churches reported | 10 without baptisms |
| (44) Yancey | with 19 churches reported | 10 without baptisms |

The 696 churches which, in 1936, baptized no one were mainly found in these 44 associations. Altogether these 696 barren or fruitless churches had 76,542 members. This is 100 churches more and 10,000 more members than are comprised in the whole of the Southern Illinois State Association.

III. NORTH CAROLINA CHURCHES NOT HOLDING REVIVAL MEETINGS

Another question which came before us in this survey was: Why was there a grand total of 696 churches in North Carolina in 1936 which were unable to report a single baptism?

In part, no doubt, it was because these 696 churches were weak and without pastors, in many cases—and without the help which they ought to have received from the other, strong churches and leaders in the associations.

In other cases, however, we found that the churches reported no baptisms in 1936 because they held no revival meetings and made no special effort to win the people to Christ. Accordingly, we made a study of the revival-less churches in North Carolina in 1936, and discovered the following illuminating facts:

Total churches in North Carolina in 1936	2,507	
Churches holding revival meetings	2,069	(82.5%)
Anson, Avery, Elkin, South Mountain and Stanley Associations held revivals in all their 107 churches, but 18 churches baptized no one (almost 18%).		
Churches not holding revivals	438	(17.5%)
Revival-less churches baptizing none	294	
Members in these revival-less churches	33,521	
Better revival-less churches baptizing some	144	
Members in these better revival-less churches	44,886	
Baptisms in these better revival-less churches	1,351	
Ratio of baptisms to members in these better revival-less churches	1 to 33.2	
Ratio of baptisms to members in the whole state	1 baptism to 25.16	

Three other pertinent facts were disclosed in our study of the 438 revival-less churches in North Carolina, as follows:

(1) Of the 2,507 churches in North Carolina in 1936, as noted above, 696 (27.7%) had no baptisms in the preceding twelve months—a calamitous situation.

(2) Of the 2,069 churches holding revival meetings in 1936, a total of 402 (almost 20%) did not have a single baptism, though they made a valiant effort; whereas 294 other churches were content to fail without making any sort of a special effort to win people to Christ.

(3) Of the 144 better revival-less churches which reported 1,351 baptisms from their regular Sunday services—these were among the best churches in North Carolina, having large memberships, good houses of worship and fine pastors. But the ratio of baptisms to members in these fine churches was far below the low general average for the whole state, including the 696 churches which baptized no one in 1936—indicating quite clearly that it greatly pays even the best churches to hold revival meetings every year, in addition to the effort to win men to Christ in the regular services of the church.

IV. BAPTISMS FROM NORTH CAROLINA SUNDAY SCHOOLS

Another question of vital import came before us in this survey: How many of the 18,746 baptisms reported in North Carolina churches in 1936 came from the Sunday schools? The answer to this question however we found to be rather baffling. All that we could ascertain from the records, for example, was the number of persons holding membership in the North Carolina Baptist Sunday schools who made profession of faith in Christ and were baptized into the churches in 1936. And this number we found to be 11,060 or practically 59 per cent of the entire number baptized into the North Carolina churches in 1936—and this is one of the highest percentages coming from the Sunday schools in any state in the Southland.

How many of the other 7,686 persons baptized into the North Carolina churches in 1936 had at some time previously in their lives, been members of some other Sunday school and had the Word of God sown into their hearts by some faithful teacher, we do not know. Taking Southern Baptist church membership as a whole, however, perhaps 90 per cent or more of this great group, at some time in their lives, came under the definite teachings of the Word of God in the Sunday school.

V. NORTH CAROLINA BAPTISTS AND SOUTHERN BAPTISTS

Two other questions came before us in this survey: What part of Southern Baptists are found in North Carolina? And how far are North Carolina Baptists, according to their numbers, measuring up to their responsibilities and carrying their full share of Southern Baptist work? The answer to these questions we have worked out as follows:

1. **Church Membership:** North Carolina Baptists, according to the membership of their churches, constitute precisely one-ninth-and-a-half part or 10.51 per cent of Southern Baptists, and should carry one-ninth-and-a-half part or 10.51 per cent of all Southern Baptist work, along all the main lines.

Just how nearly are North Carolina Baptists measuring up to their full responsibility and carrying their full share of Southern Baptist work? The following paragraphs will, we believe, afford a correct answer.

2. **Sunday School Enrollment:** In Sunday school enrollment, North Carolina Baptists are more than meeting their full responsibility. In fact, they are well out in the lead of Southern Baptists as a whole, having almost precisely one-eighth part or 12.48 per cent of all the Sunday school enrollment of Southern Baptists—instead of one-ninth-and-a-half part or 10.51 per cent of all this enrollment.

3. **Baptist Training Union Forces:** But in Baptist Training Union forces, North Carolina Baptists are decidedly behind the general average for the South, having less than one-twelfth part, or only 8.17 per cent of all the Baptist Training Union forces, instead of 10.51 per cent of all these forces.

4. **W.M.U. Organizations:** In the W.M.U. work of North Carolina Baptists, or in the number of organizations at least, North Carolina Baptists are still much below the standard, but not quite so far behind as the Baptist Training Union forces, having a little less than one-eleventh part or only 8.96 per cent of all the W.M.U. organizations of the South.

5. **Church Property:** In the value of church property, on the other hand, North Carolina Baptists have a tiny bit more than their full share of all the church property of Southern Baptists or 10.54 per cent of all this property.

6. **Gifts to Missions and Benevolences:** Here again North Carolina Baptists have stepped up and into the lead of Southern Baptists as a whole, giving in 1936 at least more than one-ninth part 11.19 per cent of all Southern Baptist gifts to missions and benevolences, instead of one-ninth-and-a-half part, or 10.51 per cent of all these gifts.

7. **Evangelism and Baptisms:** As has been indicated in this survey, however, North Carolina Baptists are falling behind in the matter of winning people to Christ and his churches, having baptized, in 1936 at least, less than one-tenth part or only 9.76 per cent of all the people received into Southern Baptist churches on profession of faith and baptism, instead of one-ninth-and-a-half part, or 10.51 per cent as their normal share.

In part, no doubt, it was because these 696 churches were weak and without pastors, in many cases—and without the help which they ought to have received from the other, strong churches and leaders in the associations.

In other cases, however, we found that the churches reported no baptisms in 1936 because they held no revival meetings and made no special effort to win the people to Christ. Accordingly, we made a study of the revival-less churches in North Carolina in 1936, and discovered the following illuminating facts:

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(1) Of the 2,507 churches in North Carolina in 1936, as noted above, 696 (27.7%) had no baptisms in the preceding twelve months—a calamitous situation.

(2) Of the 2,069 churches holding revival meetings in 1936, a total of 402 (almost 20%) did not have a single baptism, though they made a valiant effort; whereas 294 other churches were content to fail without making any sort of a special effort to win people to Christ.

(3) Of the 144 better revival-less churches which reported 1,351 baptisms from their regular Sunday services—these were among the best churches in North Carolina, having large memberships, good houses of worship and fine pastors. But the ratio of baptisms to members in these fine churches was far below the low general average for the whole state, including the 696 churches which baptized no one in 1936—indicating quite clearly that it greatly pays even the best churches to hold revival meetings every year, in addition to the effort to win men to Christ in the regular services of the church.

IV. BAPTISMS FROM NORTH CAROLINA SUNDAY SCHOOLS

Another question of vital import came before us in this survey: How many of the 18,746 baptisms reported in North Carolina churches in 1936 came from the Sunday schools? The answer to this question however we found to be rather baffling. All that we could ascertain from the records, for example, was the number of persons holding membership in the North Carolina Baptist Sunday schools who made profession of faith in Christ and were baptized into the churches in 1936. And this number we found to be 11,060 or practically 59 per cent of the entire number baptized into the North Carolina churches in 1936—and this is one of the highest percentages coming from the Sunday schools in any state in the Southland.

How many of the other 7,686 persons baptized into the North Carolina churches in 1936 had at some time previously in their lives, been members of some other Sunday school and had the Word of God sown into their hearts by some faithful teacher, we do not know. Taking Southern Baptist church membership as a whole, however, perhaps 90 per cent or more of this great group, at some time in their lives, came under the definite teachings of the Word of God in the Sunday school.

V. NORTH CAROLINA BAPTISTS AND SOUTHERN BAPTISTS

Two other questions came before us in this survey: What part of Southern Baptists are found in North Carolina? And how far are North Carolina Baptists, according to their numbers, measuring up to their responsibilities and carrying their full share of Southern Baptist work? The answer to these questions we have worked out as follows:

1. **Church Membership:** North Carolina Baptists, according to the membership of their churches, constitute precisely one-ninth-and-a-half part or 10.51 per cent of Southern Baptists, and should carry one-ninth-and-a-half part or 10.51 per cent of all Southern Baptist work, along all the main lines.

Just how nearly are North Carolina Baptists measuring up to their full responsibility and carrying their full share of Southern Baptist work? The following paragraphs will, we believe, afford a correct answer.

2. **Sunday School Enrollment:** In Sunday school enrollment, North Carolina Baptists are more than meeting their full responsibility. In fact, they are well out in the lead of Southern Baptists as a whole, having almost precisely one-eighth part or 12.48 per cent of all the Sunday school enrollment of Southern Baptists—instead of one-ninth-and-a-half part or 10.51 per cent of all this enrollment.

3. **Baptist Training Union Forces:** But in Baptist Training Union forces, North Carolina Baptists are decidedly behind the general average for the South, having less than one-twelfth part, or only 8.17 per cent of all the Baptist Training Union forces, instead of 10.51 per cent of all these forces.

4. **W.M.U. Organizations:** In the W.M.U. work of North Carolina Baptists, or in the number of organizations at least, North Carolina Baptists are still much below the standard, but not quite so far behind as the Baptist Training Union forces, having a little less than one-eleventh part or only 8.96 per cent of all the W.M.U. organizations of the South.

5. **Church Property:** In the value of church property, on the other hand, North Carolina Baptists have a tiny bit more than their full share of all the church property of Southern Baptists or 10.54 per cent of all this property.

6. **Gifts to Missions and Benevolences:** Here again North Carolina Baptists have stepped up and into the lead of Southern Baptists as a whole, giving in 1936 at least more than one-ninth part 11.19 per cent of all Southern Baptist gifts to missions and benevolences, instead of one-ninth-and-a-half part, or 10.51 per cent of all these gifts.

7. **Evangelism and Baptisms:** As has been indicated in this survey, however, North Carolina Baptists are falling behind in the matter of winning people to Christ and his churches, having baptized, in 1936 at least, less than one-tenth part or only 9.76 per cent of all the people received into Southern Baptist churches on profession of faith and baptism, instead of one-ninth-and-a-half part, or 10.51 per cent as their normal share.

CHAPTER XV

EVANGELISM IN OKLAHOMA BAPTIST CHURCHES

Oklahoma. One of the Newer States of the Southwest: Five things in particular claim our interest in the great new state of Oklahoma:

1. **The Unique Make-up of Its Population.** Like Texas, the people of Oklahoma are pioneers from every state in the Union and many foreign countries. But the population of Oklahoma is unlike that of Texas in three important particulars:

Some 22 per cent of the people of Oklahoma are from the North. About 100,000 of them (in 1937) were Indians.

There are few Mexicans in Oklahoma; whereas Texas has perhaps nearly a million, all told.

The 1930 Census divided the population of Oklahoma into the following groups:

Native whites of native parentage	1,994,306	(83.2%)
Foreign born whites (14 nationalities)	26,753	(1.1%)
Foreign and mixed parentage	102,366	(4.3%)
Negroes	172,198	(7.2%)
Indians (37 tribes)	92,725	(3.9%)
Mexicans	7,354	(0.3%)
Other races	339	
Total, 1930	2,396,040	

The growth of the population of Oklahoma, for the past seven years, has been at the average rate of 22,000 a year.

The most distinct trend of the population growth in Oklahoma has been the steady movement of the people toward the larger towns and fast growing cities. In 1890, for example, the rural population of the state comprised 96.3% of the total; but in 1900 the rural element constituted only 92.6 per cent; and in 1910 only 89.7 per cent; in 1920 only 73.4 per cent; and in 1930 only 65.7 per cent.

2. **The Rapid Developments Taking Place in the State.** No state in the Union has undergone a more rapid development than Oklahoma—socially, educationally, industrially, commercially and religiously. In fact, the changes which have come to pass in Oklahoma since 1907, when it was admitted to statehood, are simply unbelievable. Already it has taken its place beside many of the oldest and most progressive states in the nation.

3. **The Outstanding Denominational Divisions.** The 1936 Census of Religious Bodies is not yet available, but the Census made in 1926 showed the following denominational divisions in Oklahoma:

Total religious denominations	64	
Baptists, white and colored	194,939	(33.54%)
Methodists, all groups	141,693	(24.38%)
Campbellites (2 groups)	93,994	(16.17%)
Roman Catholics	46,723	(8.04%)
Presbyterians	35,840	(6.16%)
Lutherans	8,422	(1.62%)
Episcopalians	6,602	(1.13%)
All other faiths	51,870	(8.92%)
Total, 64 denominations	581,083	

4. **The Leadership of Baptist Forces.** As may be noted from the foregoing tabulation, Baptist forces in Oklahoma were leading the next largest denomination in 1926, by 50,000. The 1936 Census of Religious Bodies, when published, will show a still larger leadership on the part of the Baptists. In fact,

from actual statistics and from the best estimates obtainable, we learn that there were not fewer than 298,178 Baptists in Oklahoma at the beginning of 1937, as follows:

General Baptists	500
Primitive Baptists	1,500
Northern Baptists	1,700
Free Will Baptists	5,500
A. B. M. A. Baptists	12,000
Negro Baptists	65,000
Southern Baptists	211,978
Total Baptists (7 groups)	298,178

Since the Bureau of the Census estimates that there were 2,548,000 people in Oklahoma in 1937, it will be seen that one out of every 8.6 persons in Oklahoma is a Baptist, white or colored.

5. **The Supreme Evangelistic Challenge.** In no state in the Southern Baptist Convention is there any such evangelistic challenge as Oklahoma presents. In the first place, out of a total population of 2,396,040 in 1930, there were 1,248,554 (white and colored) who were 10 years old and up but wholly unchurched. That is to say, in 1930, practically 52.1 per cent of the total population in Oklahoma was 10 years old and up and wholly unchurched.

The basic statistics of this situation were as follows:

Total whites and Indians (1930)	2,223,642
Under 10 years of age	629,274 (28.8%)
Ten years old and up	1,694,566 (76.2%)
Whites and Indians church members	612,704
Whites and Indians 10 years and up, wholly unchurched	1,181,864
Total Negroes in Oklahoma	172,198
Negroes under 10 years of age	42,129
Negroes 10 years old and up	135,069
Negro church members	68,379
Negroes 10 years and up unchurched	66,690
Total people 10 years and up (1930)	1,829,637
Total church members in state	681,083
Total ten years and up, wholly unchurched	1,248,554

Contrast this situation with that of the state of Mississippi, and we have the following:

White Southern Baptists in Mississippi (1937)	265,812
Unchurched white people 10 years and up	304,984
White Southern Baptists in Oklahoma	211,978
Unchurched white people 10 years and up	1,181,864

Oklahoma's evangelistic opportunity is therefore nearly five times as great as that of Mississippi.

Moreover, the church people in Oklahoma are not keeping pace with the growth of the population. Note these facts:

Annual average growth of Oklahoma population	22,000
Annual average growth of all churches, all faiths	15,659
Churches falling behind the population growth yearly	6,341
Unchurched people, 10 years old and up, already in Oklahoma	1,248,554

These are the basic facts which indicate that Oklahoma is the greatest evangelistic opportunity and challenge in the South, or the Southwest, if not in the whole nation. How are the Baptists of Oklahoma meeting this challenge?

OKLAHOMA STANDS THIRD AMONG THE STATES IN EVANGELISM

We are glad to note, in view of the foregoing facts, that Oklahoma stands third among all the states in the Southern Baptist Convention and first among the larger states, as the following tabulation makes clear:

(1) Arizona	had one baptism to every 11.9	church members
(2) New Mexico	had one baptism to every 15.2	church members
(3) Oklahoma	had one baptism to every 17.1	church members
(4) Arkansas	had one baptism to every 17.8	church members
(5) Texas	had one baptism to every 19.8	church members
(6) Louisiana	had one baptism to every 20.7	church members
(7) Florida	had one baptism to every 21.4	church members
(8) Maryland	had one baptism to every 23.02	church members
(9) Illinois	had one baptism to every 23.04	church members
(10) Missouri	had one baptism to every 23.4	church members
(11) Tennessee	had one baptism to every 23.47	church members
(12) South Carolina	had one baptism to every 24.7	church members
(13) Kentucky	had one baptism to every 24.8	church members
(14) North Carolina	had one baptism to every 25.16	church members
(15) Mississippi	had one baptism to every 25.17	church members
(16) Alabama	had one baptism to every 25.58	church members
(17) Georgia	had one baptism to every 28.15	church members
(18) Virginia	had one baptism to every 30.6	church members
(19) District of Columbia	had one baptism to every 33.0	church members
The Southland as a whole	had one baptism to every 23.35	church members

This record shows that in 1936, nine of the states including Oklahoma were well above the general average for the South (23.35 church members per baptism) while nine states and the District of Columbia fell below that low level.

OKLAHOMA CHURCH RECORDS CLASSIFIED

In order to get a good bird's-eye view of the evangelistic situation in the churches of Oklahoma, we have classified the records of the churches in 1936 into the following groups:

Total number of white churches in Oklahoma	956	
Churches baptizing none in 12 months	170	(17.8%)
Churches baptizing only one person each	40	
Churches baptizing 2-10 persons each	378	
Churches baptizing 11-25 persons each	210	
Churches baptizing 26-50 persons each	106	
Churches baptizing 51-100 persons each	45	
Churches baptizing 101-200 persons each	5	
Churches baptizing 201-300 persons each	1	
Total churches baptizing some, one or more	785	(82.2%)

RECORD OF THE INDIAN CHURCHES

Total number of Indian churches	96	
Indian churches baptizing none	37	(38.5%)
Indian churches baptizing only one each	22	
Indian churches baptizing from 2-10 each	32	
Indian churches baptizing from 11-25 each	4	
Indian churches baptizing 26-50 each	1	
Total Indian churches baptizing some, one or more	59	(61.5%)

The record of the white churches in Oklahoma set out above is quite remarkable—only 17.8 per cent of the churches baptizing none; only 40 of the 785 other churches baptizing only one person each; and five of the churches baptizing more than 100 and one church baptizing over 200!

OKLAHOMA CHURCHES REPORTING NO BAPTISMS

Throughout the past six years, with the exception of 1935, Oklahoma Baptist churches made a good record, in comparison with the other states, in the fewness of the churches which reported no baptisms, year by year. The record of the churches in Oklahoma reporting no baptisms from year to year stood as follows:

In 1932, 156 churches out of 778 (20 %) reported no baptisms
In 1933, 140 churches out of 786 (17.8%) reported no baptisms
In 1934, 148 churches out of 849 (16.5%) reported no baptisms
In 1935, 388 churches out of 1,073 (36 %) reported no baptisms
In 1936, 207 churches out of 1,051 (19.7%) reported no baptisms
In 1937, 198 churches out of 1,061 (18.5%) reported no baptisms

OKLAHOMA CHURCHES BAPTIZING 100 OR MORE

In the number of the churches baptizing 100 or more, during the past six years, Oklahoma has perhaps the best record of any state in the nation:

In 1932, Oklahoma had 13 churches baptizing 100 or more
In 1933, Oklahoma had 13 churches baptizing 100 or more
In 1934, Oklahoma had 11 churches baptizing 100 or more
In 1935, Oklahoma had 10 churches baptizing 100 or more
In 1936, Oklahoma had 3 churches baptizing 100 or more
In 1937, Oklahoma had 13 churches baptizing 100 or more

Upon the average this was twice Oklahoma's share of the churches baptizing 100 or more.

I. OKLAHOMA CHURCH RECORDS IN EVANGELISM BY ASSOCIATIONS

It is only when we look carefully at the records of the district associations in Oklahoma, however, that we begin to get the real picture of evangelism in the churches. For we have learned what we fear most of our Baptist leaders do not yet fully appreciate—that only the district associations can ever solve the problem of evangelism in the churches, that this problem, like the problems of enlistment, training, stewardship and all other features of Southern Baptist work, must be approached and worked out through the district associations.

When the district associations, for example, have leaders who are vitally concerned for the welfare of all the churches and who will come together and work out organizations and plans to reach all the churches and all unchurched communities in their bounds—and see that the plans are carried out and a good revival meeting held in every church and community—great and marvelous things can and will be accomplished, even in one year. But where there are no such leaders or organizations or plans and each little weak church (maybe without a pastor) is forced to hustle for itself, without the help and leadership of the stronger churches—in all such cases many of the churches will never know what they might accomplish and will go on, year in and year out, reporting no baptisms at all.

May God show us the better way—that the one real reason for having a district association is that the strong may help the weak and that all together they may glorify the Master! This point, we believe, will be made plain as the day in the following study and analysis of the records of the churches by associations:

Twenty-Seven A-1 Associations: Here is a situation not found anywhere else in the South or the nation—24 of the 32 white associations in Oklahoma and 3 of the 8 Indian associations, or a total of 27 associations out of a grand total of 38 associations in Oklahoma made A-1 records in 1936, baptizing one person for every 20 members or fewer. And one of those (white) associations made the best record in the South or nation, baptizing one person for every 6.05 members in the 10 churches in the association. Here is the record of each of these 27 A-1 associations in Oklahoma in 1936:

(1) Atoka	had one baptism to every 6.05	church members
(2) Old Choctaw-Chickasaw Indian	had one baptism to every 9.0	church members
(3) North Canadian	had one baptism to every 11.84	church members
(4) Chickasha Indian	had one baptism to every 12.60	church members
(5) Tulsa-Rogers	had one baptism to every 13.02	church members
(6) Central	had one baptism to every 13.14	church members
(7) Northeastern	had one baptism to every 13.18	church members
(8) Pittsburg	had one baptism to every 13.50	church members
(9) Harmon	had one baptism to every 13.52	church members
(10) Bryan	had one baptism to every 13.78	church members
(11) Delaware-Osage	had one baptism to every 15.06	church members
(12) Beckham	had one baptism to every 15.34	church members
(13) Mills County	had one baptism to every 15.86	church members
(14) Chickasaw-Union	had one baptism to every 16.14	church members
(15) Oklahoma County	had one baptism to every 16.39	church members
(16) Muskogee	had one baptism to every 16.44	church members
(17) Commanche-Cotton	had one baptism to every 16.70	church members
(18) Pottawatomie-Lincoln	had one baptism to every 16.76	church members

(19) Salt Fork Valley	had one baptism to every 14.78 church members
(20) Northwestern	had one baptism to every 16.79 church members
(21) Haskell	had one baptism to every 14.93 church members
(22) Concord-Kiowa	had one baptism to every 17.54 church members
(23) Enon	had one baptism to every 17.68 church members
(24) Latimer	had one baptism to every 17.72 church members
(25) Choctaw-Chickasaw (Ind.)	had one baptism to every 18.00 church members
(26) Pawnee-Creek	had one baptism to every 18.51 church members
(27) Jackson-Greer	had one baptism to every 19.27 church members

Seven Average Associations: Out of the 11 remaining associations in Oklahoma, moreover, 7 of them came into the class of "average" associations—that is associations in which the churches had one baptism for every 20 to 23.35 church members. For while these seven associations fell below the A-1 mark slightly, yet made a better general average than was made by the Southern Baptist Convention as a whole (23.35 church members to one baptism). The seven average associations were as follows:

(1) Frisco	had one baptism to every 20.56 church members
(2) Tillman Co.	had one baptism to every 20.89 church members
(3) Perry County	had one baptism to every 21.44 church members
(4) Oklahoma (Indian)	had one baptism to every 21.50 church members
(5) Caddo	had one baptism to every 21.82 church members
(6) Mullins Co.	had one baptism to every 22.32 church members
(7) Banner	had one baptism to every 22.72 church members

Four Poor Associations: Unfortunately Oklahoma had 4 associations in 1936, the churches of which made "poor" records in evangelism, requiring between 23.35 and 30 church members a whole year, on the average, to win one person to Christ and his churches. These four associations were as follows:

(1) Cherokee (Indian)	had one baptism to every 24.11 church members
(2) Lefflore	had one baptism to every 26.45 church members
(3) Panhandle	had one baptism to every 27.83 church members
(4) Muskogee-S. W. (Ind.)	had one baptism to every 29.15 church members

Happily there were no "very poor" associations or "worst" associations in Oklahoma in 1936. There were 103 non-reporting white churches and 5 non-reporting Indian churches with only 103 baptisms from all these 108 churches. But we do not know enough about these 108 non-reporting churches to attempt to analyze their records.

II OKLAHOMA BAPTIST CHURCHES BAPTIZING NONE IN TWELVE MONTHS

In order to gain some further insight into the very poor record of some of the churches in Oklahoma in this great matter of evangelism, we next desire to call attention to the records of all those associations which comprised churches reporting no baptisms at all in the preceding twelve months.

Again, we must approach this problem from the point of view of the associations, since only the associations can ever solve this problem. If Oklahoma Baptists wait until the State Executive Board or the Home Mission Board can employ a sufficient number of missionaries to go on the ground and help the 207 barren and fruitless churches to come over into fruit-bearing columns, it will never be done. Nor can those weak (and in many cases, pastorless) churches be expected to lift themselves out of the Slough of Despond by their own bootstraps.

God's way is not every church for herself, his plan is for the strong churches and the able leaders in every association to go out and help the weak. And we will never solve any of our problems—soul-winning, stewardship, training, Sunday school, W.M.U. work or what not—until we learn how to work together in our district associations, the strong helping the weak in every case.

The number of Oklahoma churches baptizing no one from year to year is much better than most of the states in the Southern Baptist Convention. Nevertheless, even Oklahoma's record on this serious side of the situation, could and should be greatly improved, as the following analysis and study of her record will show:

A-1 Records: To begin with, three of the (white) associations in Oklahoma presented perfect records on this point in 1936—that is, every one of the churches in these three associations reported baptisms, as follows:

(1) Central	with 13 churches, all reported baptisms
(2) Harmon	with 9 churches, all reported baptisms
(3) Oklahoma County	with 38 churches, all reported baptisms

Good Records: Unfortunately, only four associations in Oklahoma made what may be called good records—that is to say, only four out of the other 35 associations in Oklahoma reported baptisms from all but 10 per cent or fewer of their churches, as follows:

(1) Enon	with 27 churches, reported only 2 without baptisms
(2) Mullins	with 19 churches, reported only 1 without baptisms
(3) Pittsburg	with 21 churches, reported only 1 without baptisms
(4) Tulsa-Rogers	with 37 churches, reported only 2 without baptisms

Fair Associations: But Oklahoma had 19 associations in 1936 which made "fair" records on this point—that is to say, there were 19 associations in Oklahoma which reported only 10 per cent to 25 per cent of their churches without baptisms for that year. These 19 associations and their records were as follows:

(1) Banner	with 20 churches, reported 4 without baptisms
(2) Beckham	with 16 churches, reported 2 without baptisms
(3) Bryan	with 37 churches, reported 4 without baptisms
(4) Caddo	with 15 churches, reported 2 without baptisms
(5) Chickasaw-Union	with 46 churches, reported 10 without baptisms
(6) Comanche-Colton	with 24 churches, reported 3 without baptisms
(7) Concord-Kiowa	with 25 churches, reported 4 without baptisms
(8) Delaware-Usage	with 28 churches, reported 3 without baptisms
(9) Jackson-Greer	with 22 churches, reported 3 without baptisms
(10) Muskogee	with 48 churches, reported 6 without baptisms
(11) North Canadian	with 27 churches, reported 4 without baptisms
(12) Northeastern	with 30 churches, reported 7 without baptisms
(13) Northwestern	with 17 churches, reported 4 without baptisms
(14) Panhandle	with 14 churches, reported 2 without baptisms
(15) Pawnee-Creek	with 27 churches, reported 5 without baptisms
(16) Perry County	with 34 churches, reported 5 without baptisms
(17) Tillman County	with 18 churches, reported 2 without baptisms
(18) Muskogee-S. W. (Ind.)	with 21 churches, reported 4 without baptisms
(19) Oklahoma (Ind.)	with 9 churches, reported 1 without baptisms

Poor Records: Unfortunately, Oklahoma had 12 associations in 1936 which made poor records in this important matter—that is to say, there were 12 associations out of the 38 associations in Oklahoma which reported that between 26 per cent and 50 per cent of their churches had baptized no one in the preceding twelve months! A tragic condition!

(1) Atoka Assn., for example, could have doubled her fine record, but for the fact that 5 of her 10 churches baptized no one in 1936.	
(2) Frisco	with 30 churches, reported 10 without baptisms
(3) Haskell Co.	with 17 churches, reported 5 without baptisms
(4) Latimer	with 19 churches, reported 7 without baptisms
(5) Lefflore	with 33 churches, reported 11 without baptisms
(6) Mills Co.	with 14 churches, reported 5 without baptisms
(7) Pottawatomie-Lin.	with 11 churches, reported 12 without baptisms
(8) Salt Fork Valley	with 17 churches, reported 5 without baptisms
(9) Cherokee (Ind.)	with 31 churches, reported 12 without baptisms
(10) Chickasha (Ind.)	with 9 churches, reported 4 without baptisms
(11) Choctaw-Chickasaw (Ind.)	with 13 churches, reported 6 without baptisms
(12) Old Choc.-Chickasaw (Ind.)	with 8 churches, reported 4 without baptisms

Here, alas, are 12 associations, with 245 churches in them, but 86 of these churches (35.1 per cent) with 5,850 church members, baptized no one—even one person—in the twelve months preceding their reports to the associations—a tragic situation!

III. OKLAHOMA CHURCHES NOT HOLDING REVIVAL MEETINGS

Let us now try to ascertain, if possible, why a grand total of 207 churches in Oklahoma (170 white churches and 37 Indian churches) reported no baptisms at all in 1936. No doubt, it was due to the fact that they were weak churches and, for the most part, without pastors and without the proper help from the stronger churches in the associations. In other cases, however, we have found that many of the churches reported no baptisms because they held no revival meetings and made no sort of special effort to win people to Christ. Accordingly, we have made a study of the revival-less churches in Oklahoma in 1936, and discovered the following illuminating facts:

Total white churches in Oklahoma (1936)	956	
The 96 Indian churches did not report on this point.		
Churches holding revival meetings -	833	(87.23%)
Harmon Association, with 9 churches, all had revivals and baptisms.		
Churches not holding revival meetings	122	(12.77%)
Revival-less churches baptizing none (1936)	62	
Members in these barren, revival-less churches	4,442	
Better revival-less churches baptizing some	61	
Members in these better revival-less churches	12,580	
Baptisms reported by these better revival-less churches	705	
Ratio of baptisms in these better revival-less churches	1 to 18	
Ratio of baptisms in whole state	1 to 17.1	

Three other important facts came to light in our study of the 122 revival-less churches in Oklahoma, in 1936, as follows:

(1) Of the 956 white churches and 96 Indian churches in Oklahoma in 1936, a total of 207 of them (19.7 per cent) reported no baptisms in 1936—better than most of the states, but a serious failure.

(2) Of the 833 white churches holding revival meetings in 1936, a total of 108 of them had no baptisms, whereas 82 other churches were content to fail without attempting to hold revival meetings or make any special effort to win men to Christ.

(3) Of the 61 "better revival-less churches" which held no revival meetings but baptized 705 persons during the year—these were among the best and largest churches in Oklahoma, having large memberships, good houses and splendid pastors. But their ratio of baptisms fell below that of the state as a whole, including 207 churches not baptizing a single person. So, even in the best churches in Oklahoma, it greatly pays to hold revival meetings in addition to the regular effort to win men to Christ at every service of the church.

IV. BAPTISMS FROM OKLAHOMA SUNDAY SCHOOLS, 1936

Another question of vital import came before us in this survey: How many of the 11,919 baptisms reported in Oklahoma churches in 1936 came from the Sunday schools? The answer to this question, however, we found to be rather baffling. All that we could ascertain from the records, for example, was the number of persons holding membership in the Oklahoma Sunday schools who made profession of faith in Christ and were baptized into the churches in 1936. And this number we found to be 4,173 or only 35 per cent of the entire number baptized into the Oklahoma churches in 1936—the smallest per cent coming from the Sunday schools in any state in Southern Baptist Convention.

How many of the other 7,746 persons baptized into the churches in 1936 had at some time previously in their lives, been members of some other Sunday school and had the Word of God sown into their hearts by some faithful teacher, we do not know. Taking Southern Baptist church membership as a whole, however, perhaps 80 per cent or more of this great group, at some time in their lives, came under the definite teachings of the Word of God in the Sunday school.

V. OKLAHOMA BAPTISTS AND SOUTHERN BAPTISTS

Two other interesting questions came before us in this survey: What part of Southern Baptists are found in Oklahoma? And how far are Oklahoma Bap-

tists, according to their number, measuring up to their responsibilities and carrying their full share of Southern Baptist work? The answer to these two questions we have worked out as follows:

1. **Church Membership:** Oklahoma Baptists according to their church membership, constitute a little more than one-twenty-second part, or 4.56 per cent of Southern Baptist hosts, and should carry on a little more than one-twenty-second part, or 4.56 per cent of Southern Baptist work along all main lines. How nearly are Oklahoma Baptists measuring up to this great responsibility, and carrying on their full share of the work? The answer is found in the following paragraphs.

2. **Sunday School Enrolment:** In Sunday school enrolment, Oklahoma Baptists are well out in front, having a little more than one-twentieth part 5.06 per cent of all the Sunday school enrolment among Southern Baptists, instead of only one-twenty-second part, or 4.56 per cent of this enrolment.

3. **Baptist Training Union Forces:** But in their Baptist Training Union forces, Oklahoma Baptists are far out ahead of the South as a whole, having one-fourteenth-and-a-half part, or 8.17 per cent of all the Baptist Training Union forces in the South, when normally they should have only one-twenty-second part, or 4.56 per cent of all these forces.

4. **W.M.U. Organizations:** In their W.M.U. organizations likewise, Oklahoma Baptists are considerably out in the lead of the South as a whole, having more than one-nineteenth part, or 5.26 per cent of all the W.M.U. organizations in the South, when their full share would be only one-twenty-second part or 4.56 per cent of the total organizations in the South.

5. **Church Property:** The one surprise in Oklahoma Baptist affairs is her fall-down in church property, since instead of one-twenty-second part, or 4.56 per cent, of all Southern Baptist church property, Oklahoma Baptists actually have only a little more than one-twenty-fourth part, or 4.21 per cent of this church property.

6. **Gifts to Missions and Benevolences:** On the other hand, to the surprise of many, Oklahoma Baptists are well out in the lead of Southern Baptists as a whole, since their gifts to missions and benevolences in 1936 at least constituted a little more than one-twentieth part, or 5.09 per cent of all Southern Baptist gifts to these causes; when their full share called for only one-twenty-second part, or 4.56 per cent of all these gifts.

7. **Evangelism and Baptisms:** Finally, as we have seen in the foregoing survey, Oklahoma Baptists are far and away in the lead of Southern Baptists as a whole in evangelism, baptizing in 1936 almost one-sixteenth part or 6.2 per cent of all the baptisms of the Southern Baptist Convention; instead of only one-twenty-second part, or 4.56 per cent of all these baptisms.

CHAPTER XVI

EVANGELISM IN SOUTH CAROLINA BAPTIST CHURCHES

South Carolina, the Pioneer Baptist State: Five things in particular about the state of South Carolina claim our attention in this survey:

1. **Its Distinct, Pioneer Spirit and Leadership.** In church and state, South Carolina has from the beginning been a distinct and outstanding pioneer state. The first Baptist church in the Southland, for example, was organized in Charleston in 1683. The first district association in the Southland was also formed at Charleston in 1751. Likewise the first Baptist state convention in the South or the nation was organized in South Carolina in 1821. The first president of the first General Baptist Convention of America was Dr. Richard Furman of South Carolina, elected in 1814.

The first Baptist school or college in the South was Furman Academy at Edgefield, South Carolina, established in 1826—the forerunner of Furman University, Greenville, S. C. The first president of the Southern Baptist Convention, serving from 1845-1849, was Dr. W. B. Johnson of South Carolina. The first "Southern Baptist Publication Society" was organized at Savannah, Georgia, in 1847, but located at Charleston, S. C. The first Baptist Theological Seminary in the South was established at Greenville, S. C., in 1859. The first Southern Baptist Sunday School Board was established at Greenville, S. C., in 1863. Moreover, three of the greatest presidents which the Southern Baptist Convention has ever had were from South Carolina, namely: Dr. W. B. Johnson, 1845-1849; James P. Boyce, 1872-1880; and Dr. W. J. McGlothlin, 1930-1932.

2. **Its Native Born and Heroic People:** According to the census of 1930, 98.9 per cent of the people of South Carolina, white and black, were native born Americans and South Carolinians—and only 1.1 per cent were of foreign stock—the main racial divisions standing as follows:

Native whites of native parentage *	925,439	(53.2%)
Foreign or Mixed parentage	13,335	(0.8%)
Foreign born whites	5,260	(0.3%)
Negroes (all natives)	793,681	(45.6%)
Indians (natives) and other races	1,044	(0.1%)
Total population, 1930	1,738,765	
*Total population (estimated) 1937	1,830,000	
Seven years' growth of population	141,236	
Average annual growth	20,178	

And certainly there are no more heroic people in any state in the nation than the people of South Carolina. For any people who could endure and triumph over the ravages and waste and dire suffering and blight and ruin brought on by Sherman's March to the Sea and then undergo those nine years of systematic pillage, plunder, privation, repression, murder and outrage perpetrated on the defenseless people of South Carolina by the Radicals and Carpetbaggers from 1868-1877—any people who could endure such trials and arise triumphant above them can, by the grace of God, do anything great and worthy which they set their hearts upon.

3. **Its Large But Decreasing Negro Population.** Like Mississippi, however, South Carolina's people are divided almost equally by the color line, 45.6 per cent of them being Negroes, as compared to 54.4 per cent of whites of all races. Like Mississippi, moreover, the Negro population of South Carolina is steadily and rapidly declining. In 1910, for example, 55.2 per cent of the population of South Carolina was Negro; but by 1920 it had decreased to 51.4 per cent; and in 1930 it had still further decreased to 45.6 per cent, leaving 793,681 Negroes in the state, as compared with 945,084 whites and Indians.

*The growth of the population from 1924 to 1930 was only 55,041; but the Bureau of the Census estimates a much greater growth since 1930.

4. **Its Leadership of Baptists Over All Other Denominations.** South Carolina, like Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi, has more Baptists than members of all other denominations combined. The 1926 Census of Religious Bodies, for example, reported the following members of the various religious denominations in South Carolina:

Baptists	456,412	(52.24%)
Methodists	291,290	(33.34%)
Presbyterians	50,957	(5.83%)
Lutherans	25,756	(2.94%)
Episcopaliana	18,094	(2.17%)
Roman Catholics	9,034	(1.03%)
Campbellites (2 bodies)	4,585	(0.52%)
All other faiths	16,498	(1.88%)

The statistics gathered in the 1936 Census of Religious Bodies have not yet been released for publication. But the growth of the various groups of Baptists, during the past eleven years, has brought their numbers to approximately 561,214, as follows:

Primitive Baptists	500
Free Will Baptists	4,500
Southern Baptists	270,990
Negro Baptists	285,224
Total Baptists (1937)	561,214

This means one Baptist to every 3.3 persons in the population.

5. **Its Comparative Small Evangelistic Opportunity.** South Carolina is absolutely unique in its evangelistic needs and challenge, presenting as it does the fewest unchurched people of any state in the South or the nation.

Coming from the study of a state like Oklahoma where there were in 1936 a total of 1,248,554 unchurched people ten years old and up, one is amazed, almost dumbfounded, to find in the same year (1936), in South Carolina that there were only 417,205 persons (white and colored) who were ten years old and up without some church connection! But such is the unique situation in South Carolina, as the following figures, compiled from the 1930 records of the Bureau of the Census, make absolutely clear:

Total whites, all races	945,085
Under ten years of age	235,326 (24.9%)
Ten years old and up	709,758
White church members, all races	487,914
Unchurched whites, ten years and up	241,844
Total Negroes	793,681
Under ten years of age	212,706 (26.8%)
Ten years old and up	580,975
Negro church members	405,614
Unchurched Negroes, ten years and up	175,361
Total persons, all races, ten years and up	1,280,733
Total church members, all races	873,528
Total unchurched, ten years and up	417,205
Average annual growth of population, 1920-1930	5,504
Average annual growth since 1930	20,607
Average annual growth of all churches	7,940

SOUTH CAROLINA STANDS TWELFTH AMONG THE STATES

In view of the comparative small number of unchurched people to win to Christ, it rather speaks well for South Carolina that she should reach twelfth place in evangelism among the eighteen states and the District of Columbia in the year 1936, as the following tabulation indicates:

(1) Arizona	had one baptism to every 11.9 church members
(2) New Mexico	had one baptism to every 15.2 church members
(3) Oklahoma	had one baptism to every 17.1 church members
(4) Arkansas	had one baptism to every 17.8 church members
(5) Texas	had one baptism to every 19.8 church members
(6) Louisiana	had one baptism to every 20.7 church members
(7) Florida	had one baptism to every 21.4 church members
(8) Maryland	had one baptism to every 23.02 church members

(9) Illinois	had one baptism to every 23.04 church members
(10) Missouri	had one baptism to every 23.4 church members
(11) Tennessee	had one baptism to every 23.47 church members
(12) South Carolina	had one baptism to every 24.7 church members
(13) Kentucky	had one baptism to every 24.8 church members
(14) North Carolina	had one baptism to every 25.15 church members
(15) Mississippi	had one baptism to every 25.17 church members
(16) Alabama	had one baptism to every 25.56 church members
(17) Georgia	had one baptism to every 28.15 church members
(18) Virginia	had one baptism to every 30.6 church members
(19) District of Columbia	had one baptism to every 33.0 church members
The Southland as a whole	23.35 church members

This record shows that in 1936, nine states were well above the general average for the South (one baptism for every 23.35 church members); whereas nine of the other states, including South Carolina, fell below (some states far below) that low level.

SOUTH CAROLINA CHURCH RECORDS CLASSIFIED

In order to get a good bird's-eye view of the state of evangelism in South Carolina, however, it is necessary that we pause here for a moment and view the record of all the churches in a classified form. For this purpose we present the following classification:

Total number of churches in South Carolina (1936)	1,198
Churches baptizing none	290 (24.5%)
Churches baptizing only one person each	76
Churches baptizing 2-10 persons each	488
Churches baptizing 11-25 persons each	248
Churches baptizing 26-50 persons each	80
Churches baptizing 51-100 persons each	18
Churches baptizing 101-200 persons each	2
Total churches baptizing some	908 (75.5%)

This record, as is quite natural, indicates that over half the churches in South Carolina baptized from 2-10 persons each, but it also indicates a large and dangerous number of churches which reported no baptisms at all in the preceding twelve months.

CHURCHES REPORTING NO BAPTISMS AT ALL

Going still further into the study of the barren, fruitless churches which go year in and year out without reporting any baptisms, we found the following record of the South Carolina churches covering the past six years:

In 1932, 298 churches out of 1,170 (25.5%) reported no baptisms
In 1933, 322 churches out of 1,166 (28.5%) reported no baptisms
In 1934, 264 churches out of 1,185 (22.3%) reported no baptisms
In 1935, 280 churches out of 1,203 (23.3%) reported no baptisms
In 1936, 290 churches out of 1,198 (24.5%) reported no baptisms
In 1937, 258 churches out of 1,201 (21.4%) reported no baptisms

This is indeed a bad record, but it shows distinct improvement in the six years.

SOUTH CAROLINA CHURCHES BAPTIZING 100 OR MORE

From a study of the churches which have been failing from year to year, we next go into the record of the churches baptizing the largest number of persons in South Carolina from year to year. Going over the record of the past six years we find the following rather discouraging record:

In 1932, only 3 churches in South Carolina baptized from 110 to 176 persons each.
In 1933, 6 churches in South Carolina baptized from 103 to 200 persons each.
In 1934, 5 churches in South Carolina baptized from 102 to 128 persons each.
In 1935, 6 churches in South Carolina baptized from 102 to 152 persons each.
In 1936, only 2 churches in South Carolina baptized from 103 to 130 persons each.
In 1937, only one church in South Carolina baptized 100 or more persons.

An South Carolina Baptist is almost one-seventeenth part of the Southern Baptist Convention, South Carolina should have an average of five churches each year which baptized 100 or more.

I SOUTH CAROLINA CHURCH RECORDS IN EVANGELISM BY ASSOCIATIONS

It is only when we look carefully at the records of the district associations in South Carolina, however, that we begin to get the real picture of evangelism in the churches. For we have learned what we fear most of our Baptist leaders do not yet fully appreciate—that only the district associations can ever solve the problem of evangelism in the churches, that this problem, like the problems of enlistment, training, stewardship, and all other features of Southern Baptist work, must be approached and worked out through the district associations.

When the district associations, for example, have leaders who are vitally concerned for the welfare of all the churches and who will come together and work out organizations and plans to reach all the churches and all unchurched communities in their bounds—and see that the plans are carried out and a good revival meeting held in every church and community—great and marvelous things can and will be accomplished, even in one year. But where there are no such leaders or organizations or plans and each little weak church (maybe without a pastor) is forced to hustle for itself, without the help and leadership of the stronger churches—in all such cases many of the churches will never know what they might accomplish and will go on, year in and year out, reporting no baptisms at all.

May God show us the better way—that the one real reason for having a district association is that the strong may help the weak and that all together they may glorify the Master! This point, we believe, will be made plain as the day in the following study and analysis of the records of the churches by associations:

Only Six A-1 Associations: To begin with, we are able to find only six associations out of the 38 associations in the state, which made A-1 records—that is to say, the churches in the following six associations baptized one person for every 20 members or fewer:

(1) Piedmont	had one baptism to every 18.2 church members
(2) Chesterfield	had one baptism to every 18.5 church members
(3) York	had one baptism to every 18.58 church members
(4) Aiken	had one baptism to every 19.26 church members
(5) Morish	had one baptism to every 19.53 church members
(6) Laurens	had one baptism to every 19.75 church members

Only Six High Average Associations: Furthermore, we were able to find only six other associations which made what we term high average records—that is to say, the churches in the following six associations baptized one person on the average for every 20 to 23.35 members—which is a higher average than was made by the Southern Baptist Convention as a whole:

(1) Greenville	had one baptism to every 20.04 church members
(2) Charleston	had one baptism to every 20.72 church members
(3) Beavertown	had one baptism to every 21.38 church members
(4) North Greenville	had one baptism to every 21.83 church members
(5) Lexington	had one baptism to every 22.29 church members
(6) Edgefield	had one baptism to every 22.81 church members

Sixteen Poor Associations: Unfortunately, we found sixteen associations in South Carolina which made poor records—that is to say, the churches in the following sixteen associations required between 23.35 and 30 members a whole year to win one person to Christ and his churches:

(1) Pee Dee	had one baptism to every 23.40 church members
(2) Welch Neck	had one baptism to every 23.93 church members
(3) Union	had one baptism to every 24.19 church members
(4) Savannah River	had one baptism to every 24.40 church members
(5) Reedy River	had one baptism to every 24.68 church members
(6) Fairfield	had one baptism to every 24.92 church members
(7) Spartan	had one baptism to every 25.06 church members
(8) Kershaw	had one baptism to every 25.34 church members
(9) N. Spartanburg	had one baptism to every 26.47 church members
(10) Southeast	had one baptism to every 26.45 church members

(11) Pickens	had one baptism to every 27.25 church members
(12) Orangeburg	had one baptism to every 27.34 church members
(13) Saluda	had one baptism to every 27.61 church members
(14) Santee	had one baptism to every 28.11 church members
(15) Broad River	had one baptism to every 29.10 church members
(16) Waccamaw	had one baptism to every 29.92 church members

Nine Very Poor Associations: Alas, we found nine associations in South Carolina which made very poor records—that is to say, the churches in the following nine associations required between 30 and 40 members a whole year to win one person to Christ and his churches:

(1) Florence	had one baptism to every 31.42 church members
(2) Barnwell	had one baptism to every 31.80 church members
(3) Chester	had one baptism to every 34.64 church members
(4) Ridge	had one baptism to every 35.60 church members
(5) Twelve Mile River	had one baptism to every 36.46 church members
(6) Abbeville	had one baptism to every 36.85 church members
(7) Carolina	had one baptism to every 37.46 church members
(8) Edisto	had one baptism to every 39.60 church members
(9) Colleton	had one baptism to every 39.67 church members

One Worst Association: Happily, South Carolina had only one association which we classify among the "worst" associations in the South—that is, associations whose churches only average one baptism to every 40 or more members. In this case it was Marion Association, which baptized only one person for every 42.56 church members in 1936. Then, there was a group of 24 non-reporting churches which only baptized one person for every 115 and more church members on the average.

B. SOUTH CAROLINA CHURCHES BAPTIZING NONE IN TWELVE MONTHS

In order to gain still further insight into the very poor record of many of the churches in South Carolina in this great matter of evangelism, we next desire to call attention to the records of all those associations which comprised churches reporting no baptisms at all in the preceding twelve months.

Again, we must approach this problem from the point of view of the associations, since only the associations can ever solve this problem. If South Carolina Baptists wait until the State Executive Board or the Home Missions Board can employ a sufficient number of missionaries to go on the ground and help the 290 barren and fruitless churches to come over into fruit-bearing columns, it will never be done. Nor can these weak (and in many cases, pastorless) churches be expected to lift themselves out of the Slough of Despond by their own bootstraps.

God's way is not every church for herself; his plan is for the strong churches and the able leaders in every association to go out and help the weak. And we will never solve any of our problems—soul-winning, stewardship, training, Sunday school, W.M.U. work, or what not—until we learn how to work together in our district associations, the strong helping the weak in every case.

The number of South Carolina churches baptizing no one from year to year is not so large as that of some of the other states in the Southern Baptist Convention. Nevertheless, it indicates a serious and dangerous situation which could and should be greatly improved, as the following analysis and study of the records will show:

No A-1 Records: This situation is all the more serious that some of these barren, fruitless churches are found in every association in the state, so that no association in South Carolina has a clean record, every one of them having from two to 21 churches that had gone twelve months without baptizing a single person!

Only Five Good Records: Moreover, only five of the associations in South Carolina made what may be termed "good" records—that is, they reported only ten per cent or fewer of their churches as baptizing no one in the preceding twelve months. These five associations and their records were as follows:

(1) Moriah	with 29 churches, reported only 2 without baptisms
(2) Laurens	with 33 churches, reported only 3 without baptisms
(3) Greenville	with 55 churches, reported only 4 without baptisms
(4) Saluda	with 53 churches, reported only 4 without baptisms
(5) Spartan	with 40 churches reported only 4 without baptisms

Twenty Fair Records: On the other hand, 20 of the associations made fair records—that is, they reported that between 10 per cent and 25 per cent of their churches had passed through twelve months without baptizing a single person. These 20 associations, with their records, some much better than others, but none of them really good, were as follows:

(1) Barnwell	with 37 churches, reported 8 without baptisms
(2) Beaverdam	with 45 churches, reported 11 without baptisms
(3) Charleston	with 37 churches, reported 7 without baptisms
(4) Chester	with 19 churches, reported 2 without baptisms
(5) Edgefield	with 19 churches, reported 3 without baptisms
(6) Edisto	with 17 churches, reported 3 without baptisms
(7) Florence	with 19 churches, reported 3 without baptisms
(8) Kershaw	with 30 churches, reported 5 without baptisms
(9) Lexington	with 23 churches, reported 3 without baptisms
(10) No. Greenville	with 48 churches, reported 8 without baptisms
(11) No. Spartanburg	with 35 churches, reported 7 without baptisms
(12) Orangeburg	with 32 churches, reported 4 without baptisms
(13) Pee Dee	with 28 churches, reported 6 without baptisms
(14) Pickens	with 13 churches, reported 3 without baptisms
(15) Piedmont	with 32 churches, reported 5 without baptisms
(16) Ridge	with 20 churches, reported 4 without baptisms
(17) Santee	with 25 churches, reported 6 without baptisms
(18) Savannah River	with 44 churches, reported 7 without baptisms
(19) Welch Neck	with 27 churches, reported 4 without baptisms
(20) York	with 19 churches, reported 2 without baptisms
Non-reporting	with 24 churches, reported 5 without baptisms

Thirteen Poor Records: Unfortunately, South Carolina had 13 associations that made poor records, some of them tragic records—that is, there were 13 associations which reported that between 25 per cent and 50 per cent of their churches had not baptized a single person in the preceding twelve months. The associations making these poor, and in some cases, tragic records were as follows:

(1) Abbeville	with 30 churches, reported 12 without baptisms
(2) Aiken	with 36 churches, reported 13 without baptisms
(3) Broad River	with 47 churches, reported 21 without baptisms
(4) Carolina	with 34 churches, reported 17 without baptisms
(5) Chesterfield	with 44 churches, reported 17 without baptisms
(6) Colleton	with 31 churches, reported 12 without baptisms
(7) Fairfield	with 38 churches, reported 13 without baptisms
(8) Marion	with 12 churches, reported 4 without baptisms
(9) Reedy River	with 15 churches, reported 4 without baptisms
(10) Southeast	with 33 churches, reported 16 without baptisms
(11) Twelve Mile River	with 22 churches, reported 9 without baptisms
(12) Union	with 24 churches, reported 8 without baptisms
(13) Waccamaw	with 29 churches, reported 10 without baptisms

Do we need to add that, with associational leaders who have a deep concern for the welfare of all the churches and with effective organizations and plans to reach every church with a good revival meeting, a record like these 13 associations made could not be found in any state?

III. SOUTH CAROLINA CHURCHES NOT HOLDING REVIVAL MEETINGS

Let us now try to ascertain, if possible, why a total of 290 churches in South Carolina in 1936 reported no one baptized in the preceding twelve months. No doubt it was due in part to the fact that the 290 churches were mostly weak churches, and in many cases, pastorless churches as well. But, as noted above, it is also very plain that they did not have the help from the larger, stronger churches and their pastors which they ought to have had.

In other cases, however, we have found that many of the churches baptized no one during the year because they held no revival meetings during the year and made no special efforts to win men to Christ. Accordingly, we have made a study of the revival-less churches in South Carolina in 1936, and discovered the following illuminating facts:

Total churches in South Carolina, 1936	1,198
Churches holding revival meetings	973 (81.2%)
Pickens Association, with 13 churches, all held revivals but 3 had no baptisms.	
Churches holding no revivals in 1936	226 (18.8%)
Revival-less churches, baptizing no one	113
Members in these barren, revival-less churches	10,804
Better revival-less churches baptizing some	112
Members in these revival-less churches	38,085
Baptisms in these better revival-less churches	1,471
Ratio of baptisms to members in these churches	1 to 25.9
Ratio in state as a whole (including 290 barren churches)	1 to 24.7

Three other important facts came to light in connection with our study of the 226 revival-less churches in South Carolina:

1. Let us recall that with a total of 1,198 churches in South Carolina, 290 of them (24.5%) did not baptize a single person in the preceding twelve months—a bad record.

2. Of the 973 churches in South Carolina in 1936, which held revival meetings, 177 of them did not receive a single person for baptism, though they made a valiant effort; whereas 113 other churches in the state were content to fail to win anyone to Christ without putting forth any special effort or having a revival meeting.

3. Of the 112 "better revival-less churches" noted above, these were among the best churches in the state, having large memberships, good houses of worship and fine pastors. Nevertheless their ratio of baptisms was lower than the state as a whole, even including the 290 churches which baptized no one. That is to say, even the best churches in the state need special revival meetings every year.

IV. BAPTISMS FROM SOUTH CAROLINA SUNDAY SCHOOLS

Another question of vital import came before us in this survey: How many of the 10,751 baptisms reported in South Carolina churches in 1936 came from the Sunday schools? The answer to this question, however, we found to be rather baffling. All that we could ascertain from the records, for example, was the number of persons holding membership in the South Carolina Sunday schools who made profession of faith in Christ and were baptized into the churches in 1936. And this number we found to be 4,558, or practically 41 per cent of the entire number baptized into the South Carolina churches in 1936.

How many of the other 4,193 persons baptized into the South Carolina churches in 1936 had at some time previously in their lives been members of some other Sunday school and had the Word of God sown into their hearts by some faithful teacher, we do not know. Taking Southern Baptist church membership as a whole, however, perhaps 90 per cent or more of this great group at some time in their lives came under the definite teachings of the Word of God in the Sunday school.

V. SOUTH CAROLINA BAPTISTS AND SOUTHERN BAPTISTS

Two other interesting questions came before us in this survey: What part of Southern Baptists are found in South Carolina? And how far are South Carolina Baptists, according to their numbers, measuring up to their responsibilities and carrying their full share of Southern Baptist work? The answer to these two questions we have worked out as follows:

1. **Church Membership:** South Carolina Baptists, according to their membership, constitute a little more than one-seventeenth part, or 5.92%, of Southern Baptists—and therefore should carry on a little more than one-seventeenth part, or 5.92%, of Southern Baptist work along all main lines. How nearly are South Carolina Baptists actually measuring up to this great responsibility, and carrying on their full share of Southern Baptist work? The answer is found in the following paragraphs:

2. **Sunday School Enrolment:** In Sunday school enrolment, South Carolina Baptists are well out in the lead of Southern Baptists as a whole, having a little

less than one-fifteenth part, or 6.53%, of all Sunday school enrolment among Southern Baptists.

3. **Baptist Training Union Forces:** But in Baptist Training Union forces, South Carolina Baptists are behind the general average for the South. For instead of having more than one-seventeenth part, or 5.92%, of all Baptist Training Union forces, they have considerably less than one-eighteenth part, or only 5.36%, of these forces.

4. **W.M.U. Organizations:** In W.M.U. organizations, however, South Carolina is far out in the lead. Indeed, this feature of Southern Baptist work leads all the other lines of work in South Carolina, having about one-thirteenth-and-a-half part, or 7.41%, of all W.M.U. organizations in the South, instead of one-seventeenth part, or 5.92%, of all these organizations.

5. **Church Property:** In the value of church property, South Carolina Baptists are slightly below the standard, having a little less than one-seventeenth part, or only 5.79%, instead of a little more than one-seventeenth part, or 5.92%, of all the church property of the South.

6. **Gifts to Missions and Benevolences:** But South Carolina Baptists measure up and a little beyond their full share of all the gifts to missions and benevolences made by Southern Baptists, giving more than one-seventeenth part, or 6.02%, of the total gifts of Southern Baptists to these holy causes, as compared to 5.92% of these gifts, their full share.

7. **Evangelism and Baptism:** As has already been noted in the survey above, South Carolina is behind in her evangelistic work. In fact, she is a full point and more behind the low general average of Southern Baptists in 1936, having baptized a little more than one-eighteenth part, or 5.59%, of all the persons baptized in the South instead of a little more than one-seventeenth part, or 5.92%, of all these persons.

CHAPTER XVII

EVANGELISM IN TENNESSEE BAPTIST CHURCHES

Tennessee, the Three States in One. Four things in particular, about the state of Tennessee, claim our special attention in making this survey of evangelism in her Baptist churches:

1. **Tennessee as a Testing Ground for Baptist Organization and Life.** Perhaps no state in the nation, certainly no state in the Southland, has from the first, been a more thorough-going testing ground for Baptist organization and life than has the state of Tennessee. To begin with, the state itself is three states in one—East Tennessee being segregated by the Cumberland Mountains, West Tennessee cut off by the Tennessee River, and Middle Tennessee left in the center—each section distinct from the other in ideas, customs, occupations, and life.

Growing out of these radical sectional differences, the Baptists of both East Tennessee and West Tennessee resented the leadership of Central Tennessee in organizing the first Baptist State Convention of Tennessee, at old Mill Creek Church near Nashville in October, 1834, and not only refused co-operation with the new body, but the next year themselves organized both an East Tennessee Baptist Convention and a West Tennessee Baptist Convention—the three state conventions thus formed continuing to serve their respective sections until the final union in 1878.

In the meantime, the two great, divisive, anti-mission movements fostered by the Hardshells and the Campbellites gained momentum until they finally swept over Tennessee like two devastating tornadoes, dividing associations and churches, and subjecting all organized forms of Baptist life and work to the severest test experienced anywhere in the Southland.

In the midst of these stressful times, however, God's providence sent two of the greatest leaders Southern Baptists have ever known to Nashville, Tennessee—Dr. R. B. C. Howell in 1834 and Dr. J. R. Graves in 1845—the one a constructive statesman of the highest order and endowed with the most far-seeing wisdom; while the other was the greatest defender and indoctrinaire of Baptist teaching and life yet to appear among Southern Baptists.

Largely through the influence of these two men, Nashville became a denominational center second only to Richmond, Virginia.—Tennessee Baptists in the meantime working out their divisive problems and becoming a great united state convention.

2. **Tennessee as the Home of a Great, United, Native Born People.** Coming out of the terrible experiences of the War Between the States and the twelve years of Reconstruction aftermath, Tennessee became a great united state, the home of a great native born people, the 1930 census presenting the following racial outlines of the population:

Native whites of native parentage	2,087,383	(79.7%)
Foreign or mixed parentage	38,170	(1.5%)
Foreign born white	13,066	(0.5%)
Negroes, all natives	477,646	(18.3%)
Other races	291	
Total population, all races	2,616,556	
Ten years net gains	278,671	
Average yearly gains	27,867	

That is to say, only two per cent of the people of Tennessee today have any foreign blood in their veins, whereas 98 per cent of the people, white and colored, are native born Americans and Tennesseans.

The Negro population of Tennessee has shown slow growth in recent years—indicating a total net gain of only 4,558 in the past twenty years. In the mean-

time, the percentage of Negroes in the total population of Tennessee during the same period, has shown a decline of 3.4 per cent, or a decrease from 21.7 per cent of the total population in 1910, to 18.3 per cent in 1930.

3. **Tennessee as a Stalwart Baptist State.** Almost from the beginning of the history of Tennessee, thanks to great Baptist emigration from Virginia and North Carolina, Tennessee has been predominantly Baptist in religious life, the 1926 Census of Religious Bodies giving the main denominations as follows:

Baptists	435,977	(42.82%)
Methodists	312,500	(30.69%)
Campbellites (2 groups)	96,807	(9.50%)
Presbyterians	83,573	(8.20%)
Roman Catholics	24,876	(2.44%)
Episcopalians	15,173	(1.49%)
Lutherans	5,011	(.49%)
All others	44,116	(4.33%)
Total church members, all faiths	1,018,033	
Ten years gains, all faiths	177,800	
Average yearly gains, all faiths	17,780	

The statistics gathered in the 1936 Census of Religious Bodies have not yet been released for publication; but from private sources we are able to report that in 1937, there were approximately 603,542 Baptists in Tennessee, as follows:

Separate Baptists	500
Regular Baptists	1,200
United Baptists	1,400
General Baptists	2,000
Baptist Church of Christ	4,500
Free Will Baptists	7,000
Primitive Baptists	10,000
Negro Baptists	205,000
Southern Baptists	371,942

4. **Tennessee as a Big, Challenging Evangelistic Opportunity.** But withal the 1,018,033 church members in Tennessee, including members of all faiths, there were in 1930, approximately 1,001,207 persons, ten years old and up, in this state who were wholly unreached and unchurched. The detailed statistics setting forth this fact, may be presented as follows:

Negro population (1930)	477,646	(18.3%)
Under ten years of age (19.8%)	94,672	
Ten years old and up	382,974	
Negro church members, all faiths	226,323	
Unchurched Negroes 10 years and up	156,151	
Total white population, all races	2,138,910	(81.7%)
Under 10 years of age (23.5%)	502,644	
Ten years old and up	1,636,266	
White church members, all faiths	791,210	
Unchurched whites, 10 years old and up	845,056	
Total population, all races (1930)	2,616,556	
Under 10 years of age	597,316	
Ten years old and up, all races	2,019,240	
Total church members, all races	1,018,033	
Total unchurched, 10 years and up	1,001,207	
Average yearly gains of the population	27,867	
Average yearly membership gains, all churches	17,780	
Population gaining on church membership, yearly	10,077	

Two things stand out very clearly in this tabulation: (1) **The unchurched people in Tennessee in 1930 were almost equal to the unchurched people in both South Carolina and Virginia combined (1,108,397);** and (2) **the population in Tennessee is growing practically 10,000 every year faster than the members of all the churches of all faiths.** Tennessee, therefore, presents one of the greatest evangelistic challenges to be found anywhere in the Southland.

TENNESSEE OCCUPIES ELEVENTH PLACE IN EVANGELISM

We next inquire: How has the old Volunteer State been meeting this evangelistic challenge? The answer is set forth in the tabulation which follows. It clearly indicates that Tennessee has not measured up to her best efforts. In fact in 1936, she occupied eleventh place in evangelism among all the states in the Southern Baptist Convention, and followed very closely the low general average of the whole Southern Baptist Convention:

(1) Arizona	had one baptism to every 11.9 church members
(2) New Mexico	had one baptism to every 15.2 church members
(3) Oklahoma	had one baptism to every 17.1 church members
(4) Arkansas	had one baptism to every 17.8 church members
(5) Texas	had one baptism to every 19.8 church members
(6) Louisiana	had one baptism to every 20.7 church members
(7) Florida	had one baptism to every 21.4 church members
(8) Maryland	had one baptism to every 23.02 church members
(9) Illinois	had one baptism to every 23.04 church members
(10) Missouri	had one baptism to every 23.4 church members
(11) Tennessee	had one baptism to every 23.47 church members
(12) South Carolina	had one baptism to every 24.7 church members
(13) Kentucky	had one baptism to every 24.8 church members
(14) North Carolina	had one baptism to every 25.16 church members
(15) Mississippi	had one baptism to every 25.17 church members
(16) Alabama	had one baptism to every 25.58 church members
(17) Georgia	had one baptism to every 28.15 church members
(18) Virginia	had one baptism to every 30.6 church members
(19) District of Columbia	had one baptism to every 33.0 church members

The foregoing record also shows that in 1936 nine states were well above the general average for the South (one baptism for every 23.35 church members); whereas nine other states, including Tennessee fell below the low level of the Southern Baptist Convention—Tennessee coming only slightly below.

CHURCH RECORDS IN EVANGELISM CLASSIFIED

In order to get a good bird's-eye view of the state of evangelism in the Tennessee Baptist churches, however, it is necessary for us to pause and study carefully the records of these churches as presented in some definite form of classification. We offer for this purpose the classification which follows (1936 figures):

Total number of churches in Tennessee (1936)	2,050
Churches baptizing none in 12 months	582 (28.4%)
Churches baptizing only one person each	135
Churches baptizing 2-10 persons each	828
Churches baptizing 11-25 persons each	365
Churches baptizing 26-50 persons each	110
Churches baptizing 51-100 persons each	30
Churches baptizing 101-200 persons each	2
Churches baptizing some one or more	1,468 (71.6%)

This record not only indicates a very large number of churches which baptized no one in the preceding twelve months; but also a very small number of churches which baptized from 26-50 persons each and an equally small number which baptized from 51-100 persons each.

TENNESSEE CHURCHES REPORTING NO BAPTISMS

In order to get a better perspective of the churches in Tennessee which baptized no one from year to year, we call attention, at this time, to the record of these barren, fruitless churches during the past six years:

In 1932, 458 churches out of 1,901 (24.1%) reported no baptisms
In 1933, 509 churches out of 1,902 (26.7%) reported no baptisms
In 1934, 563 churches out of 1,934 (29.1%) reported no baptisms
In 1935, 590 churches out of 2,018 (29.2%) reported no baptisms
In 1936, 682 churches out of 2,050 (28.4%) reported no baptisms
In 1937, 582 churches out of 2,073 (28.1%) reported no baptisms

Both in numbers and in percentage the increase of the barren, fruitless churches, through these past six years, should give us the deepest concern.

TENNESSEE CHURCHES BAPTIZING 100 OR MORE

Turning now to the churches in Tennessee which have baptized the largest numbers each year for the past six years, we find the following record:

In 1932, Tennessee had 24 churches which baptized from 101 to 435 persons each
In 1933, Tennessee had 5 churches which baptized from 101 to 183 persons each
In 1934, Tennessee had 5 churches which baptized from 107 to 172 persons each
In 1935, Tennessee had 3 churches which baptized from 102 to 146 persons each
In 1936, Tennessee had 2 churches which baptized from 133 to 151 persons each
In 1937, Tennessee had 4 churches which baptized from 117 to 160 persons each

The largest number baptized by any one church in Tennessee, during this six-year period (435 persons), was baptized by Pastor R. L. Wyatt of the First Church, Kingsport, after a great revival meeting conducted by Evangelist M. F. Ham. The churches at Memphis, Tennessee, however, have consistently led the whole state in the great numbers baptized into the churches; and the Bellevue Church, Dr. R. G. Lee, pastor, has led all other churches, reporting 984 baptisms in the six years here reviewed which is an average of 164 each year for the six years.

I. TENNESSEE RECORD OF EVANGELISM BY ASSOCIATIONS

It is only when we understand the record of the district associations, however, that we begin to get a real grasp of the state of evangelism in the churches of Tennessee. We pause here, therefore, to consider one of the main sections of this survey. For we have learned what we fear many of our Baptist leaders have not yet come to understand—that only the district associations can ever solve the problem of evangelism in our churches; that this problem, like the problems of enlistment, stewardship, training, rural work of all kinds, and all the other departments of our work can be worked out only through the district associations.

When the district associations, for example, have leaders who are vitally concerned for the welfare of all the churches and who will come together and work out organizations and plans to reach all the churches and all the unchurched communities in their bounds—and see that these plans are followed out with a good revival meeting in every church and community—great and marvelous things can be accomplished even in one year. But where there is no such vital concern and no organization or plans worked out and every little weak church (maybe without a pastor) is left to hustle for itself, without help or leadership from its strong sister churches—in all such associations the churches will go on, for the most part, never knowing what they could do, scores of them and hundreds of them going year in and year out without reporting a single baptism.

May God show us the better way—that the one real reason for district associations is that the strong may help the weak and that altogether we may glorify the Master! This point we trust will be made plain as the day in the following study and analysis of the district associations of Tennessee:

Eighteen A-1 Associations: Remarkable enough, there were eighteen associations in Tennessee whose records were A-1 in 1936. That is to say, eighteen of the sixty-three associations in Tennessee reported one baptism for every twenty members of the churches or better—and several of the associations were much better than this, as follows:

(1) Midland	had one baptism to every 12.01 church members
(2) Tennessee Valley	had one baptism to every 12.68 church members
(3) Dyer County	had one baptism to every 12.91 church members
(4) Judson	had one baptism to every 13.10 church members
(5) McNairy	had one baptism to every 15.15 church members
(6) Big Emory	had one baptism to every 15.18 church members
(7) Stockton Valley	had one baptism to every 15.23 church members
(8) Union	had one baptism to every 15.76 church members

(9) Clinton	had one baptism to every 16.87 church members
(10) New River	had one baptism to every 16.30 church members
(11) Madison	had one baptism to every 17.55 church members
(12) East Tennessee	had one baptism to every 17.87 church members
(13) Big Hatchie	had one baptism to every 18.85 church members
(14) Cumberland Gap	had one baptism to every 19.08 church members
(15) Fayette County	had one baptism to every 19.10 church members
(16) Stone County	had one baptism to every 19.20 church members
(17) Ocoee	had one baptism to every 19.33 church members
(18) Riverside	had one baptism to every 19.61 church members

Nine High Average Associations: Moreover, there were nine other associations in Tennessee in 1936 that made high average records—reporting one baptism for every 20—23.35 church members, thus making a better average than the Southern Baptist Convention as a whole. These nine high average associations were as follows:

(1) Cumberland	had one baptism to every 20.51 church members
(2) Fulk County	had one baptism to every 20.64 church members
(3) Watauga	had one baptism to every 20.75 church members
(4) Hiwassee	had one baptism to every 21.34 church members
(5) McMinn County	had one baptism to every 21.90 church members
(6) Crockett County	had one baptism to every 22.11 church members
(7) Jefferson	had one baptism to every 22.24 church members
(8) Concord	had one baptism to every 22.92 church members
(9) Providence	had one baptism to every 23.20 church members

Twenty-five Fair to Poor Associations: But there were twenty-five associations in Tennessee in 1936 which dropped down from the high average, some of them making fair records and some of them making poor records, requiring between 23.35 and 30 church members a whole year to win one person to Christ—and dropping below the low average of the Southern Baptist Convention as a whole. These associations were as follows:

(1) Knox County	had one baptism to every 23.40 church members
(2) Shelby County	had one baptism to every 23.40 church members
(3) Sequatchie Valley	had one baptism to every 23.42 church members
(4) Southwest District	had one baptism to every 24.20 church members
(5) Northern	had one baptism to every 24.51 church members
(6) Hardeman	had one baptism to every 25.25 church members
(7) Duck River	had one baptism to every 25.39 church members
(8) Enon	had one baptism to every 25.73 church members
(9) New Salem	had one baptism to every 25.77 church members
(10) Western District	had one baptism to every 25.93 church members
(11) Weakley County	had one baptism to every 26.50 church members
(12) Mulberry Gap	had one baptism to every 26.88 church members
(13) Chilhowee	had one baptism to every 26.93 church members
(14) Nashville	had one baptism to every 26.98 church members
(15) Lawrence	had one baptism to every 27.06 church members
(16) Sweetwater	had one baptism to every 27.29 church members
(17) Giles County	had one baptism to every 28.31 church members
(18) Gibson County	had one baptism to every 28.36 church members
(19) Stewart County	had one baptism to every 28.44 church members
(20) Sevier County	had one baptism to every 29.29 church members
(21) Beech River	had one baptism to every 29.36 church members
(22) Holston	had one baptism to every 29.38 church members
(23) Holston Valley	had one baptism to every 29.53 church members
(24) Bledsoe	had one baptism to every 29.96 church members
(25) Beulah	had one baptism to every 29.98 church members

Eight Very Poor Associations: Alas, we found eight associations which dropped down to the "very poor" mark, requiring from 30 to 40 church members a whole year to win one person to Christ. These very poor associations were as follows in 1936:

(1) Indian Creek	had one baptism to every 30.04 church members
(2) Granger	had one baptism to every 30.70 church members
(3) Wiseman	had one baptism to every 31.00 church members

(4) Robertson County	had one baptism to every 32.07 church members
(5) William Carey	had one baptism to every 33.19 church members
(6) Salem	had one baptism to every 34.51 church members
(7) Wilson County	had one baptism to every 36.75 church members
(8) Carroll County	had one baptism to every 37.52 church members

Three Worst Associations: But below the low level of the "very poor" associations, we found three associations which made the worst records in the state, requiring between 40 and 65 church members a whole year to win one person to Christ! It was the eight "very poor" associations and these "three worst" associations which helped mightily to pull down the good record of the other associations and bring down the general average of the whole state of Tennessee. These three worst associations in 1936 were as follows:

(1) Nolachucky	had one baptism to every 40.08 church members
(2) Maury County	had one baptism to every 41.18 church members
(3) Campbell County	had one baptism to every 65.46 church members
77 non-reporting churches	had one baptism for every 97.70 church members

II. TENNESSEE CHURCHES BAPTIZING NONE IN TWELVE MONTHS

In order to throw some further light on the very poor record of many of the churches in Tennessee in the matter of evangelism, we next propose to examine in detail the records of all the associations in which there were churches reporting no baptisms at all in the preceding twelve months.

We propose to study the problem of the barren, fruitless churches of Tennessee which go year in and year out without baptizing anyone from the point of view of the associations. First, because, as we have indicated above, the associations are to blame for this condition. Second, because only the associations can ever remedy this situation. If Tennessee Baptists wait until their State Board or the Home Mission Board can employ a sufficient number of workers to go on the ground and help these barren, fruitless churches on their feet, it will never be done. Nor can these weak and, in many cases, pastorless churches who report no baptisms from year to year be expected to lift themselves out of the Slough of Despond by their own boot straps. God's way is not every fellow for himself or every church for herself; God's plan is for the strong churches and the able leaders in every association to join hearts and hands and go out and help the weak. And we will never solve any of our problems—soul-winning, stewardship, enlistment, training, Sunday school work, B.Y.P.U. work, W.M.U. work or what not—until we learn to work together in the district associations, the strong supporting and helping the weak.

Where are these barren, fruitless churches which baptized no one in 1936? What associations are responsible for such a condition in Tennessee? Let us try to get at this tragic situation.

One A-1 Record in State: To begin with there was but one association in Tennessee in 1936 which had an A-1 record on this point. Madison County Association (Jackson, Tennessee) has 30 churches with about 8,000 members, but all 30 churches reported baptisms in 1936—not a barren church in the group!

And Only Four Good Records in State: And only four associations in Tennessee made what we may call good records in 1936, that is, they reported baptisms from all but 10 per cent of their churches or fewer. These good records were as follows:

(1) Big Hatchie	with 27 churches, reported 2 without baptisms
(2) Concord	with 26 churches, reported 2 without baptisms
(3) Knox County	with 73 churches, reported 6 without baptisms
(4) Shelby County	with 43 churches, reported 2 without baptisms

Twenty-one Fair Records: Tennessee, however, had twenty-one associations which made fair records, reporting that only 11 to 25 per cent of their churches had no baptisms in the preceding twelve months. The twenty-one associations which made fair records in 1936 were as follows:

(1) Beulah	with 36 churches, reported 7 without baptisms
(2) Big Emory	with 45 churches, reported 8 without baptisms
(3) Carroll County	with 19 churches, reported 3 without baptisms

(4) Crockett	with 12 churches, reported	2 without baptisms
(5) Cumberland	with 21 churches, reported	4 without baptisms
(6) Cumberland Gap	with 52 churches, reported	13 without baptisms
(7) Enon	with 19 churches, reported	4 without baptisms
(8) Gibson County	with 40 churches, reported	6 without baptisms
(9) Giles County	with 12 churches, reported	3 without baptisms
(10) Hardeman County	with 27 churches, reported	6 without baptisms
(11) McMinn County	with 69 churches, reported	18 without baptisms
(12) McNairy County	with 24 churches, reported	5 without baptisms
(13) Mulberry Gap	with 55 churches, reported	9 without baptisms
(14) Nashville	with 36 churches, reported	5 without baptisms
(15) Ocoee	with 72 churches, reported	8 without baptisms
(16) Salem	with 26 churches, reported	5 without baptisms
(17) Southwest District	with 24 churches, reported	4 without baptisms
(18) Stockton Valley	with 17 churches, reported	4 without baptisms
(19) Stone County	with 20 churches, reported	5 without baptisms
(20) Wilson County	with 26 churches, reported	6 without baptisms
(21) Wiseman	with 28 churches, reported	6 without baptisms

Thirty-six Poor Records: But, alas, there were thirty-six associations in Tennessee in 1936, which made poor records—and some of them tragic records. That is to say, there were thirty-six associations which reported that but less than 26 per cent and 55 per cent of their churches had baptized no one in the preceding twelve months. It was these associations also which dragged down the good record of the other associations and greatly lowered the record of the whole state. These associations were as follows:

(1) Chilhowee	with 43 churches, reported	14 without baptisms
(2) Clinton	with 46 churches, reported	13 without baptisms
(3) Duck River	with 34 churches, reported	12 without baptisms
(4) Dyer County	with 31 churches, reported	8 without baptisms
(5) East Tennessee	with 29 churches, reported	10 without baptisms
(6) Fayette County	with 14 churches, reported	6 without baptisms
(7) Grainger County	with 37 churches, reported	15 without baptisms
(8) Hiwassee	with 11 churches, reported	5 without baptisms
(9) Holston	with 70 churches, reported	27 without baptisms
(10) Holston Valley	with 34 churches, reported	13 without baptisms
(11) Jefferson County	with 25 churches, reported	8 without baptisms
(12) Judson	with 11 churches, reported	3 without baptisms
(13) Lawrence County	with 23 churches, reported	9 without baptisms
(14) Midland	with 20 churches, reported	7 without baptisms
(15) New River	with 40 churches, reported	14 without baptisms
(16) New Salem	with 20 churches, reported	7 without baptisms
(17) Nolachucky	with 38 churches, reported	12 without baptisms
(18) Northern	with 21 churches, reported	8 without baptisms
(19) Polk County	with 35 churches, reported	11 without baptisms
(20) Providence	with 31 churches, reported	11 without baptisms
(21) Riverside	with 27 churches, reported	10 without baptisms
(22) Robertson County	with 23 churches, reported	8 without baptisms
(23) Sequeatchie Valley	with 11 churches, reported	5 without baptisms
(24) Sevier County	with 46 churches, reported	21 without baptisms
(25) Stewart County	with 17 churches, reported	7 without baptisms
(26) Sweetwater	with 56 churches, reported	23 without baptisms
(27) Tennessee Valley	with 21 churches, reported	8 without baptisms
(28) Watauga	with 47 churches, reported	18 without baptisms
(29) Weakley County	with 31 churches, reported	8 without baptisms
(30) Western District	with 30 churches, reported	11 without baptisms
(31) William Carey	with 21 churches, reported	10 without baptisms
(32) Bledsoe	with 17 churches, reported	5 without baptisms

And, as if these were not bad enough, here are four more, whose records are still worse:

(33) Union	with 12 churches, reported	6 without baptisms
(34) Indian	with 16 churches, reported	8 without baptisms

(35) Campbell County	with 46 churches, reported	27 without baptisms
(36) Beech River	with 56 churches, reported	28 without baptisms

The 77 non-reporting churches had 29 without baptisms.

We need not add here that such reports as these associations made in 1936 would simply be impossible and unheard of, if there were the proper concern for all the churches and proper plans and organizations worked out to reach all the churches with an evangelistic campaign sometime during the year. Again we say: **The strong churches must help the weak in every association. No State Mission Board and no Home Mission Board on earth can solve this problem. Besides, this is God's way of taking care of all our work, and the one great purpose for which associations exist.**

III. TENNESSEE CHURCHES NOT HOLDING REVIVALS

Going still further into the evangelistic situation in Tennessee, let us try to understand how it was possible for 582 churches in Tennessee in 1936 to report not one single baptism; and how 36 associations in this state had 414 fruitless and barren churches in their bounds. In part, it was because they were weak churches and had no pastors and, for these and other reasons, held no revival meetings in 1936. In other words, they needed the help of some of the stronger and better churches and did not receive it.

But with many hundreds of churches in the South, every year, there are no baptisms solely because the churches did not hold revival meetings or put forth any special effort to win people to Christ. For this reason we have made a study of the revival-less churches in Tennessee and discovered the following illuminating facts:

Total churches in Tennessee in 1936	2,650
Churches holding revival meetings (80.3%)	1,847
Madison County and Southwest District had revivals in all (54) churches, but 4 had no baptisms.	
Churches not holding revival meetings (19.7%)	403
Revival-less churches baptizing none	249
Members in these revival-less churches	36,260
Better revival-less churches baptizing some	154
Members in these better revival-less churches	49,047
Baptisms in these better revival-less churches	1,878
Ratio of baptisms to members in these churches	1 to 26.1
Ratio of baptisms to members in the state	1 to 23.47

Three other important facts came to light in our survey of the revival-less churches in Tennessee in 1936:

(1) Of the 2,650 Baptist churches in Tennessee, as noted above, 582 (28.4%) baptized no one in the preceding twelve months—a very serious situation.

(2) Of the 1,847 churches in Tennessee which did hold revival meetings in 1936, 333 of them failed to receive a single member by baptism—in spite of a valiant effort; whereas 249 other churches in Tennessee had no baptisms because they held no revival meetings and made no special effort to win people to Christ.

(3) Of the 154 "better revival-less churches" which held no revival meetings in 1936 but reported 1,878 baptisms—these were among the best churches in the state, having large memberships, good houses of worship and fine pastors. But it is noted above, the ratio of baptisms in these churches is much below that of the whole state, including the 582 churches which baptized no one. So that the best of our churches need revival meetings in addition to the effort to win people to Christ at the regular Sunday services.

IV. BAPTISMS FROM TENNESSEE BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOLS

Another question of vital import came before us in this survey: **How many of the 18,465 baptisms in the Tennessee churches in 1936 came from the Sunday schools?** Unfortunately, we do not know; nor is there any way to arrive at this fact accurately from the records which the churches furnish the associations.

All that we know with certainty is the number of persons who were enrolled in the Tennessee Baptist Sunday schools in 1936 who made profession of faith and were baptized into the churches. On this point Tennessee Sunday schools do not measure up to those of most of the other states. That is to say, by actual count, only 40 per cent of the 15,485 persons who were baptized into the Tennessee churches came directly from the Sunday schools—this means that only 6,188 persons came directly from the Sunday schools into the churches in 1936.

How many of the 9,279 others baptized into the Tennessee Baptist churches in 1936 had at some previous period in their lives been members of some Sunday school and had the Word of God sown into their hearts, we have no way of knowing. Taking the 4,000,000 Southern Baptists (1937) into count, I would say that at least 90 per cent of them had at some time in their lives previous to conversion, come under the definite teaching of God's Word in the Sunday school.

V. TENNESSEE BAPTISTS AND SOUTHERN BAPTISTS

Two other interesting questions came before us in this survey: **What part of Southern Baptists are Tennessee Baptists? And are Tennessee Baptists carrying their full share of Southern Baptist work along all main lines?** The answer to both these questions will be found in the following paragraphs:

1. **Church Membership:** According to their church membership, Tennessee Baptists constitute less than one-twelfth part or 8.09 per cent of the great hosts of Southern Baptists—and, therefore, should carry some less than one-twelfth part of Southern Baptist work along all main lines. How are Tennessee Baptists measuring up to this responsibility?

2. **Sunday School Enrollment:** In Sunday school enrollment, Tennessee Baptists fall a little bit short of their full share, having almost precisely one-thirteenth part, or 7.7 per cent of all the Sunday school enrollment of Southern Baptists, thus falling over a half point below their standard.

3. **Baptist Training Union Forces:** And in Baptist Training Union forces Tennessee is full five points below the standard, having less than one-seventeenth part, or 5.77 per cent of all the Baptist Training Union forces of the South, instead of having less than one-twelfth part, or 8.09 per cent of all these forces.

4. **W.M.U. Organizations:** Also, in W.M.U. organizations, Tennessee Baptists are one full point below the standard, having some less than one-thirteenth part, or 7.42 per cent of all the W.M.U. organizations of the South, instead of some less than one-twelfth part, or 8.09 per cent of all these organizations.

5. **Church Property:** In church property, Tennessee Baptists fall more than two full points below the standard, having less than one-fourteenth part, or 6.8 per cent of all Southern Baptist church property, instead of some less than one-twelfth part, or 8.09 per cent of this property.

6. **Gifts to Missions and Benevolences:** In their gifts to missions and benevolences also, Tennessee Baptists fall more than one full point below the standard, their benevolent gifts in 1936, being almost one-fourteenth part, or 7.2 per cent of all Southern Baptists gifts to missions and benevolences, instead of some less than one-twelfth part, or 8.09 per cent of these gifts.

7. **Evangelism and Baptisms:** In the matter of evangelism and baptisms, as we have noted in the foregoing survey, Tennessee Baptists are up almost to the full standard, baptizing in 1936, 8.05 per cent of all the persons baptized into the Baptist churches in the South, as compared to 8.09 per cent of all these baptisms.

CHAPTER XVIII

EVANGELISM IN TEXAS BAPTIST CHURCHES

The Big State of the Southwest. Six of the outstanding characteristics of Texas claim our interest in this survey:

1. **Its Tremendous Size.** Texas is not only the largest state in the Southwest, or in the nation, but has about the same area as Germany, after her absorption of Austria, plus all Czechoslovakia. In fact, the area of Texas (266,896 square miles) is larger than the combined areas of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Alabama.

In addition to its large area, moreover, Texas had (in 1937) a population of 6,172,000, or about the same population as any of the two older states in the South. In fact, from the point of view of population, Texas compares fairly well with the combined population of the four states which form her border line—that is Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma and New Mexico. Specifically, Texas comprises within her ample borders 13.6 per cent of the entire population in the bounds of the Southern Baptist Convention (45,140,000 in 1937), and 14 per cent of all the Baptists in the Southern Baptist Convention (4,600,000 in 1937).

2. **Its Racial Divisions.** The 6,172,000 people in Texas in 1937, are all the more interesting and important, if perplexing and problematical, because they belong to several outstanding racial groups. The 1930 census divided the people into the following six main racial groups:

*Native whites of native parentage	3,857,198	(66.2%)
Foreign born (14 nationalities)	98,398	(1.7%)
Foreign and mixed parentage	327,897	(5.6%)
Negroes	854,964	(14.7%)
Mexicans	683,681	(11.7%)
All other races	2,579	(0.1%)
Total population (1930)	5,824,715	

3. **Its Typical Southwestern Aspects.** In spite of these racial divisions, or perhaps because of them, Texas presents more of the distinct spirit and life of the Southwest than any of the other states in this group. Typical frontier conditions, economically, socially and politically, still abound in large sections of the state. The tremendous cattle ranches, much fewer than in former years, still spread out over areas larger than many of the states. The people, sprung from daring pioneers from many states and many nations, near and far, still have the restless energy, the dauntless courage and deep desire for achievement which brought their forebears to the state one hundred years ago. Industrialization is having a rather lusty beginning, but only a beginning in a state where the untold resources in agriculture, mining, manufacturing and other lines of endeavor have scarcely been touched. Everywhere over the great state, moreover, one may find up-to-date machinery, modern buildings, progressive enterprises, great emphasis on public education, and that abounding, challenging, aggressive attitude toward life and achievement which characterizes the whole Southwest.

4. **Its Distinct Religious Denominations.** Religiously Roman Catholics, coming along with the gold-greedy and blood-thirsty adventurers from Spain, were the first religionists on the ground in Texas; but this state has long since become a stronghold of evangelical Christianity, the main denominations standing as follows in 1926 (the 1936 Census of Religious Bodies has not yet published its findings):

Baptists	759,860	(33.32%)
Roman Catholics	556,899	(24.87%)

*Of these "native whites of native parentage" in Texas at least 262,132 (4.8%) are natives of Spanish or Mexican descent. If we add these to the Mexicans (683,681) we have 945,783 total of Mexicans and Spanish Americans in Texas.

Methodists	488,604	(21.42%)
*Congregational (2 bodies)	174,058	(7.72%)
Lutherans	78,845	(3.44%)
Episcopalians	32,700	(1.43%)
All others	188,699	(8.23%)
Total in 1926	2,280,366	(100%)

5. **Its Large Baptist Constituency.** As the foregoing figures indicate, the Baptists in Texas are well in the lead of all the other denominations—though they do not have the preponderance over all the other denominations that is found in Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi. The growth of all the Baptist groups in Texas, during the past ten years, however, has been so outstanding that Baptists have come into even greater leadership over most of the other denominations, their own numbers going on up beyond the one million mark in 1937, approximately as follows:

Seventh-day Baptists	25
Free Will Baptists	4,500
Primitive Baptists	6,600
A.B.M.A. Baptists	80,000
Negro Baptists	285,000
Southern Baptists	645,000
Total (estimated) in 1937	1,021,125
Average annual growth	23,751

From the point of view of numbers, therefore, Texas has become the greatest Baptist state in the world, though Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia, Alabama and Mississippi have more Baptists than Texas in proportion to the general population, and Georgia is a close second in numbers.

6. **Its Great Challenge in Evangelism.** What is most interesting of all its outstanding characteristics, however, from the point of view of this survey, is the unique challenge in evangelism which Texas presents at this time. The basic facts may be summarized as follows:

Total white people, all races, 1930	4,963,743
Whites, 10 years old and up (77%)	3,826,702
Whites affiliated with some church	1,929,061
Whites, 10 years and up, wholly unchurched	1,897,641
Total Negro population, 1930	854,964
Negroes, 10 years old and up	658,322
Negroes affiliated with some church	351,305
Negroes wholly unchurched	307,017
Total people (white and colored) 10 years old and up	4,485,024
Total people (white and colored) in some church	2,280,366
Total people (white and colored) wholly unchurched, 10 years and up	2,204,658
Total population growing per year (average)	50,000
Growth of all denominations per year (average)	50,000

Question: Will Texas Baptists continue the great campaign which they carried on throughout 1937 and which brought something like 70,000 new converts into the churches, and thus lead the way in winning the 2,204,658 wholly unchurched people to Christ? Or will they drop back to their normal pace which they pursued in 1936? And, if they again drop back to the pace which they followed in 1936, what other denomination will lead the way toward the task of winning the 2,204,658 unchurched people in Texas, ten years old and up, to the Lord Jesus Christ?

With these questions before us, let us now go back to the normal year of 1936 in Texas Baptist work, and see what this great state was doing in the all-important work of evangelism.

*This name is not used in derision, but because there is no other name for both groups of these peoples known as the Churches of Christ, and the Disciples of Christ.

TEXAS STANDS FIFTH IN EVANGELISM

In the year 1936, we find Texas maintaining her usual high place among the 18 states and the District of Columbia which comprise the territory of the Southern Baptist Convention. For that year, as most former years, Texas stood fifth among the states in evangelism, as the following tabulation indicates:

(1) Arizona	had one baptism to every 11.9	church members
(2) New Mexico	had one baptism to every 15.2	church members
(3) Oklahoma	had one baptism to every 17.1	church members
(4) Arkansas	had one baptism to every 17.8	church members
(5) Texas	had one baptism to every 19.8	church members
(6) Louisiana	had one baptism to every 20.7	church members
(7) Florida	had one baptism to every 21.4	church members
(8) Maryland	had one baptism to every 23.02	church members
(9) Illinois	had one baptism to every 23.04	church members
(10) Missouri	had one baptism to every 23.4	church members
(11) Tennessee	had one baptism to every 23.47	church members
(12) South Carolina	had one baptism to every 24.7	church members
(13) Kentucky	had one baptism to every 24.8	church members
(14) North Carolina	had one baptism to every 25.15	church members
(15) Mississippi	had one baptism to every 25.17	church members
(16) Alabama	had one baptism to every 25.56	church members
(17) Georgia	had one baptism to every 28.45	church members
(18) Virginia	had one baptism to every 30.6	church members
(19) District of Columbia	had one baptism to every 33.0	church members

The foregoing record also discloses the fact that in 1936 nine states, including Texas, were well above the general average for the South (one baptism to every 23.35 church members); whereas nine other states fell below that low level—some of the states going far below the low average for the Southern Baptist Convention.

TEXAS CHURCH RECORDS CLASSIFIED

In order to get a good bird's-eye view of the state of evangelism in Texas in 1936, we have worked out the following classification of the records of the baptisms of all the churches in the state for that year:

Total number of churches in Texas (1936)	3,151	
Churches baptizing none in 12 months	680	(20.9%)
Churches baptizing only one person each	203	
Churches baptizing 2-10 persons each	1,330	
Churches baptizing 11-25 persons each	425	
Churches baptizing 26-50 persons each	231	
Churches baptizing 51-100 persons each	80	
Churches baptizing 101-200 persons each	20	
Churches baptizing 201-300 persons each	2	
Total churches baptizing some, one or more	2,491	(79.1%)

This record discloses some very noteworthy things: (1) Almost the smallest per cent of churches of any of the larger states in the South which baptized no one in the preceding twelve months; (2) a relatively small number of churches also that baptized only one person each in 1936; and (3) a large number of churches, actually and proportionately, which baptized 100 or more in 1936.

TEXAS CHURCHES REPORTING NO BAPTISMS (1936)

Moreover, throughout the past six years, with the exceptions of 1932 and 1935, there have been comparatively few churches, proportionately or reckoned by percentages, which reported no baptisms from year to year, as the following records disclose:

In 1932, 871 churches out of 2,739 (24.5%)	reported no baptisms
In 1933, 540 churches out of 2,638 (20.4%)	reported no baptisms
In 1934, 515 churches out of 2,808 (18.3%)	reported no baptisms
In 1935, 894 churches out of 3,123 (28.4%)	reported no baptisms
In 1936, 680 churches out of 3,151 (20.9%)	reported no baptisms
In 1937, 554 churches out of 3,214 (18.2%)	reported no baptisms

TEXAS CHURCHES REPORTING 100 BAPTISMS OR MORE

As a contrast to the churches which reported no baptisms in 1936, we found the following encouraging record of the Texas churches which baptized 100 or more each year during the past six years:

In 1932, 16 churches baptized from 100 to 259 persons each
 In 1933, 20 churches baptized from 100 to 222 persons each
 In 1934, 22 churches baptized from 100 to 236 persons each
 In 1935, 18 churches baptized from 100 to 225 persons each
 In 1936, 19 churches baptized from 100 to 213 persons each
 In 1937, 584 churches out of 3,214 (18.2%) reported no baptisms

Since there are only 70 or fewer churches in the South which baptize 100 or more persons from year to year, and since Texas Baptists comprise about one-seventh part of Southern Baptists, it will be seen that Texas Baptists, even in their worst years, have furnished twice their share of these great churches which baptized 100 or more persons each.

I. TEXAS BAPTISTS' RECORD OF EVANGELISM BY ASSOCIATIONS

It is only when we look carefully at the records of the district associations in Texas however that we begin to get the real picture of evangelism in the churches. For we have learned what we fear most of our Baptist leaders do not yet fully appreciate—that only the district associations can ever solve the problem of evangelism in the churches; that this problem, like the problems of enlistment, training, stewardship and all other features of Southern Baptist work, must be approached and worked out through the district associations.

When the district associations, for example, have leaders who are vitally concerned for the welfare of all the churches and who will come together and work out organizations and plans to reach all the churches and all unchurched communities in their bounds—and see that the plans are carried out and a good revival meeting held in every church and community—great and marvelous things can and will be accomplished, even in one year. But where there are no such leaders or organizations or plans and each little weak church (maybe without a pastor) is forced to hustle for itself, without the help and leadership of the stronger churches—in all such cases many of the churches will never know what they might accomplish and will go on, year in and year out, reporting no baptisms at all.

May God show us the better way—that the one real reason for having a district association is that the strong may help the weak and that all together they may glorify the Master! This point, we believe, will be made plain as the day in the following study and analysis of the records of the churches by associations:

Fifty-five A-1 Associations: It is most gratifying to find, at the very outset, that 55 of the Texas 108 district associations in 1936 made A-1 records—that is to say, 55 of the associations baptized one person for every 20 members of their churches or better, and over half the 55 A-1 associations did far better than this. By the way, Arkansas, Texas and Oklahoma are the only large states in the Southern Baptist Convention where over half its district associations came into the A-1 class in 1936. All nine of New Mexico's associations were A-1. Here is the splendid record:

(1) Clay County	had one baptism to every 10.38 church members
(2) Brownfield	had one baptism to every 11.30 church members
(3) Baylor-Knox	had one baptism to every 12.11 church members
(4) Wise County	had one baptism to every 12.39 church members
(5) Soda Lake	had one baptism to every 12.40 church members
(6) Witharger-Board	had one baptism to every 13.09 church members
(7) Corsicana	had one baptism to every 13.19 church members
(8) New Bethel	had one baptism to every 13.34 church members
(9) Corpus Christi	had one baptism to every 13.66 church members
(10) Falls County	had one baptism to every 14.31 church members
(11) North Fork	had one baptism to every 14.48 church members
(12) Rusk-Panola	had one baptism to every 14.62 church members
(13) Dickens County	had one baptism to every 14.86 church members

(14) Ellis County	had one baptism to every 16.02 church members
(15) Fisher County	had one baptism to every 16.25 church members
(16) West Plains	had one baptism to every 16.34 church members
(17) Palo Duro	had one baptism to every 15.45 church members
(18) Concho Valley	had one baptism to every 16.56 church members
(19) Henderson	had one baptism to every 16.61 church members
(20) Medina River	had one baptism to every 16.75 church members
(21) Union	had one baptism to every 16.80 church members
(22) Red Fork	had one baptism to every 16.82 church members
(23) Austin	had one baptism to every 16.33 church members
(24) El Paso	had one baptism to every 16.47 church members
(25) Pecos Valley	had one baptism to every 16.59 church members
(26) Wichita Archer	had one baptism to every 16.61 church members
(27) Stonewall County	had one baptism to every 16.64 church members
(28) Tryon-Evergreen	had one baptism to every 16.87 church members
(29) Floyd County	had one baptism to every 17.05 church members
(30) Robertson County	had one baptism to every 17.11 church members
(31) Lamesa	had one baptism to every 17.21 church members
(32) Lampasas	had one baptism to every 17.30 church members
(33) Cooke County	had one baptism to every 17.39 church members
(34) Burleson-Lee	had one baptism to every 17.46 church members
(35) Enon	had one baptism to every 17.64 church members
(36) Haskell	had one baptism to every 17.55 church members
(37) Sabine Valley	had one baptism to every 17.56 church members
(38) Del Rio Uvalde	had one baptism to every 17.57 church members
(39) San Marcos	had one baptism to every 17.57 church members
(40) Meridian	had one baptism to every 17.68 church members
(41) Johnson County	had one baptism to every 17.71 church members
(42) Saline	had one baptism to every 18.02 church members
(43) Hamilton County	had one baptism to every 18.03 church members
(44) Limestone County	had one baptism to every 18.05 church members
(45) Blanco	had one baptism to every 18.37 church members
(46) Mitchell-Scurry	had one baptism to every 18.39 church members
(47) Collin County	had one baptism to every 18.40 church members
(48) Cherokee County	had one baptism to every 18.52 church members
(49) Tarrant County	had one baptism to every 18.88 church members
(50) Lamar County	had one baptism to every 19.12 church members
(51) Paluxy County	had one baptism to every 19.33 church members
(52) Creath-Brazos	had one baptism to every 19.47 church members
(53) Bell County	had one baptism to every 19.71 church members
(54) San Antonio	had one baptism to every 19.86 church members
(55) Brown County	had one baptism to every 19.91 church members

It will be noted that some of these associations listed in the A-1 class above made almost twice as good records as some others. Nevertheless if all the associations in Texas had come up to the general average of these 55 A-1 associations, Texas would have reported 60,000 baptisms in 1936, instead of practically one-half that number.

Twenty-five High Average Associations. The next highest class of associations we term "high average" because, while falling just below the A-1 mark, they still made a better general average than the Southern Baptist Convention (one baptism to every 23.36 church members). So here are the 25 associations in Texas which in 1936 had one baptism to every 20 to 23.36 church members and were therefore right next to the top in the matter of evangelism and baptisms in that year.

(1) Hill County	had one baptism to every 20.05 church members
(2) R. C. Burleson	had one baptism to every 20.10 church members
(3) Southeast Texas	had one baptism to every 20.12 church members
(4) Grayson County	had one baptism to every 20.31 church members
(5) Jack County	had one baptism to every 20.33 church members
(6) Jones County	had one baptism to every 21.37 church members
(7) Montague County	had one baptism to every 21.40 church members
(8) Lubbock	had one baptism to every 21.46 church members
(9) Erath County	had one baptism to every 21.48 church members

(10) Neches River	had one baptism to every 21.58 church members
(11) Callahan County	had one baptism to every 21.60 church members
(12) Freestone-Leon	had one baptism to every 21.69 church members
(13) Cisco	had one baptism to every 22.06 church members
(14) Throckmorton-Young	had one baptism to every 22.09 church members
(15) Coleman County	had one baptism to every 22.35 church members
(16) Rehoboth	had one baptism to every 22.37 church members
(17) Parker County	had one baptism to every 22.42 church members
(18) Rio Grande	had one baptism to every 22.58 church members
(19) Lower Rio Grande	had one baptism to every 22.77 church members
(20) Harmony	had one baptism to every 22.77 church members
(21) San Saba	had one baptism to every 22.86 church members
(22) Fannin County	had one baptism to every 23.01 church members
(23) Gundslope	had one baptism to every 23.16 church members
(24) Denton County	had one baptism to every 23.17 church members
(25) Leon River	had one baptism to every 23.20 church members

Seventeen Poor Associations: But unfortunately Texas had 17 associations which dropped below the low general average for the South in 1936, and reported only one baptism for 23.35 to 30 church members during that year. These associations, while not making had records by any means, must be accounted "poor" in their evangelistic records. These associations were as follows:

(1) Big Springs	had one baptism to every 23.40 church members
(2) Waco	had one baptism to every 23.59 church members
(3) Staked Plains	had one baptism to every 23.62 church members
(4) Smith County	had one baptism to every 23.98 church members
(5) Shelby Doches	had one baptism to every 24.70 church members
(6) Dallas County	had one baptism to every 24.79 church members
(7) Colorado	had one baptism to every 25.84 church members
(8) Trans Canadian	had one baptism to every 26.02 church members
(9) Hunt County	had one baptism to every 26.12 church members
(10) Gambrell	had one baptism to every 26.40 church members
(11) Pittsburgh	had one baptism to every 26.95 church members
(12) Brady	had one baptism to every 27.11 church members
(13) Rannels County	had one baptism to every 27.33 church members
(14) Palo Pinto	had one baptism to every 28.10 church members
(15) Sweetwater	had one baptism to every 28.83 church members
(16) Unity	had one baptism to every 28.89 church members
(17) Canadian	had one baptism to every 29.84 church members

Ten Very Poor Associations: Alas, we found ten associations in Texas in 1936 which dropped down to the "very poor" class—that is, where it required between 30 and 40 church members a whole year to win one person to Christ and his churches. These 10 associations were as follows:

(1) Hardin County	had one baptism to every 30.59 church members
(2) Comanche County	had one baptism to every 32.84 church members
(3) Williamson County	had one baptism to every 33.66 church members
(4) Mills County	had one baptism to every 34.05 church members
(5) Tierra Blanca	had one baptism to every 34.14 church members
(6) Panhandle	had one baptism to every 34.46 church members
(7) Milam County	had one baptism to every 35.78 church members
(8) Gonzales	had one baptism to every 36.76 church members
(9) Red River-Tex.	had one baptism to every 36.91 church members
(10) Van Zandt Co.	had one baptism to every 37.87 church members

Worst Associations: Happily only one association in Texas in 1936 took rank in the class of the "worst" associations—that is, associations in which it required over 40 church members a whole year to win one person to Christ and his churches, on the average. This one association which dropped down into this class in 1936 was the Burnett-Llano Association in which it required 41.31 church members a whole year to win one person to Christ. In addition to this association, there were 273 non-reporting churches with 16,782 members which had but 180 baptisms, or one baptism for every 93.23 church members.

B. TEXAS CHURCHES BAPTIZING NONE IN TWELVE MONTHS

In order to gain some further insight into the very poor record of many of the churches in Texas in this great matter of evangelism we next desire to call attention to the records of all those associations which comprised churches reporting no baptisms at all.

Again, we must approach this problem from the point of view of the associations, since only the associations can ever solve this problem. If Texas Baptists wait until the State Executive Board or the Home Mission Board can employ a sufficient number of missionaries to go on the ground and help the 660 barren and fruitless churches to come over into fruit-bearing columns, it will never be done. Nor can these weak (and in many cases, pastorless) churches be expected to lift themselves out of the Slough of Despond by their own bootstraps. God's way is for the strong churches and the able leaders in every association to go out and help the weak. And we will never solve any of our problems—soul-winning, stewardship, training, Sunday school, W.M.U. work or what not—until we learn how to work together in our district associations, the strong helping the weak in every case.

In proportion to the number of her churches, Texas has fewer barren, fruitless churches, reporting no baptisms from year to year, than most of the states in the Southern Baptist Convention. But the record is still very far from what it ought to be, as we shall see in the following analysis and study:

A-1 Records: For example, only two associations, out of a total of 108 in the state had perfect records, with every church reporting baptisms in 1936. These associations were as follows:

- (1) Baylor-Knox Association, with 10 churches, all reported baptisms.
- (2) Clay County Association, with 13 churches, all reported baptisms.

This, moreover, is another way of saying that 106 associations in 1936 fell short of a perfect record—that is to say, 106 associations comprised from one to twenty churches each which reported no baptisms at all in the preceding twelve months.

Good Records: But there were 16 associations in Texas in 1936 which made "good records"—in which not more than 10 per cent of the churches were barren or fruitless. These 16 associations were as follows:

(1) Corpus Christi	with 24 churches, reported only 1 without baptisms
(2) Corsicana	with 21 churches, reported only 2 without baptisms
(3) Dallas County	with 61 churches, reported only 6 without baptisms
(4) El Paso	with 13 churches, reported only 1 without baptisms
(5) Haskell County	with 19 churches, reported only 1 without baptisms
(6) Hill County	with 21 churches, reported only 1 without baptisms
(7) Lower Rio Grande	with 27 churches, reported only 2 without baptisms
(8) Lubbock	with 34 churches, reported only 2 without baptisms
(9) Meridian	with 20 churches, reported only 2 without baptisms
(10) Palo Duro	with 24 churches, reported only 2 without baptisms
(11) San Antonio	with 42 churches, reported only 3 without baptisms
(12) Soda Lake	with 32 churches, reported only 3 without baptisms
(13) Tarrant Co.	with 49 churches, reported only 6 without baptisms
(14) Waco	with 59 churches, reported only 4 without baptisms
(15) Wichita Archer	with 25 churches, reported only 1 without baptisms
(16) Cisco	with 33 churches, reported only 3 without baptisms

Here, then, are 16 associations with 524 churches and only 40 failed to report baptisms in 1936.

Fair Records: But there were 47 associations in Texas that fell below this good record and reported that between 10 per cent and 25 per cent of their churches had baptized no one in the preceding twelve months. These associations, therefore, only made "just tolerably good" records or "fair" records—some of them better than others, but none of them what they should have been. These 47 associations were as follows:

(1) Bell County	with 43 churches, reported 10 without baptisms
(2) Big Springs	with 25 churches, reported 5 without baptisms
(3) Brady	with 19 churches, reported 3 without baptisms
(4) Brown County	with 31 churches, reported 5 without baptisms

(5) Brownfield	with 30 churches, reported	6 without baptisms
(6) Callahan Co.	with 14 churches, reported	2 without baptisms
(7) Cherokee Co.	with 16 churches, reported	3 without baptisms
(8) Coleman Co.	with 31 churches, reported	6 without baptisms
(9) Collin County	with 56 churches, reported	9 without baptisms
(10) Concho Valley	with 24 churches, reported	4 without baptisms
(11) Crensh-Brazos	with 35 churches, reported	7 without baptisms
(12) Denton Co.	with 33 churches, reported	6 without baptisms
(13) Dickens Co.	with 16 churches, reported	3 without baptisms
(14) Ellis County	with 13 churches, reported	2 without baptisms
(15) Enon	with 32 churches, reported	4 without baptisms
(16) Erath County	with 31 churches, reported	7 without baptisms
(17) Fisher Co.	with 21 churches, reported	3 without baptisms
(18) Floyd Co.	with 30 churches, reported	6 without baptisms
(19) Grayson Co.	with 38 churches, reported	6 without baptisms
(20) Hamilton Co.	with 12 churches, reported	2 without baptisms
(21) Henderson Co.	with 17 churches, reported	3 without baptisms
(22) Lamesa	with 19 churches, reported	3 without baptisms
(23) Lampasas	with 17 churches, reported	4 without baptisms
(24) Mitchell-Scurry	with 31 churches, reported	6 without baptisms
(25) Montague Co.	with 21 churches, reported	6 without baptisms
(26) North Fork	with 29 churches, reported	7 without baptisms
(27) Palo Pinto	with 20 churches, reported	6 without baptisms
(28) Panhandle	with 15 churches, reported	3 without baptisms
(29) Parker Co.	with 29 churches, reported	7 without baptisms
(30) Pecos Valley	with 29 churches, reported	3 without baptisms
(31) Pittsburg	with 34 churches, reported	8 without baptisms
(32) Red Fork	with 26 churches, reported	3 without baptisms
(33) Rehoboth	with 57 churches, reported	13 without baptisms
(34) Runnels Co.	with 28 churches, reported	6 without baptisms
(35) Rusk Panola	with 30 churches, reported	5 without baptisms
(36) Sabine Valley	with 21 churches, reported	3 without baptisms
(37) Smith County	with 43 churches, reported	10 without baptisms
(38) Southeast Texas	with 57 churches, reported	7 without baptisms
(39) Staked Plains	with 22 churches, reported	5 without baptisms
(40) Sweetwater	with 35 churches, reported	6 without baptisms
(41) Trans Canadian	with 11 churches, reported	2 without baptisms
(42) Tryon-Evergreen	with 40 churches, reported	9 without baptisms
(43) Union	with 85 churches, reported	10 without baptisms
(44) West Plains	with 24 churches, reported	3 without baptisms
(45) Wilbarger-Foard	with 18 churches, reported	2 without baptisms
(46) Williamson Co.	with 19 churches, reported	3 without baptisms
(47) Wise County	with 24 churches, reported	5 without baptisms

In this case we have 47 associations, comprising 1,357 churches, with 243 of these churches reporting no baptisms at all in the preceding twelve months—certainly not a good record.

Poor Records: But, alas, there were 43 associations in Texas which presented records which were not even fair—they were just downright poor, and three of them were positively tragic! For between 26 per cent and 55 per cent of all the churches in the bounds of these associations reported no baptisms at all in the preceding twelve months! Here is the list with the record of each association:

(1) Austin	with 45 churches, reported	13 without baptisms
(2) Blanco	with 35 churches, reported	9 without baptisms
(3) Burleson Lee	with 18 churches, reported	7 without baptisms
(4) Burnett-Llano	with 9 churches, reported	3 without baptisms
(5) Canadian	with 11 churches, reported	3 without baptisms
(6) Colorado	with 16 churches, reported	5 without baptisms
(7) Commanche Co.	with 35 churches, reported	13 without baptisms
(8) Cooke County	with 23 churches, reported	7 without baptisms
(9) Del Rio Uvalde	with 18 churches, reported	5 without baptisms
(10) Falls County	with 23 churches, reported	6 without baptisms
(11) Fannin Co.	with 32 churches, reported	9 without baptisms

(12) Freestone-Leon	with 14 churches, reported	4 without baptisms
(13) Gambrell	with 15 churches, reported	5 without baptisms
(14) Gonzales	with 21 churches, reported	7 without baptisms
(15) Guadalupe	with 24 churches, reported	8 without baptisms
(16) Hardin Co.	with 12 churches, reported	7 without baptisms
(17) Harmony	with 22 churches, reported	13 without baptisms
(18) Hunt County	with 46 churches, reported	19 without baptisms
(19) Jack County	with 13 churches, reported	4 without baptisms
(20) Johnson Co.	with 33 churches, reported	9 without baptisms
(21) Jones Co.	with 29 churches, reported	8 without baptisms
(22) Lamar Co.	with 23 churches, reported	7 without baptisms
(23) Leon River	with 30 churches, reported	11 without baptisms
(24) Limestone Co.	with 30 churches, reported	11 without baptisms
(25) Medina River	with 19 churches, reported	9 without baptisms
(26) Milam Co.	with 22 churches, reported	8 without baptisms
(27) Mills Co.	with 15 churches, reported	6 without baptisms
(28) Neches River	with 29 churches, reported	8 without baptisms
(29) New Bethel	with 21 churches, reported	12 without baptisms
(30) Paluxy	with 14 churches, reported	6 without baptisms
(31) R. C. Burleson	with 17 churches, reported	6 without baptisms
(32) Red River-Tex.	with 47 churches, reported	20 without baptisms
(33) Rio Grande	with 18 churches, reported	6 without baptisms
(34) Robertson Co.	with 22 churches, reported	6 without baptisms
(35) Saline	with 13 churches, reported	4 without baptisms
(36) San Marcos	with 25 churches, reported	10 without baptisms
(37) San Saba	with 12 churches, reported	4 without baptisms
(38) Shelby-Doches	with 26 churches, reported	9 without baptisms
(39) Stonewall Co.	with 13 churches, reported	4 without baptisms
(40) Throckmorton-Young	with 26 churches, reported	7 without baptisms
(41) Tierra Blanca	with 16 churches, reported	6 without baptisms
(42) Unity	with 21 churches, reported	6 without baptisms
(43) Van Zandt	with 19 churches, reported	6 without baptisms

The 273 non-reporting churches had 93 without baptisms.

Finally, we have here 43 associations, comprising 957 churches with 229 of these churches reporting no baptisms at all in the preceding twelve months! Three of these associations, moreover, (Hardin County, Harmony and New Bethel) with 55 churches reported 32 of the 55 churches had baptized no one in the preceding twelve months! Now, if we add to this list, the 273 non-reporting churches in Texas in 1936, we have a total of 1,230 churches where 422 of them (34.3%) had baptized no one in the preceding twelve months!

III. TEXAS CHURCHES NOT HOLDING REVIVAL MEETINGS

Let us now try to ascertain, if possible, why a grand total of 660 churches in Texas in 1936 reported no baptisms whatever in the preceding twelve months. In part, no doubt, it was due to the fact that they were weak churches and in many cases, had no pastors. In other cases, however, we have found that many of the churches reported no baptisms in 1936 because they held no revival meetings and made no sort of special effort to win any one to Christ. Accordingly, we have made a study of the revival-less churches in Texas in 1936 and discovered the following illuminating facts:

Total number of churches in Texas (1936)	3,151
Churches holding revival meetings (85.7%)	2,699
In Callahan County, Cisco, Lampasas, Runnels County, Stonewall County, and Wise County Associations, all of the 129 churches held revival meetings, but 17 of the 129 churches had no baptisms.	
Churches not holding revival meetings (14.3%)	452
Revival-less churches baptizing no one	297
Members in these barren and fruitless churches	23,429
Better revival-less churches baptizing some	155
Members in these better revival-less churches	38,751
Baptisms in these better revival-less churches	1,958
Ratio of baptisms in these better revival-less churches	1 to 23.3
Ratio of baptisms in whole state	1 to 19.8

Three other important facts came to light in our study of the 452 revival-less churches in Texas in 1936:

(1) Of the 3,151 churches in Texas in 1936, a total of 660 (20.9%) of them baptized no one during the preceding twelve months—a very serious situation.

(2) Of the 2,699 churches which held revival meetings in 1936 and therefore made a special effort to win some to Christ, 363 of them baptized no one; whereas 297 others were content to fail in this great task of soul-winning without even holding a revival or making any special effort along this line.

(3) Of the 166 "better revival-less churches" in Texas which baptized 1,658 persons in 1936, practically all of these were among the largest and best churches in Texas—good pastors, large memberships, good houses of worship, and so forth—but their ratio of baptisms per church member was far under the ratio of the whole state, including the 660 churches which baptized no one. That is to say, it greatly pays even the very best churches in Texas to hold revival meetings every year, in addition to the regular effort to win men to Christ at every service of the church.

IV. BAPTISMS FROM TEXAS BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOLS

Another question of vital import came before us in this survey: How many of the 31,748 baptisms in the Texas churches in 1936 came from the Sunday schools? Unfortunately we do not know. Nor is there any way to arrive at this fact from the records which the churches furnish to the associations.

All that we can know with certainty is the number of persons who were enrolled in Texas Sunday schools in 1936 and made profession of faith and were baptized into the churches. On this point, Texas Baptist Sunday schools are about an average of the South. That is to say, by actual count, 47.37 per cent of the 31,748 baptisms in Texas in 1936 were persons who were enrolled in the Sunday schools at the time. This means that 15,039 persons who were enrolled in Texas Baptist Sunday schools in 1936 made profession of faith and joined the Baptist churches that year. How many of the 16,709 others who were baptized into Texas Baptist churches in 1936 had at some previous period in their lives been members of some Sunday school and come under the definite influence of the Word of God as taught in these Sunday schools, we have no way of knowing. Taking the 4,600,000 Southern Baptists as a whole we would estimate that at least 80 per cent of them had at some time previous to their conversion been enrolled in some Sunday school and come under the definite teaching of God's Word by some faithful Sunday school teacher.

V. TEXAS BAPTISTS AND SOUTHERN BAPTISTS

Two other interesting questions came before us in this survey: What part of Southern Baptists are found in Texas? And how far are Texas Baptists, according to their members, measuring up to their responsibilities and carrying their full share of the work of Southern Baptists? The answer to these questions we have worked out as follows:

1. **Church Membership:** Texas Baptists, according to their church membership, constitute a little less than one-seventh part, or 14.07 per cent of the great hosts of Southern Baptists—and should carry practically one-seventh part, or 14.07 per cent of all the great work of the Southern Baptist Convention. Are Texas Baptists measuring up to that great obligation? Are they carrying their proportionate part of the work of Southern Baptists? The answer follows:

2. **Sunday School Enrollment:** In Sunday school enrollment, Texas Baptists are more than carrying their part of Southern Baptist work, having 16.15 per cent, or considerably more than one-seventh part of all the Sunday school enrollment among Southern Baptists.

3. **Baptist Training Union Forces:** Moreover, in Baptist Training Union work, Texas Baptists are still further ahead of the other states, having 21.76 per cent, or much more than one-fifth part of all the B.T.U. forces in the South.

4. **W.M.U. Organizations:** In the number of W.M.U. organizations, however, Texas Baptists are considerably behind the other states, having a little less than one-ninth part, or only 10.9 per cent of all the W.M.U. organizations, in the South, whereas they should have one-seventh part, or 14.07 per cent.

5. **Church Property:** But in the total value of all church property, Texas Baptists again come back on the right side of the ledger, having something more than one-seventh part, or 15.73 per cent of all the church property in the South, instead of merely their one-seventh part, or 14.07 per cent of all this property.

6. **Gifts to Missions and Benevolences:** Also in the matter of their gifts to all the missions and benevolences supported by Southern Baptists, Texas Baptists are doing more than their full share, giving in 1936, at least, one-sixth-and-a-half part, or 15.37 per cent of all Southern Baptist gifts to these causes.

7. **Evangelism and Baptisms:** In evangelism and baptisms, moreover, Texas Baptists are making a still better record, for even in the year 1936 they baptized practically one-sixth, or 16.53 per cent of all the persons received into Southern Baptist churches by profession of faith and baptism, instead of their one-seventh part, or 14.07 per cent of these.

CHAPTER XIX

EVANGELISM IN VIRGINIA BAPTIST CHURCHES

Virginia, the Alma Mater of Southern Baptist Life and Work: Four things about the state of Virginia claim our special interest in this survey of evangelism in her Baptist churches:

1. **Virginia's Leadership of Southern Baptists.** For many years Virginia was known as the "Mother of Presidents." In a much more intimate way and for a much longer period of time, however, Virginia Baptists have been the Alma Mater of Southern Baptist life and work.

In the far off days it was Virginia Baptists who led the way to all the modern state organizations among Southern Baptists. Beginning in 1750, seventy-one years before South Carolina actually organized the first regular state Baptist Convention in America, Virginia Baptists launched her "yearly meetings" for fellowship, worship and conference. In 1784, a "General Committee" was chosen for these yearly meetings, and in 1800, a "General Meeting (Board) of Correspondence" was established—all these leading the way to the organization of the Virginia Baptist State Association, June 7, 1823.

Through this embryonic state organization and through her district associations, moreover, Virginia Baptists waged and largely won the greatest battle for religious liberty which the South has ever known.

Early in her history, moreover, Virginia Baptists began sending out scores and hundreds and thousands of her pioneer people, into Kentucky, the Carolinas, Georgia, Tennessee and other states, to claim these frontier sections for Christ and the Baptists. In fact, Virginia Baptists today are fewer in number than some of these newer states solely because in the early days they chose to impoverish themselves in order to help others.

It is also a well-known historical fact that Virginia Baptists have raised up, developed and sent out to other states and to other nations more splendid, effective and well-trained leaders than any other state known to America.

In addition to giving the best of her life and leadership to other states in the Southland, moreover, Virginia Baptists have from the beginning led all the other states in their support of and devotion to the cause of world missions, their own capital city, Richmond, still being the habitat of the great Foreign Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention.

Then, in keeping with their well-known and exemplary Christian spirit, Virginia Baptists have modestly effaced themselves, asking for no special favors, seeking no special recognition and claiming no special privileges or rewards. So much so, indeed, that in 1938, as Southern Baptists gathered into Richmond for their Convention, after thirty-one years, they were themselves surprised and embarrassed to find that no one of the secretaries of the great boards of the Convention and no one of the presidents of the great institutions of the Convention is a Virginian—and that only two distinguished men from Virginia have been president of the Southern Baptist Convention in the 93 years of its history.

2. **Virginia's Present Day Peoples and Races.** Coming out of her unique history and her unmatched services, sacrifices and achievements, the state of Virginia had 2,421,851 people in 1930, racially divided as follows:

Native whites of native parentage	1,892,703	(69.9%)
Foreign or mixed parentages	53,882	(2.2%)
Foreign born whites	23,820	(1.0%)
Negroes	850,165	(28.8%)
Other races	1,281	(0.1%)
Total, all races	2,421,851	

The average annual growth of Virginia's population from 1920 to 1930, was only 5,613.

But the average annual growth since 1930, according to estimates of the Bureau of the Census, has been 41,624.

As has been the case in all the Southern states, the Negro population in Virginia has shown a steady decline since 1910, as follows:

In 1910, 32.6 per cent of the population was Negro
In 1920, 28.9 per cent of the population was Negro
In 1930, 26.8 per cent of the population was Negro

That is to say, in the 20 years here reviewed, the percentage of Negro population has declined 5.8 per cent, while the numerical decline has been only 21,000.

3. **Virginia's Predominance of Baptists.** Whipped and fined and jailed and driven out of the towns and villages by the bigoted Episcopalians in the early days, the Baptists went out to the great plantation districts of Virginia where nine-tenths of the people lived—and not only won them to Christ but to the Baptist faith. And from that day until this, Baptists have been the leading people in Virginia, the 1926 Census of Religious Bodies giving the various denominations, as follows:

Baptists	553,398	(47.2%)
Methodists	300,483	(25.62%)
Presbyterians	67,463	(5.75%)
Episcopalians	58,623	(4.98%)
Disciples of Christ	39,080	(3.33%)
Roman Catholics	38,605	(3.29%)
Lutherans	21,478	(1.83%)
All others	93,417	(7.96%)
Total members, all faiths	1,172,447	
Ten years' gains all faiths	223,311	
Average yearly gains	22,331	

The statistics gathered in the 1936 Census of Religious Bodies have not yet been released for publication. But the private reports of the progress of the various Baptist groups in Virginia indicate that, in 1937, there were approximately 612,132 Baptists in Virginia, as follows:

Free Will Baptists	500
Regular Baptists	3,500
Primitive Baptists	10,000
Southern Baptists	263,132
Negro Baptists	345,000
Total (1937)	612,132

4. **Virginia's Evangelistic Possibilities.** Contrary to all presuppositions and in outstanding contrast to conditions found in Mississippi, Georgia and South Carolina, Virginia had in 1930 not fewer than 691,192 persons, ten years of age and up, who were wholly unchurched—and 575,809 of these were white people. The statistical facts, in 1930, showed the following situation in detail:

Negroes, all ages	650,165	
Under 10 years of age	166,040	(24%)
Ten years old and up	494,125	(76%)
Negro church members, all faiths	378,742	
Unchurched Negroes, 10 years and up	115,383	
Whites, all races	1,771,686	
Under 10 years of age	402,172	(22.7%)
Ten years old and up	1,369,514	(77.3%)
White church members, all faiths	793,705	
Unchurched whites, 10 years and up	575,809	
Total population, 1930	2,421,851	
Under 10 years of age	558,212	
Ten years old and up	1,863,639	
Total church members, all races	1,172,447	
Total unchurched, 10 years and up	691,192	

VIRGINIA STANDS EIGHTEENTH IN EVANGELISM

It is, however, somewhat of a shock to find that Virginia stands eighteenth, or lowest of all in evangelism among the states comprised in the Southern Baptist Convention; for this means that the record of the Virginia Baptist churches is not only below those of all the states of the Southwest, but also below all those of the Southeastern states, as may be seen by the following tabulation:

(1) Arizona	had one baptism to every 11.9 church members
(2) New Mexico	had one baptism to every 15.2 church members
(3) Oklahoma	had one baptism to every 17.1 church members
(4) Arkansas	had one baptism to every 17.8 church members
(5) Texas	had one baptism to every 19.8 church members
(6) Louisiana	had one baptism to every 20.7 church members
(7) Florida	had one baptism to every 21.4 church members
(8) Maryland	had one baptism to every 23.02 church members
(9) Illinois	had one baptism to every 23.04 church members
(10) Missouri	had one baptism to every 23.4 church members
(11) Tennessee	had one baptism to every 23.47 church members
(12) South Carolina	had one baptism to every 24.7 church members
(13) Kentucky	had one baptism to every 24.8 church members
(14) North Carolina	had one baptism to every 25.15 church members
(15) Mississippi	had one baptism to every 25.17 church members
(16) Alabama	had one baptism to every 25.56 church members
(17) Georgia	had one baptism to every 28.15 church members
(18) Virginia	had one baptism to every 30.5 church members
(19) District of Columbia	had one baptism to every 33.0 church members

The foregoing record also discloses the fact that, in 1936, nine states were well above the general average for the South (one baptism to every 23.35 church members); whereas nine other states including Virginia fell below the low level—and Virginia fell lowest of all, save the District of Columbia.

VIRGINIA CHURCH RECORDS CLASSIFIED

It will help us to get a good bird's-eye view of the state of evangelism in the Virginia Baptist churches, however, if we classify the records of the churches in some definite form. For this purpose we offer the following classification of the church records in Virginia covering the reports made in 1936:

Total number of churches in Virginia in 1936	1,160
Churches baptizing none in 12 months	418 (36%)
Churches baptizing only one person each	87
Churches baptizing 2-10 persons each	427
Churches baptizing 11-25 persons each	186
Churches baptizing 26-50 persons each	45
Churches baptizing 51-100 persons each	18
Churches baptizing 101-200 persons each	1
Total churches baptizing some, one or more	742 (64%)

This record shows a staggering number of churches which baptized no one in the preceding twelve months—418 churches, 36 per cent of the total, which did not baptize a single person. This record also shows a tragically small number of churches baptizing from 26-50 persons each and an equally tragic number which reported from 51 to 100 baptisms each.

VIRGINIA CHURCHES REPORTING NO BAPTISMS

Looking further into the tragic situation, set out above, where 36 per cent of the churches in 1936 reported no baptisms at all, we call especial attention to the record of the barren, fruitless churches in Virginia during the past six years:

In 1932, 293 churches out of 1,105 (26.5%) reported no baptisms
In 1933, 312 churches out of 1,081 (28.6%) reported no baptisms
In 1934, 355 churches out of 1,139 (31.1%) reported no baptisms
In 1935, 389 churches out of 1,160 (32.0%) reported no baptisms
In 1936, 418 churches out of 1,160 (36.0%) reported no baptisms
In 1937, 337 churches out of 1,160 (29.4%) reported no baptisms

This tabulation reveals a situation that was bad six years ago—and is much worse at this time.

VIRGINIA'S CHURCHES BAPTIZING 100 OR MORE

As a contrast to those churches which have baptized no one for the past six years, let us now look at the churches which have baptized the largest numbers in Virginia, during the same period:

In 1932, Virginia had 4 churches baptizing from 100 to 131 each
In 1933, Virginia had 3 churches baptizing from 100 to 148 each
In 1934, Virginia had 4 churches baptizing from 100 to 138 each
In 1935, Virginia had 2 churches baptizing from 107 to 118 each
In 1936, Virginia had 1 church baptizing 105 persons
In 1937, Virginia had 2 churches baptizing from 109 to 111 each

Since Virginia is almost precisely one-eighteenth part of the Southern Baptist, numerically speaking, Virginia Baptists should have an average of four churches each year baptizing 100 or more persons, in order to carry their part of this task.

1. VIRGINIA'S RECORD OF EVANGELISM BY ASSOCIATIONS

It is only when we look carefully at the records of the district associations in Virginia, however, that we begin to get the real picture of evangelism in the churches. For we have learned what we fear most of our Baptist leaders do not yet fully appreciate—that only the district associations can ever solve the problem of evangelism in the churches; that this problem, like the problems of enlistment, training, stewardship and all other features of Southern Baptist work, must be approached and worked out through the district associations.

When the district associations, for example, have leaders who are vitally concerned for the welfare of all the churches and who will come together and work out organizations and plans to reach all the churches and all unchurched communities in their bounds—and see that the plans are carried out and a good revival meeting is held, in every church and community—great and marvelous things can and will be accomplished, even in one year. But where there are no such leaders or organizations or plans and each little weak church (may be without a pastor) is forced to hustle for itself, without the help and leadership of the stronger churches—in all such cases many of the churches will never know what they might accomplish and will go on, year in and year out, reporting no baptisms at all.

May God show us the better way—that the one real reason for having a district association is that the strong may help the weak and that all together they may glorify the Master! This point, we believe, will be made as plain as the day in the following study and analysis of the records of the churches by associations:

Only Three A-1 Associations: It is gratifying to find at least three A-1 associations in Virginia in 1936—that is, associations which reported one baptism to every 20 members of the churches or better, and all three of these associations did much better than that.

(1) Powell River	had one baptism to every 13.36 church members
(2) Petersburg	had one baptism to every 15.60 church members
(3) Blue Ridge	had one baptism to every 17.94 church members

Only Two High Average Associations: It is altogether surprising, however, to find only two high average associations in Virginia in 1936—that is, associations which reported one baptism to every 20 to 23.35 members of the churches. In no other state in the Southland is the number of high average associations so low as this:

(1) Peninsular	had one baptism to every 20.47 church members
(2) Valley	had one baptism to every 22.59 church members

Six Poor Associations. However, we found six associations which made "poor" records—that is, the following six associations reported one baptism for every 23.35 to 30 members of the churches, and thus fell below the low general average for the whole Southern Baptist Convention (one baptism to every 23.35 church members).

(1) Pittsylvania	had one baptism to every 23.77 church members
(2) Augusta	had one baptism to every 24.23 church members
(3) Strawberry	had one baptism to every 24.44 church members
(4) New Lebanon	had one baptism to every 28.02 church members
(5) Lebanon	had one baptism to every 27.12 church members
(6) Wise	had one baptism to every 28.89 church members

Six Very Poor Associations: Then we found six other associations in Virginia in 1936 which had very poor records—reporting an average of one baptism to every 30 to 40 members of the churches. These "very poor" associations were as follows:

(1) Portsmouth	had one baptism to every 31.85 church members
(2) Dover	had one baptism to every 31.86 church members
(3) Blackwater	had one baptism to every 33.09 church members
(4) Appomattox	had one baptism to every 35.54 church members
(5) Middle District	had one baptism to every 37.39 church members
(6) Concord	had one baptism to every 40.0 church members

Thirteen Worst Associations: Alas, what pulled down the record of the Virginia Baptist churches into the dust and left them with the worst record of any state in the South was the terrible failures of the following thirteen associations which reported one baptism for every 41 to 85 members of the churches!

(1) Piedmont	had one baptism to every 41.20 church members
(2) Shiloh	had one baptism to every 42.76 church members
(3) Potomac	had one baptism to every 42.79 church members
(4) New River	had one baptism to every 44.22 church members
(5) Rappahannock	had one baptism to every 44.24 church members
(6) Albermarle	had one baptism to every 49.25 church members
(7) Hermon	had one baptism to every 49.77 church members
(8) Accomack	had one baptism to every 52.40 church members
(9) Shenandoah	had one baptism to every 55.24 church members
(10) Dan River	had one baptism to every 55.78 church members
(11) Goshen	had one baptism to every 55.89 church members
(12) Clinch Valley	had one baptism to every 60.01 church members
(13) James River	had one baptism to every 85.62 church members
Non-reporting churches	had one baptism to every 97.0 church members

II. VIRGINIA BAPTIST CHURCHES BAPTIZING NONE IN TWELVE MONTHS

In order to gain some further insight into the very poor record of many of the churches in Virginia in this great matter of evangelism; we now propose to study in detail the records of all those associations which comprised churches reporting no baptisms at all.

Again, we must approach this problem from the point of view of the associations. Because only the associations can ever solve this problem. If Virginia Baptists wait until the State Board or the Home Board can employ a sufficient number of missionaries to go on the ground and help the 418 barren and fruitless churches to come over into the fruit-bearing column, it will never be done. Nor can these weak (and in many cases, pastorless) churches be expected to lift themselves out of the Slough of Despond by their own bootstraps. God's way is not every church for herself; His plan is for the strong churches and the able leaders in every association to go out and help the weak. And we will never solve any of our problems of soul-winning, stewardship, training, Sunday school, W.M.U. work or what not—until we learn how to work together in our district associations, the strong helping the weak in every case.

No A-1 Records: To begin with, no association in Virginia in 1936 had an A-1 record—that reported baptisms from every church. On the contrary, every one of them reported from 2 to 33 churches which had gone through the whole twelve months preceding without baptizing a single convert!

Only One Good Record: And, believe it or not, but there was only one association in Virginia in 1936 which made a record on this point which could be called good—that is to say there was only one association in the state which reported baptisms from all but ten per cent of its churches or fewer. This association was Peninsular, which had 25 churches, all of them reporting baptisms in 1936 but two.

Only Six Made Fair Records: Moreover, we found that only six of the associations in Virginia in 1936 made fair records—that is, reported baptisms from all but 11 per cent to 25 per cent of their churches. These associations with their records were as follows:

(1) Pittsylvania	with 43 churches, reported only 5 without baptisms
(2) Dover	with 69 churches, reported only 12 without baptisms
(3) Rappahannock	with 61 churches, reported only 13 without baptisms
(4) Portsmouth	with 43 churches, reported only 6 without baptisms
(5) Petersburg	with 35 churches, reported only 6 without baptisms
(6) Powell River	with 23 churches, reported only 5 without baptisms

Fifteen Poor and Eight Tragic Records: Alas, we found that fifteen associations made poor records, reporting that between 26 per cent and 50 per cent of their churches had passed through the twelve months preceding without baptizing a single convert; whereas eight other associations made tragic records, reporting that between 50 and 90 per cent of their churches had passed through the preceding twelve months without baptizing a single person! Here is the record:

(1) Accomack	with 29 churches, reported 14 without baptisms
(2) Appomattox	with 45 churches, reported 15 without baptisms
(3) Augusta	with 38 churches, reported 12 without baptisms
(4) Blackwater	with 31 churches, reported 10 without baptisms
(5) Blue Ridge	with 49 churches, reported 17 without baptisms
(6) Concord	with 46 churches, reported 12 without baptisms
(7) Dan River	with 30 churches, reported 11 without baptisms
(8) Goshen	with 44 churches, reported 21 without baptisms
(9) Lebanon	with 48 churches, reported 20 without baptisms
(10) Middle District	with 37 churches, reported 14 without baptisms
(11) Piedmont	with 33 churches, reported 14 without baptisms
(12) Shenandoah	with 23 churches, reported 9 without baptisms
(13) Shiloh	with 39 churches, reported 18 without baptisms
(14) Strawberry	with 55 churches, reported 15 without baptisms
(15) Valley	with 68 churches, reported 25 without baptisms

These are all bad records—very bad—but the following eight records are tragic in the extreme:

(16) Wise	with 12 churches, reported 6 without baptisms
(17) Potomac	with 64 churches, reported 33 without baptisms
(18) New River	with 29 churches, reported 19 without baptisms
(19) New Lebanon	with 47 churches, reported 25 without baptisms
(20) James River	with 29 churches, reported 19 without baptisms
(21) Hermon	with 21 churches, reported 11 without baptisms
(22) Albermarle	with 22 churches, reported 12 without baptisms
(23) Clinch River	with 11 churches, reported 13 without baptisms
Non-reporting churches	with 8 churches, reported 4 without baptisms

Surely, surely, if these associations had leaders who were deeply concerned with the welfare of all the churches, and organizations and plans to reach every church and every unchurched community in their bounds and to assist them in good revival meetings, such records as these would simply be impossible—impossible!

III. VIRGINIA CHURCHES NOT HOLDING REVIVAL MEETINGS

Let us now ascertain, if possible, why there were 418 churches in Virginia in 1936 which reported no baptisms whatever in the preceding twelve months.

In part, we have learned that this was due to the fact that most of these 418 churches were weak, and many of them were without pastors. What was even more pathetic in case of 80 per cent of these 418 churches was the fact that they did not have the help from the stronger churches and pastors which they should have had and could have had—if there had been the proper concern for all the churches and a proper organization and plan to assist all these needy churches. For what purposes, pray, does any district association exist, if not to give the stronger churches and pastors opportunity to help the weak?

In many other cases, in every state, however, we have found that hundreds of the churches reported no baptisms because they held no revival meetings and

(1) Pittsylvania	had one baptism to every 23.77 church members
(2) Augusta	had one baptism to every 24.23 church members
(3) Strawberry	had one baptism to every 24.44 church members
(4) New Lebanon	had one baptism to every 26.02 church members
(5) Lebanon	had one baptism to every 27.12 church members
(6) Wise	had one baptism to every 28.89 church members

Six Very Poor Associations: Then we found six other associations in Virginia in 1936 which had very poor records—reporting an average of one baptism to every 30 to 40 members of the churches. These "very poor" associations were as follows:

(1) Portsmouth	had one baptism to every 31.85 church members
(2) Dover	had one baptism to every 31.86 church members
(3) Blackwater	had one baptism to every 33.09 church members
(4) Appomattox	had one baptism to every 35.54 church members
(5) Middle District	had one baptism to every 37.39 church members
(6) Concord	had one baptism to every 40.0 church members

Thirteen Worst Associations: Alas, what pulled down the record of the Virginia Baptist churches into the dust and left them with the worst record of any state in the South was the terrible failures of the following thirteen associations which reported one baptism for every 41 to 85 members of the churches!

(1) Piedmont	had one baptism to every 41.20 church members
(2) Shiloh	had one baptism to every 42.74 church members
(3) Potomac	had one baptism to every 42.79 church members
(4) New River	had one baptism to every 44.22 church members
(5) Rappahannock	had one baptism to every 44.26 church members
(6) Albermarle	had one baptism to every 49.25 church members
(7) Hermon	had one baptism to every 49.77 church members
(8) Accomack	had one baptism to every 52.40 church members
(9) Shenandoah	had one baptism to every 55.24 church members
(10) Dan River	had one baptism to every 55.78 church members
(11) Goshen	had one baptism to every 55.89 church members
(12) Clinch Valley	had one baptism to every 60.01 church members
(13) James River	had one baptism to every 65.62 church members
Non-reporting churches	had one baptism to every 97.0 church members

II. VIRGINIA BAPTIST CHURCHES BAPTIZING NONE IN TWELVE MONTHS

In order to gain some further insight into the very poor record of many of the churches in Virginia in this great matter of evangelism, we now propose to study in detail the records of all those associations which comprised churches reporting no baptisms at all.

Again, we must approach this problem from the point of view of the associations. Because only the associations can ever solve this problem. If Virginia Baptists wait until the State Board or the Home Board can employ a sufficient number of missionaries to go on the ground and help the 418 barren and fruitless churches to come over into the fruit-bearing column, it will never be done. Nor can these weak (and in many cases, pastorless) churches be expected to lift themselves out of the Slough of Despond by their own bootstraps. God's way is not every church for herself; His plan is for the strong churches and the able leaders in every association to go out and help the weak. And we will never solve any of our problems of soul-winning, stewardship, training, Sunday school, W.M.U. work or what not—until we learn how to work together in our district associations, the strong helping the weak in every case.

No A-1 Records: To begin with, no association in Virginia in 1936 had an A-1 record—that reported baptisms from every church. On the contrary, every one of them reported from 2 to 33 churches which had gone through the whole twelve months preceding without baptizing a single convert!

Only One Good Record: And, believe it or not, but there was only one association in Virginia in 1936 which made a record on this point which could be called good—that is to say there was only one association in the state which reported baptisms from all but ten per cent of its churches or fewer. This association was Peninsular, which had 26 churches, all of them reporting baptisms in 1936 but two.

Only Six Made Fair Records: Moreover, we found that only six of the associations in Virginia in 1936 made fair records—that is, reported baptisms from all but 11 per cent to 25 per cent of their churches. These associations with their records were as follows:

(1) Pittsylvania	with 43 churches, reported only 5 without baptisms
(2) Dover	with 69 churches, reported only 12 without baptisms
(3) Rappahannock	with 61 churches, reported only 13 without baptisms
(4) Portsmouth	with 43 churches, reported only 6 without baptisms
(5) Petersburg	with 35 churches, reported only 6 without baptisms
(6) Powell River	with 23 churches, reported only 5 without baptisms

Fifteen Poor and Eight Tragic Records: Alas, we found that fifteen associations made poor records, reporting that between 26 per cent and 50 per cent of their churches had passed through the twelve months preceding without baptizing a single convert; whereas eight other associations made tragic records, reporting that between 50 and 90 per cent of their churches had passed through the preceding twelve months without baptizing a single person! Here is the record:

(1) Accomack	with 29 churches, reported 14 without baptisms
(2) Appomattox	with 45 churches, reported 15 without baptisms
(3) Augusta	with 38 churches, reported 12 without baptisms
(4) Blackwater	with 31 churches, reported 10 without baptisms
(5) Blue Ridge	with 49 churches, reported 17 without baptisms
(6) Concord	with 46 churches, reported 12 without baptisms
(7) Dan River	with 30 churches, reported 11 without baptisms
(8) Goshen	with 44 churches, reported 21 without baptisms
(9) Lebanon	with 48 churches, reported 20 without baptisms
(10) Middle District	with 37 churches, reported 14 without baptisms
(11) Piedmont	with 33 churches, reported 14 without baptisms
(12) Shenandoah	with 23 churches, reported 9 without baptisms
(13) Shiloh	with 39 churches, reported 18 without baptisms
(14) Strawberry	with 55 churches, reported 15 without baptisms
(15) Valley	with 48 churches, reported 25 without baptisms

These are all bad records—very bad—but the following eight records are tragic in the extreme:

(16) Wise	with 12 churches, reported 6 without baptisms
(17) Potomac	with 64 churches, reported 33 without baptisms
(18) New River	with 29 churches, reported 19 without baptisms
(19) New Lebanon	with 47 churches, reported 25 without baptisms
(20) James River	with 29 churches, reported 19 without baptisms
(21) Hermon	with 21 churches, reported 11 without baptisms
(22) Albermarle	with 22 churches, reported 12 without baptisms
(23) Clinch River	with 14 churches, reported 13 without baptisms
Non-reporting churches	with 8 churches, reported 4 without baptisms

Surely, surely, if these associations had leaders who were deeply concerned with the welfare of all the churches, and organizations and plans to reach every church and every unchurched community in their bounds and to assist them in good revival meetings, such records as these would simply be impossible—impossible!

III. VIRGINIA CHURCHES NOT HOLDING REVIVAL MEETINGS

Let us now ascertain, if possible, why there were 418 churches in Virginia in 1936 which reported no baptisms whatever in the preceding twelve months.

In part, we have learned that this was due to the fact that most of these 418 churches were weak, and many of them were without pastors. What was even more pathetic in case of 90 per cent of these 418 churches was the fact that they did not have the help from the stronger churches and pastors which they should have had and could have had—if there had been the proper concern for all the churches and a proper organization and plan to assist all these needy churches. For what purposes, pray, does any district association exist, if not to give the stronger churches and pastors opportunity to help the weak?

In many other cases, in every state, however, we have found that hundreds of the churches reported no baptisms because they held no revival meetings and

made no special effort, to win people to Christ. Accordingly, we have made a study of the revival-less churches in Virginia and discovered the following illuminating facts:

Total churches in Virginia in 1936	1,160
Churches holding revival meetings	(66.3%) 770
Churches not holding revivals	(33.7%) 390
Revival-less churches baptizing none	240
Members in these revival-less churches	30,056
Better revival-less churches baptizing some	150
Members in these better revival-less churches	59,722
Baptisms by these better revival-less churches	1,436
Ratio of baptisms in these better revival-less churches	1 to 41.7
Ratio of baptisms in the whole state	1 to 30.4

Three other noteworthy facts came to light in this part of our survey:

(1) Of the 1,160 churches in Virginia in 1936, 418 of them, or 36 per cent of the total, passed the whole year without baptizing a single person—a tragic record.

(2) Of the 770 churches which held revival meetings in Virginia in 1936, 178 of them did not have a single addition by baptism, though they put forth a real effort; whereas 240 other churches in Virginia were content to fail to win a single person to Christ, without making any special effort whatever.

(3) Of the 150 "better revival-less churches" in Virginia in 1936—these were among the best churches in the state, having large memberships, good houses of worship and fine pastors. Nevertheless, they baptized only one person on the average to every 41.7 members of their churches; whereas the state as a whole baptized one person for every 30.6 members of the churches, including those in the 418 churches which baptized no one. That is to say, it greatly pays even the best churches to hold revival meetings each year in addition to winning people to Christ at the regular Sunday services.

IV. BAPTISMS FROM VIRGINIA BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOLS

Another question of vital import came before us in this survey: How many of the 8,111 baptisms in the Virginia churches in 1936 came from the Sunday schools? Unfortunately we do not know. Nor is there any way to arrive at this fact from the records which the churches furnish to the associations.

All that we can know with certainty is the number of persons who were enrolled in Virginia Sunday schools in 1936 and made profession of faith and were baptized into the churches. On this point, Virginia Baptist Sunday schools made one of the best records in the South. That is to say, by actual count, 85.27 per cent of the 8,111 baptisms in Virginia in 1936 were persons who were enrolled in the Sunday schools at the time. That is to say, 5,294 persons who were enrolled in Virginia Baptist Sunday schools in 1936 made profession of faith and joined the Baptist churches that year. How many of the 2,817 others who were baptized into Virginia Baptist churches in 1936 had at some previous period in their lives been members of some Sunday school and come under the definite influence of the Word of God taught in these Sunday schools, we have no way of knowing. Taking the 4,600,000 Southern Baptists as a whole we would estimate that at least 90 per cent of them had at some time previous to their conversion come under the definite teaching of the Word of God in some Sunday school.

V. VIRGINIA BAPTISTS AND SOUTHERN BAPTISTS

Two other questions came before us in this survey: What part of Southern Baptists are found in Virginia? And how far are Virginia Baptists, according to their members, measuring up to their responsibilities and carrying their full share of Southern Baptist work? The answer to these questions we have worked out as follows:

1. **Church Membership:** According to the membership of their churches, Virginia Baptists constitute almost precisely one-eighteenth part, or 5.53 per cent of Southern Baptists and, accordingly, should carry one-eighteenth part, or

5.53 per cent of Southern Baptist work along all main lines. How nearly are Virginia Baptists measuring up to this responsibility and actually carrying their full share of the work? The following paragraphs give the answer.

2. **Sunday School Enrollment:** In Sunday school enrollment, Virginia Baptists are far out in the lead of Southern Baptists as a whole, having one-fifteenth part, or 6.63 per cent of all the Sunday school enrollment in the Southern Baptist Convention, instead of one-seventeenth part, or 5.63 per cent of this enrollment.

3. **Baptist Training Union Forces:** In Baptist Training Union forces, however, Virginia Baptists are very far behind the South as a whole, having much less than one-twenty-first part, or only 4.01 per cent of Baptist Training Union forces of the South, instead of 5.53 per cent of all these forces.

4. **W.M.U. Organizations:** In W.M.U. organizations, on the other hand, Virginia Baptists are far in the lead of all the states of the South, having a little less than one-ninth part, or 10.95 per cent of all the W.M.U. organizations of the South instead of her normal share of one-seventeenth part, or 5.63 per cent of all these organizations.

5. **Value of Church Property:** Also, in the value of their church property, Virginia Baptists have a little less than one-eleventh part, or 9 per cent of all the church property of Southern Baptists, instead of one-seventeenth part, or 5.63 per cent of this property.

6. **Gifts to Missions and Benevolences:** In this, the gifts to missions and benevolences, also Virginia Baptists are not only in the lead of Southern Baptists in general, but of all the states in the bounds of the Convention, giving in 1936 at least a little less than one-tenth part, or 9.72 per cent of all the money given to these causes, instead of the one-seventeenth part, or 5.63 per cent which is their normal share.

7. **Evangelism and Baptisms:** But in evangelism and baptisms, Virginia Baptists, as we have indicated in this survey, are quite far behind. Indeed, they are behind all the other states in the Southern Baptist Convention, baptizing in 1936 at least considerably less than one-twenty-third part, or only 4.22 per cent of all those baptized into Southern Baptist churches in that year, instead of baptizing one-seventeenth part, or 5.63 per cent of all this group.



DR. BOLAND Q. LEAVELL

Superintendent of Evangelism, Baptist Home Mission Board, Atlanta, Georgia. With Dr. L. R. Scarborough, Doctor Leavell is Leader of the Greater Evangelistic Campaign for 1939

CHAPTER XX

THE CALL FOR A GREATER EVANGELISM

One word will summarize* the findings of our long and intensive study of the evangelistic work of the 24,871 Southern Baptist churches, in the year 1936—a call for a greater evangelism.

Whatever else Southern Baptist churches need—and three other outstanding needs are crying to heaven for attention at this time—these churches are in urgent and compelling need of a new consideration of their growing evangelistic task, a new evaluation of their challenging evangelistic opportunity, and a new determination, by the grace of God, to multiply by three all their present evangelistic efforts to win the people of the South and the Southwest to know the Lord Jesus Christ "whom to know is life eternal."

In some of the states, the call for a greater evangelism is far more urgent and pressing than in others. In fact, there are whole groups of associations and whole sections of some states where the churches are in utter dilapidation and the cause which they represent lost, and where there is the most immediate and desperate need for mobilizing all the best workers and the launching of a great campaign of rehabilitation—the first part of which should be a great association-wide revival of religion, led by the best workers and ablest pastors in the state. Delay in the launching of such a campaign even for a few more years means the certain and utter loss of all these sections to the Holy Rollers and the Mormons.

We were devoutly thankful, therefore, to see how truly the recent meeting of the Southern Baptist Convention in Richmond, Va., appraised this whole great challenging situation and how wholeheartedly the Convention responded to this new call for a greater evangelism.

Following the report of a special committee from the Executive Committee of the Convention, consisting of Dr. Jno. R. Sampey of Kentucky, Dr. W. L. Ball of South Carolina and Dr. Wm. Harrison Williams of North Carolina, which recommended that the year 1939 be designated as a year of enlarged, Southwide effort for the winning of people to Christ, the Convention heard and approved and unanimously passed the following resolutions, presented by Hon. Pat. M. Neff of Texas, chairman; Dr. J. D. Franks, Mississippi; Dr. R. A. McFarland, South Carolina; Dr. John H. Buchanan, Alabama; and Dr. E. C. Routh, Oklahoma:

"WHEREAS, there is a rising tide of evangelism among Southern Baptists as evidenced by great movements in several states, widespread compassionate prayer, great citywide successful campaigns, the creation of the Department of Evangelism in several state conventions, the revival of the Department of Evangelism of the Home Mission Board, the proposed resolution originating with the Executive Committee, the great spirit of revival in the pre-Convention sessions, the mighty missionary movement in the W.M.U. Convention, and the high note of evangelism sounded in the president's keynote address, and with many other signs of the leading of the Holy Spirit looking toward a Southwide revival; Be It Resolved:

"First—That we, the messengers of the Southern Baptist Convention, definitely commit ourselves to put on, by the help of God, an extensive and intensive campaign of soul-winning during 1939 with intensive and organized effort to reach all the areas of the South, all of our churches, mission stations and communities, and, that we do now definitely devote ourselves and pledge ourselves to seek the favor of God and the enduing power of the Spirit to carry Christ and his gospel to the lost of the Southland.

"Second—That an organization be set up in the Southern Baptist Convention to enlist all the state, associational, and church organizations, challenging the best there is in all of us to that end. And, that Dr. Roland Q. Leavell, Superin-

*This summary has been greatly curtailed for want of space; but with the hope that the survey itself may be studied in detail state by state.

tendent of Evangelism of the Home Mission Board, and the President-elect of the Convention, (Dr. L. R. Scarborough) shall lead in the movement. And that we urge every agency of the Southern Baptist Convention to share in its promotion. And that we invite the co-operation of all state evangelists and state secretaries in the formulating of plans and policies to lay upon the hearts of all our people this great movement in order that it may be brought to a glorious consummation.

"Third—And that we invite the co-operation of all our colored, Mexican, and other nationalities to join with us in the movement.

"Fourth—That we invite all evangelical Christians to join us in prayer and earnest effort to win the people of the South to a whole-hearted acceptance of Christ Jesus as Saviour and Lord."

In view of this far-reaching action of the Southern Baptist Convention, therefore, there is all the more reason for us to pause here and try to grasp the meaning of this call for a greater evangelism, which has come to us from these months of study of the work of evangelism in the 24,071 churches among Southern Baptists in 1936.

1. It is the Call of a Great and Growing Evangelistic Field. If God ever placed a great religious group or denomination in the midst of a wonderful people, or sent them out into a ripened, whitened, harvest field precisely suited to their times, their talents, their temper and their doctrines, he has placed Southern Baptists in the midst of such a field and given them a new and mighty call for a larger evangelism.

We wonder, however, if Southern Baptists yet realize how great is their field, how fast it is developing, how many wholly unchurched people it now comprises and how fast these unchurched people are growing, year by year.

In 1920, for example, there were 35,813,878 persons, all ages and all races, in the bounds of the Southern Baptist Convention; but by 1930 these people had increased to 42,030,637; representing a total net gain of 5,216,759 for the ten years, or an average annual net gain of 521,675. The government estimates that the annual net gain since 1930 (due to the prolonged depression) has declined 30 per cent; but warns us to expect normal gains of over a half million souls each year for the period now before us. Even so, apart from some national calamity, there will certainly be 46,500,000 people in the bounds of the Southern Baptist Convention by June 30, 1940, and most likely 47,000,000—more people than comprise the whole nation of Italy, or France, and just about the same number as that of the United Kingdom of Great Britain.

But out of the 42,030,637 souls who were living in the bounds of the Southern Baptist Convention in 1930—a number that has grown to approximately 45,140,000 in 1938—there were 14,644,158 ten years old and up who were wholly unchurched, and 8,823,624 others who were under ten years of age but fast coming on to swell the numbers of the unchurched; and the population in the meantime was increasing an average of 133,160 each year over and above all the gains of all the churches.

Truly Southern Baptists have a great and growing field and one that is ripe for the message which they are called to deliver!

2. It is the Call for Baptist Leadership in a Growing Evangelistic Task. From their beginning in 1845, Southern Baptists have been the largest denominational group in the Southland. Their leadership in the early days (1845 to 1885), however, was very slight, Southern Baptists having only 22,249 more members than Southern Methodists in 1885. In recent years, however, Southern Baptists have greatly increased their lead over all other denominational groups in the Southland, having in 1937, for example, 4,595,602 church members, as compared to only 2,830,258 for Southern Methodists, and something over 3,000,000 Roman Catholics.

This marked leadership of Baptist forces in the Southland, moreover, applies to all Baptist groups, white and colored, as compared to all groups of Methodists, Presbyterians, Catholics, and so forth. According to the 1926 Census of Religious Bodies, for example, the main denominational groups in the Southland stood as follows:

*These population figures are slightly different from those heretofore used for the territory of the Southern Baptist Convention; but they represent the actual figures of Southern Illinois, rather than the estimates heretofore used.

Baptists, all groups	6,687,499	(36.02%)
Methodists, all groups	4,127,408	(22.23%)
Roman Catholics	2,917,817	(15.71%)
Campbellites, all groups	933,777	(5.03%)
Presbyterians, all groups	777,248	(4.18%)
Lutherans, all groups	445,759	(2.40%)
Episcopalians, all groups	405,227	(2.18%)
Jewish Congregations	389,535	(2.00%)
All other faiths	1,876,765	(10.12%)

Total, all faiths (1926) 18,562,855

Baptists	6,687,499	(36.02%)
All other faiths	11,875,356	(63.98%)

The 1936 Census of Religious Bodies has not yet been completed (June, 1938), but the private reports which we have received indicate that the Baptist groups as a whole and Southern Baptists in particular have increased their leadership over all other denominational groups, during the last decade, so that in 1937 Baptists (white and colored) numbered approximately 8,477,587 and comprised practically 40 per cent of the total church membership in the eighteen states and the District of Columbia which make up the territory of the Southern Baptist Convention, as follows:

TOTAL BAPTISTS BY STATES, 1937			
Alabama	825,449	Mississippi	554,500
Arizona	11,743	Missouri	326,500
Arkansas	376,194	New Mexico	16,362
District of Columbia	69,161	North Carolina	830,107
Florida	287,604	Oklahoma	298,178
Georgia	1,019,205	South Carolina	561,214
S. Illinois	125,833	Tennessee	603,542
Kentucky	518,663	Texas	1,021,125
Louisiana	359,972	Virginia	612,132
Maryland	61,413	Total (end of) 1937	8,477,587

In view of these great numbers therefore Baptists, more than any other denominational group in the Southland, are obligated to lead the way to a larger and more worthy effort to win the great and growing masses of people in the Southland to the Lord Jesus Christ.

3. It is the Call of a Great and Growing Evangelistic Opportunity. As already indicated, there were in 1930 approximately 14,644,158 persons in the Southland, ten years old and up who were wholly unchurched and 8,823,624 others under ten years of age coming on to swell the ranks of the unchurched. The whole picture for the year 1930 may be presented as follows:

Population in 1930		42,030,637
Total church members, all faiths	(44.17%)	18,562,855
Persons under ten years of age		8,823,624
Unchurched ten years old and up		14,644,158
Total unevangelized persons	(55.83%)	23,487,782
Baptists, all groups	(36.02%)	6,687,499
All other faiths	(63.98%)	11,875,356
Average annual gains of population		521,675†
Average annual gains of all churches		388,515†
Churches falling behind population yearly		133,160

*There is no official name for the two denominations of Campbellites when considered together; hence my use of the name of their founder.

†The best estimates obtainable, from the Government and other sources, indicate a 30 per cent decline since 1930 in the annual gains of the population and a 20 per cent decline in the annual gains of the churches—due to the long economic depression.

UNCHURCHED MASSES BY STATES, 1930

The unchurched masses in the bounds of the Southern Baptist Convention in 1930, were divided among the states as follows:

Alabama	774,507	unchurched	people ten years old and up
Arizona	189,102	unchurched	people ten years old and up
Arkansas	791,467	unchurched	people ten years old and up
Dist. of Col.	174,975	unchurched	people ten years old and up
Florida	646,684	unchurched	people ten years old and up
Georgia	891,666	unchurched	people ten years old and up
S. Illinois	596,885	unchurched	people ten years old and up
Kentucky	930,264	unchurched	people ten years old and up
Louisiana	566,093	unchurched	people ten years old and up
Maryland	534,621	unchurched	people ten years old and up
Mississippi	721,926	unchurched	people ten years old and up
Missouri	1,220,722	unchurched	people ten years old and up
New Mexico	89,602	unchurched	people ten years old and up
North Carolina	942,829	unchurched	people ten years old and up
Oklahoma	1,248,554	unchurched	people ten years old and up
South Carolina	417,204	unchurched	people ten years old and up
Tennessee	1,001,207	unchurched	people ten years old and up
Texas	2,204,658	unchurched	people ten years old and up
Virginia	691,192	unchurched	people ten years old and up
Total in 1930	14,644,158	unchurched	people ten years old and up
Negroes (20.3%)	2,967,407	unchurched	people ten years old and up
Whites and Indians (79.7%)	11,676,751	unchurched	people ten years old and up
Total unchurched, ten years old and up			14,644,158
Total unevangelized, all ages			23,467,782

The Situation in 1938: But if our estimates are approximately correct, the situation which confronted Southern Baptists in 1938 was as follows:

Total population in bounds of the Convention	46,140,000
Church members	(46%) 20,784,400
Under ten years of age	(20%) 9,028,000
Unchurched ten years old and up	(34%) 15,347,600
Total unevangelized people	(54%) 24,375,600
Baptists, all groups	(40.8%) 8,477,587
All other faiths	(59.2%) 12,288,813
Present annual average gain of population	365,173
Present annual average gain of all churches	310,812
Churches falling behind population yearly	54,361

4. It is the Call of Two Peerless Leaders for Co-operation in a Greatly Enlarged Program of Evangelism. By action of the Southern Baptist Convention, Dr. L. R. Scarborough of Fort Worth, Texas, and Dr. R. Q. Leavell of Atlanta, Georgia, were made the leaders of the 1939 campaign for a greater evangelism throughout the bounds of the Southern Baptist Convention. No two men now living on the earth could be better fitted for the leadership of this great campaign than these two men.

Doctor Scarborough has had forty-two years in the Baptist ministry—twelve years as a pastor, seven years as a teacher in Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary at Ft. Worth, Texas, and twenty-three years as both teacher and president of this great Seminary. But always and everywhere for all these forty-two years he has been a great flaming fire of red-hot evangelism. He has raised great sums of money for schools and colleges, was the director of the 75-Million Campaign (1919-1924) and is now president of the Southern Baptist Convention. But whatever else this man of God has done or may do, he always has been and always will be winning men to Christ and calling the saints of the Most High God to a better walk with Him. As president of the Southwestern Seminary at Ft. Worth, Texas, and at the same time president of the Southern Baptist Convention, his great life, if spared to Southern Baptists, will reach its crowning glory in leading the 4,600,000 Southern Baptists into a new and larger day of evangelism.

Dr. Roland Q. Leavell is one of the "Nine Leavell Boys," all coming from one blessed family, every one of which has distinguished himself in the Lord's work. For almost twenty years a leading pastor among Southern Baptists, Doctor Leavell is now entering his third year as Superintendent of Evangelism for the Home Mission Board, Atlanta, Georgia, and is, in fact, the acknowledged leader of evangelism in the Southern Baptist Convention. He has perhaps studied the whole question of evangelism in our Southern Baptist churches as few men living. In fact, the deep need of a greater evangelism, the possibility of a greater evangelism, the plan and organization for a greater evangelism and God's imperative call to undertake a greater evangelism—all of these phases of the subject he has studied as no man known to us. Surely he is a man sent from God for the great hour and this new program of evangelism to be inaugurated by Southern Baptists in 1939.

With his permission, I am passing on to the readers of the Handbook a very timely article from Doctor Leavell on "A Workable Evangelistic Plan for District Associations." Says Doctor Leavell:

Associational Organization for Greater Evangelism

The district association is the key to the evangelistic opportunities among Southern Baptists. We have been experimenting on the best way to use this key. This article suggests a workable evangelistic program which is co-ordinated, co-operative and comprehensive.

Leadership: Who should map out the associational policies and programs in evangelism? Presumably the associational leader in evangelism ("Evangelistic Vice-President") should. The moderator can do it. Perhaps a special committee can best work it out satisfactory to all. But even then it should be approved either by the association in session or by its executive committee.

Getting a Good Ready: Plans for an associational co-operative campaign should begin at least six months, and preferably a year, before the proposed period for the local church protracted meetings. The leaders should get a good ready.

The annual meeting of the association is the ideal place and time to launch a program of evangelism, because the pastors and leading members of the churches are there.

Survey of Needs and Objectives: The associational representative of evangelism, with a proper committee, should be designated to survey the associational area to determine the needs. This should be done by January 1, if possible. After seeing the need, this committee can then set up certain objectives for the program. A suggestive list of objectives is as follows:

- (a) A revival meeting in every church. All rural churches should be included and as many others as possible, and should group their revivals within a period of about six weeks.
- (b) A large number of baptisms. Get the average for the preceding ten years, and double it as a goal.
- (c) A tent meeting, ashbor meeting, or school-house meeting in every unchurched community where there should be Baptist work.
- (d) Establishment of a given number of family altars.
- (e) Organization of certain number of new churches or missions where needed.
- (f) Organization of new Sunday schools, training unions and missionary societies, where needed.
- (g) A great denominational day during every revival meeting.

These objectives should be printed or mimeographed, and distributed in all the churches, early during the year.

Proposed Period of Evangelistic Meetings: In most associations the half-time and quarter-time churches hold their revival meetings all within a period of about six weeks. Let us suppose this to be the period comprised within the 3rd and 4th weeks in July and the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th weeks in August.

The first duty of the committee is in each to enlist every church to hold a meeting within this time. If this time is not convenient, another date should be set.

The next duty of the committee is to prepare a series of district conferences, during the 2nd week in July (the week immediately preceding the beginning of the revival period), designed to promote evangelism and further the causes set forth in the objectives.

Securing Co-operation: Agreement to co-operate should be secured from pastors and churches as early as possible. Some will have to be wooed to be won. The annual associational meeting is a good time for this. It is both tactful and right to have all churches to help in formulating the plans.

Organization: For successful promotion of the program there should be at least a minimum organization of six persons, as follows:

- (a) **Associational Leader or Superintendent:** The Associational Leader or Superintendent presides, plans, perfects and promotes all phases of the campaign. He enlists the churches to co-operate. He encourages the pastors to organize their forces and to prepare the field for the revival.
- (b) **Leader of Publicity:** This committeeman promotes publicity by newspapers, window cards, windshield tags, radio, church bulletins, door-to-door tags, mimeographed sheets, or in other useful ways.

(c) **Leader of Preparation:** This officer co-operates with the Superintendent in preparing the churches for the revival meetings. Every church should take a religious census or make a survey of the community to determine the number of lost and unaffiliated people in the area.

Every church should have its own members organized in committees for the meetings, such as music, usher, finances, publicity, prayer groups and soul-winners' hands. Every church should teach a book on "Winning Others to Christ." Community prayer meetings should be held. Visitation to the unaved and unaffiliated Baptists should be promoted.

(d) **Leader of Extension:** This man is given the responsibility of planning all preaching outside of the churches, such as street meetings, radio addresses, chapel talks, show services, and revival meetings in school-houses, tents or arbors.

(e) **Leader of Conservation:** The Director of Conservation encourages the churches to train and enlist the new members. Every new church member should be enlisted in the Baptist Training Union.

(f) **Treasurer—**

Week of District Conferences: During the week immediately preceding the six weeks' period set for the revival meetings, four or five one-day district conferences should be held in strategically located churches. All pastors should be urged to attend all of these conferences. All other church officers should be urged to attend the one conference nearest by.

The morning session should be given to prayer, conference on the objectives of the campaign, conference on adequate preparation for a revival meeting, and a sermon on "The Great Business of Evangelistic Preaching."

The afternoon session should be given to a continued conference on the objectives of the campaign, conference on how to win men to Christ, and a sermon on "Fishing for Men."

The evening session should be evangelistic preaching, with invitation to the lost to accept Christ.

During the Six Weeks' Period of Meetings: During this period of meetings, the pastors should get together two or more times at least, for prayer, mutual counsel, reports of success, and purposeful planning.

A full and informing report of the campaign should be made in a special report to the association at its next meeting.

5. It Is the Call of Some Outstanding Examples of a Greater Evangelism. In the meantime, in certain cities, associations and churches here and there over the Southern Baptist Convention, the campaign for a greater evangelism seems already far advanced.

Some States Lead the Way: In eight of the states, as for example, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia, there was a good gain in baptisms in 1937 over the preceding year; whereas in Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Virginia, there has come upon the leaders and the churches a great urge for a better day, spiritually.

Two Hundred and Forty-five Associations Make Great Records: Many of the district associations also are already on their way to a larger day of evangelism. A total of 245 out of 904 district associations in the South made A-1 records in 1936—that is, they reported one baptism for every 20 or fewer church members in their bounds. Arizona, for example, had only one association, but it made an A-1 record. New Mexico had nine associations, and all of them made A-1 records! Out of the 40 associations in Arkansas, 20 of them made A-1 records, and three of them reported one baptism for every 10 members of their churches or fewer. Out of a total of 38 associations in Oklahoma, 27 of them made A-1 records. Out of 108 associations in Texas, 55 of them made A-1 records. Plucky little Maryland had six associations, but three of them made A-1 records, and so forth.

A NEW DAY IN MISSISSIPPI COUNTY, ARKANSAS

In this connection, we call special attention to the new organization and the revolutionary work of the Mississippi County Baptist Association in Arkansas, as modestly presented by Pastor Alford Carpenter of the First Baptist Church, Blytheville, Arkansas, the leader of this association:

General Information: Mississippi County, Arkansas, is located in the northeast corner of the state. It is a delta county, accessible by good roads and has a large number of people with automobiles. The east half of the county is a plantation section, with 68 per cent white population. The west half is made up of small home owners, 95 per cent white.

There are twenty-nine Baptist churches with a total membership of almost 3,000. Eight are full-time, twelve half-time and nine are fourth-time churches. Baptists are in large majority and leadership, having as many churches as all other denominations combined.

At the association meeting in October, 1935, one-third of the churches were pastorless and there was no promotional program and little co-operation.

Three-Year Program Launched: At this meeting of Mississippi County Association, October, 1935, a three-year promotional program was adopted with the following eight distinct objectives:

- (1) Maintain an Associational Missionary, as paid worker.
- (2) Promote a regular Monthly Workers' Council, made up of all church officers and leaders.
- (3) Each church to have a pastor, fostering auxiliary life and supporting the denominational program.
- (4) Ten new churches organized.
- (5) Ten preaching stations maintained and mission Sunday schools organized where needed.
- (6) During each year, each church to conduct at least one revival meeting, and assist in ten other meetings in the county.
- (7) Elect a Superintendent of Evangelism, to serve gratuitously.
- (8) Encourage co-operation and protect fellowship of all churches.

Two Years' Results: As we came to the annual meeting in October, 1936, we set a goal of 1,000 additions to the churches. We actually reached 830. We also organized three new churches and held forty revival meetings. Other results at the close of the first two years (1935-1937), were 1,161 net gain to the churches; eight new churches organized, four reorganized, nine new Sunday schools, four reorganized, fourteen new Training Unions and fifteen new W.M.B. At this writing we had only one pastorless church. Ten revival meetings have already been held with good results, and we are just now launching our summer revivals in 1938.

New Goals for 1938: The goals set for this new (1938) associational year were (1) 2,000 additions to churches; (2) 1,000 letters; (3) 250 family altars; (4) ten new preaching stations; (5) a census in every town and community; (6) promote Baptist hour on radio twice a week and publication of a Baptist News bulletin, to be sent to every Baptist Home.

Plans for Promotion of the Work: We have a Superintendent of Evangelism in our association, with a regular staff of workers, such as recommended by Dr. Roland Q. Leavell of the Home Mission Board. The work of this special staff proceeds along three main lines, as follows:

1. **General Promotion, along four lines:**
 - (1) Evangelism is kept before the Workers' Council.
 - (2) The burden of the lost and unreached masses is laid upon all the pastors' hearts.
 - (3) We encourage the work and spirit of evangelism among the leading laymen and church officers.
 - (4) We encourage a co-operative spirit and magnify actual achievement in all the churches.
2. **Summer Simultaneous Revivals.** We prepare for these in four ways:
 - (1) By holding evangelistic conferences in sections or zones where representatives of four to six churches can be brought together—these conferences being all day meetings, with invited speakers, and so forth.
 - (2) By careful planning for each church to have leaders for the revival—the best that can be had. This work falls chiefly on the Superintendent of Evangelism and his staff.
 - (3) By mailing out circular letters to two well-known leaders in each church, giving all the information possible about the plans for the summer revival meetings. Also a questionnaire is enclosed in each letter and definite points of information called for.
 - (4) By following these letters up with post cards and, when needed, visits from the Superintendent of Evangelism, until the whole church and community is advised about the plans.
3. **Gathering Up Complete Reports from all Churches.** Then in the fall, as soon as the revivals are over in fact, complete reports of each revival meeting, and all other progress of the churches, are gathered up by the Superintendent of Evangelism and brought to the October meeting of the association in the most informing and inspiring form possible.

City-wide Simultaneous Revivals: In this connection also, we should mention a dozen or so of the large cities of the South which, under the leadership of Dr. Roland Q. Leavell, have already held simultaneous revivals during the past year or more. Atlanta, Ga., Birmingham, Ala., St. Louis, Mo., Dallas, and Houston, Texas, and several other cities have greatly put forward the cause of Christ in city-wide simultaneous revivals; and in each of these cities a thousand or more people were brought into the churches, two-thirds of them in some cases coming by baptism upon profession of faith.

GREAT CHURCHES SHOW THE WAY

In the meantime, some of our Southern Baptist churches have made the greatest records in soul-winning ever known to this nation. Our space will allow us to mention only a few of the many:

Bellevue Baptist Church, Memphis, Tennessee, Dr. R. G. Lee, pastor, in the past ten years (1927-1937), received by baptism 1,539 persons, received by letter and otherwise 3,884, and actually had a net gain of 3,010 members to this church—or an average of 10.5 additions to the church for every Sunday of the ten years.

First Baptist Church, Longview, Texas, Dr. John L. Wharton pastor, in five years and five months received 2,887 persons into the church—1,045 by baptism and 1,841 by letter and otherwise. This is 10.3 new members, on the

average, for each week of this five years and five months. And this pastor and church have set a goal of 600 new members for 1938 and are far on the way!

Temple Baptist Church, San Antonio, Texas. Dr. Jesse Yelvington, pastor, in the past twelve years baptized 1,098 persons and received by letter and otherwise 2,028 other persons; the membership of the church growing from 426 to 2,076 in these twelve years.

First Baptist Church, Abilene, Texas. Dr. Millard F. Jenkins, pastor, during the past twenty-two years has received 7,438 new members—1,625 by baptism and 5,813 by letter and otherwise—or an average of 338 new members a year for twenty-two years.

The Old First Baptist Church of Washington, D. C., under the leadership of the new pastor, Dr. Edward Hughes Pruden, in the past eighteen months has received a total of 354 new members, or about five new members for each week of this pastorate.

The First Baptist Church, San Antonio, Texas. Dr. Perry F. Webb, pastor, led the whole nation in 1937, receiving a total of 836 persons into the membership of the church in one year—307 by baptism and 529 by letter and otherwise. This is perhaps an all-time record in the history of America. And all these 836 new members came at the regular services of the church, there being no time to conduct a revival meeting.



DR. PERRY F. WEBB

First Baptist Church, San Antonio, Texas

The Kelham Avenue Baptist Church, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Dr. R. C. Howard, pastor, has perhaps led the whole South in baptisms during the past six years (1932-1937), baptizing a total of 1,509 persons in these six years, or an average of 251 baptisms per year for this period.

The churches which led the Southland in baptisms each year during the past six years were as follows:

In 1932, Kingsport, Tenn., Church led with 436 baptisms. Ponca City, Okla., First Church, came second with 377 baptisms. Tabernacle Church, Atlanta, Ga., came third with 370 baptisms.

In 1933, Tabernacle, Atlanta, Ga., led with 366 baptisms. Central Church, Little Rock, Ark., came second with 346 baptisms.

In 1934, Crawford Baptist Church, Augusta, Ga., led with 436 baptisms. Kelham Avenue Church, Oklahoma City, came second with 384 baptisms.

In 1935, Kelham Avenue Church, Oklahoma City, led with 370 baptisms.

In 1936, Kelham Avenue Church, Oklahoma City, led with 238 baptisms.

In 1937, First Church, San Antonio, Texas, led with 307 baptisms.

The Tabernacle Baptist Church, Macon, Georgia. Dr. A. C. Baker, pastor, has baptized 1,087 persons during the past six years (1932-1937) or an average of 181 persons each year, and seems just well started.



DR. C. C. MORRIS

First Baptist Church, Ada, Oklahoma

First Baptist Church, Ada, Oklahoma: The town of Ada, Oklahoma, with only 16,000 inhabitants is certainly one of the most remarkable country towns in the United States from a Baptist point of view; having four Baptist churches with a total of 4,013 members, as follows:

First Baptist Church, with 3,438 members.

Oak Avenue Baptist Church, with 261 members.

Trinity Baptist Church, with 129 members.

Philemon (colored) Baptist Church, with 185 members.

One Baptist to every 3.6 persons in the population.

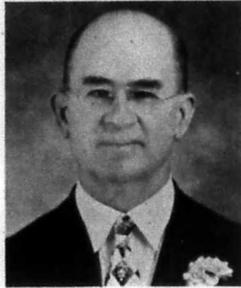
Dr. Clyde C. Morris went to the First Baptist Church of Ada, Oklahoma, nineteen years ago. He found one church with 414 members; this church now has 3,438 members, in a town of 16,000 inhabitants, and three other Baptist churches! In these nineteen years, Doctor Morris has himself held fifteen revival meetings in his own church—and had 1,533 additions during these meetings! During the last six years (1932-1937) he has received 1,907 new members, or an average of 318 new members a year! During the whole nineteen years at Ada, Doctor Morris has averaged 118 baptisms a year and practically 263 total additions to the church each year!

In these nineteen years, moreover, Doctor Morris has held 78 revival meetings for other churches, outside of Ada, in which there were 3,773 additions! And not content with these amazing tokens of divine favor at home, or because of these tokens of God's blessings on the Gospel at home, the First Church, Ada, under his leadership, supports four foreign missionaries and three native workers on foreign fields!

Doing Real Mission Work at Home: The Kelham Avenue Baptist Church, Oklahoma City, has the most unique and the most successful program of city missions carried on by any single church in the Southern Baptist Convention, so far as we are able to learn. In 1930, this church, under Dr. R. C. Howard as pastor, began taking the Gospel to the people by establishing, furnishing workers for and giving financial support to some six or seven promising missions in new and neglected sections of the city.

Usually the mother church has sent out a large tent to one of these needy sections, carried on a revival meeting there for four to six weeks, if necessary, then left the tent standing to serve as a meeting place until a substantial mission church house was built. Each mission was furnished a house, also good workers, including some young and aggressive pastor, and was given financial support until it became a self-supporting church.

At this time the church operates six missions, in which are over 600 in Sunday school, and about 1,000 church members in active service. From two to four revival meetings are held each year in each of these missions, and all the work is organized and directed as a part of the Kelham Avenue Church, until they become self-supporting. Then other missions are established and the work goes on as before. Besides making it possible for the Kelham Ave-



DR. R. C. HOWARD

Kilham Avenue Baptist Church, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

nue Baptist Church to lead the South in baptisms during the last six-year period (1932-1937), these missions have done more to train and develop new church workers than all other agencies combined.

On June 5, 1938, the First Baptist Church, Fort Smith, Arkansas, celebrated the 22nd anniversary of its pastor, Dr. E. V. Ferguson. Precisely 5,500 new members have been received into the church in these 22 years, or 250 a year on the average, for 22 years. Of this number, moreover, 2,250 have come by profession of faith and baptism; or more than 102 baptisms a year for 22 years! Only a few churches in America can claim such a record as this.

The Emmanuel Baptist Church, Baton Rouge, La., John Daniel Brown, pastor, has increased its membership from 800 to 1600 in the past eighteen months. Since the first of January, 1938, thanks to a great revival meeting conducted by Dr. W. H. Knight and the effective work of the pastor, some 377 new members have come into the church. Of these new members, moreover, 225 have come by baptism and 150 of those baptized have been grown people.

First Baptist Church, Little Rock, Ark.: Following up the great record which he made with the First Baptist Church, Childress, Texas, Dr. Joe H. Hankins has had an even 500 additions the first year of his pastorate with the First Baptist Church, Little Rock, Ark.—259 of these coming by letter and statement, and 241 coming by baptism.

The Druid Hills and the Riverside Church

So much misunderstanding about the record and work of Doctor Fosdick's church in New York City has gotten abroad among Southern Baptists that I have set down here the main items which are comparable to the work of Southern Baptist churches. In order to bring out the points more definitely, I am offering a comparison between the Riverside Church, New York City, with the Druid Hills Baptist Church in Atlanta. The facts speak for themselves in this case:

THE DRUID HILLS CHURCH

Atlanta, Georgia
Dr. Louis D. Newton, Pastor

RECORD IN 1937

A Southern Baptist Church	
Church members	2,422
Salaries—Pastor and all other paid workers	\$17,750
Total Expenses of local work	\$44,463
Received by baptism and statement	117
Total new members received	215
Gifts to missions and benevolences	\$16,250
Indebtedness on church property	\$27,000
Income from invested funds	None
Enrollment in Sunday school	2,751

THE RIVERSIDE CHURCH

New York City, U. S. A.
Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick, Pastor

RECORD IN 1937

An Anti-Denominational Church	
Church members	2,756
Salaries—Pastor and all other paid workers	\$225,250
Total Expenses of local work	\$240,385
Received by confession and statement	100
Total new members received	100
Gifts to benevolences	\$100,000
Indebtedness on church property	None
Income from invested funds	\$104,820
Enrollment in Sunday school—not given; but \$18,225 expenses incurred.	

PART II—RECORD OF SOUTHERN BAPTIST WORK, 1937

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CHAPTER I

SUMMARY OF SOUTHERN BAPTISTS, 1937

Eighteenth Annual Report of E. P. Aldredge, Secretary, Department of Survey, Statistics and Information, Baptist Sunday School Board, Nashville, Tennessee

A YEAR OF GREATER GAINS

For the first time since the great depression, Southern Baptists had in 1937 a year of splendid gains in all departments of work:

The churches, for example, now number 24,844, a net gain of 173 over 1936. The ordained ministers now number only 21,689, an apparent loss of 192 over the year 1936, but in fact just a more accurate listing of the ministers.

The baptisms of Southern Baptist churches in 1937 came back up to normal, that is 204,667, as compared to only 191,993 in 1936, representing a gain of 12,674 for the year.

The church members among Southern Baptists in 1937 reached a total of 4,595,602, as compared to a total of 4,482,315 for 1936—representing a net gain of 113,287 for the year.

The Sunday schools in 1937 reached a total of 23,311, as compared to 22,704 in 1936, indicating a net gain of 607 during the year of 1937.

The Sunday school enrolment in 1937 reached a total of 3,211,707, as compared to 3,173,356 in 1936, thus representing a net gain of only 38,351, which indicates the fifth consecutive year of abnormally small gains in Sunday school enrolment.

The Vacation Bible schools again showed marvelous gains in 1937, the number of these schools reaching a total of 2,520, a net gain of 710 over 1936 reports; and the enrolment of pupils in the Vacation Bible schools mounted up to 264,247, representing a net gain of 51,666 pupils for the year. It is interesting to note also that these 2,520 Vacation Bible schools in 1937 had an average daily attendance of 198,122 pupils.

The number of Training Union organizations also climbed up to a total of 35,353, with a net gain of 1,646 over the year of 1936. It is worthy of note also that the Baptist Training Union work now has the largest number of organizations of any department of Southern Baptist work. The enrolment of young people, moreover, reached a total of 742,201 persons in 1937, which is a net gain of 49,015 over the previous year.

The W.M.U. organizations among Southern Baptists reached a total of 34,594, representing a net gain of 366 organizations over the preceding year; and the membership in these 34,594 Woman's organizations reached a total of 612,074, a net gain of 16,223 over the year 1936.

The number of church houses reached a total of 22,737 in 1937, representing a net gain of 186 for the year. The pastors' homes increased to 3,772 or 47 over the preceding year.

The total value of all church property among Southern Baptists, including the church houses and pastors' homes, climbed up to \$206,868,413, or a net gain of \$3,198,932 during the year 1937.

The gifts of the 24,844 churches made another distinct and outstanding gain in 1937. The amount given for local, congregational purposes, for example, reached a total of \$26,563,537, representing a net gain of \$2,361,736 over the preceding year; whereas the gifts for all missions, education and benevolences reached a total of \$5,702,150, or a net gain of \$715,265. Thus the total gifts of Southern Baptists for all causes came up to \$32,265,687, representing a net gain of \$3,077,000, or 10.5 per cent during the year of 1937.

The total net financial gains of Southern Baptists during the year 1937 amounted to approximately \$13,400,000, as follows:

Indebtedness liquidated	\$ 2,125,000
New and improved church houses	3,198,932
Increased gifts to all causes	3,077,000

Additions to hospitals	1,250,000
Additions to orphanages	500,000
Increased school property and endowment	3,250,000
Total financial gains	13,400,932

BAPTISMS AND CHURCH MEMBERSHIP

The story of Southern Baptist efforts in soul-winning during the year 1937 will be given in detail in a chapter of the *Southern Baptist Handbook* entitled, "Baptisms of Southern Baptists, 1937." The accompanying table, however, will give a bird's-eye view of Southern Baptist achievements in evangelism during the years since 1920:

In 1920, there were 173,595 baptisms, with a net gain of 187,998 members	
In 1921, there were 238,571 baptisms, with a net gain of 71,037 members	
In 1922, there were 224,644 baptisms, with a net gain of 145,828 members	
In 1923, there were 195,804 baptisms, with a net gain of 127,978 members	
In 1924, there were 209,676 baptisms, with a net gain of 80,342 members	
In 1925, there were 224,191 baptisms, with a net gain of 74,799 members	
In 1926, there were 193,279 baptisms, with a net gain of 58,923 members	
In 1927, there were 197,155 baptisms, with a net gain of 34,541 members	
In 1928, there were 183,020 baptisms, with a net gain of 32,164 members	
In 1929, there were 175,631 baptisms, with a net gain of 64,789 members	
In 1930, there were 198,579 baptisms, with a net gain of 79,633 members	
In 1931, there were 211,253 baptisms, with a net gain of 34,288 members	
In 1932, there were 226,855 baptisms, with a net gain of 121,574 members	
In 1933, there were 211,389 baptisms, with a net gain of 107,768 members	
In 1934, there were 209,354 baptisms, with a net gain of 103,124 members	
In 1935, there were 202,047 baptisms, with a net gain of 112,355 members	
In 1936, there were 191,993 baptisms, with a net gain of 92,895 members	
In 1937, there were 204,667 baptisms, with a net gain of 113,287 members	
Total baptisms in past 18 years	3,666,877
Average baptisms annually	203,715
Total net gain of church members, 18 years	1,703,336
Average gain of church members annually	94,630

In 1937 there was one baptism to every 22.4 church members—a very poor record but better than 1936.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS STILL ABNORMALLY LOW

It seems difficult to awaken Southern Baptists to the fact that something serious has overtaken their Sunday school work. For sixteen years (1916-1932) the average enrolment gains of Southern Baptist Sunday schools stood at 79,154 a year; whereas during the past five years these gains have dropped down suddenly and swiftly to an average of 32,047. That is to say, during the past five years while the number of Southern Baptist Sunday schools were increasing at the rate of 356 a year upon the average (the net increase in 1937 was 607), the enrolment gains of our Sunday schools actually decreased from 79,154 a year to 32,047 a year!

Let us repeat here what we said a year ago: We must either join Dr. T. L. Holcomb and go out to the last little church and to every neglected and un-churched community in the South and establish and build up effective Sunday schools and then, somehow, awaken about half of the great city churches in our Southern Baptist Zion to the necessity of going out and bringing in the vast multitudes of unreached, untaught people about them—we will either awaken to this new call and join in this new movement, or we will climb on the same toboggan and take the same downward plunge in Sunday school work which all the other great denominations have taken. Which shall it be?

What are we to do about it? It is a great record which Southern Baptists have made in Sunday school work, since 1916—a record not surpassed by any ten large denominations in America. Do we now propose to destroy this record and let this great work of giving the Word of God to the people go down into the dust? We certainly hope not.

In 1916, there were 18,394 Sunday schools, with 1,784,992 enrolled
In 1917, there were 18,184 Sunday schools, with 1,835,811 enrolled
In 1918, there were 17,648 Sunday schools, with 1,759,208 enrolled

In 1919, there were 17,686 Sunday schools, with 1,835,936 enrolled
In 1920, there were 19,584 Sunday schools, with 1,928,610 enrolled
In 1921, there were 20,150 Sunday schools, with 2,147,664 enrolled
In 1922, there were 20,935 Sunday schools, with 2,220,036 enrolled
In 1923, there were 20,601 Sunday schools, with 2,391,717 enrolled
In 1924, there were 21,570 Sunday schools, with 2,536,963 enrolled
In 1925, there were 21,760 Sunday schools, with 2,691,828 enrolled
In 1926, there were 21,147 Sunday schools, with 2,683,331 enrolled
In 1927, there were 21,556 Sunday schools, with 2,780,043 enrolled
In 1928, there were 21,399 Sunday schools, with 2,797,129 enrolled
In 1929, there were 20,972 Sunday schools, with 2,776,665 enrolled
In 1930, there were 20,679 Sunday schools, with 2,839,183 enrolled
In 1931, there were 21,004 Sunday schools, with 2,962,910 enrolled
In 1932, there were 21,531 Sunday schools, with 3,051,469 enrolled
In 1933, there were 21,784 Sunday schools, with 3,069,484 enrolled
In 1934, there were 22,072 Sunday schools, with 3,104,411 enrolled
In 1935, there were 22,383 Sunday schools, with 3,157,459 enrolled
In 1936, there were 22,704 Sunday schools, with 3,173,356 enrolled
In 1937, there were 23,311 Sunday schools, with 3,211,707 enrolled
Twenty-one years' gains in Sunday schools 4,917
Average yearly gain in Sunday schools 234
Twenty-one years' gains in Sunday school enrolment 1,426,715
Average yearly gain in Sunday school enrolment 67,939

SUNDAY SCHOOL LOSSES AND GAINS BY STATES

1937 Losses: Alabama, 546; Illinois, 1,139; Missouri, 3,296.
 1937 Gains: Arizona, 198; Arkansas, 649; District of Columbia, 125; Florida, 3,570; Georgia, 4,143; Kentucky, 2,965; Louisiana, 3,960; Maryland, 336; Mississippi, 1,489; New Mexico, 1,177; North Carolina, 359; Oklahoma, 345; South Carolina, 1,150; Tennessee, 2,673; Texas, 15,930; Virginia, 4,383.

THE ORDAINED MINISTERS LIST

The list of ordained ministers among Southern Baptists now stands at 21,689, which is 192 fewer than was reported in 1936. For several years past we have been making strenuous efforts to weed out all duplicate names; also the names of those deceased and those who have moved out of Southern Baptist Convention territory; but the task is yet incomplete and the list which we present is far from being accurate. All we can say for it is that it is the best that could be done with the poor co-operation which we have received from the ministers themselves. We have spent weeks of time and thousands of dollars of The Sunday School Board's money every year for many years now, trying to correct and revise and bring to Southern Baptists an accurate list of all ordained ministers. Our experience during the last three years in particular has almost brought us to the point of hopeless despair—unless and until our ministers themselves develop a greater concern and a keener sense of co-operation. For, in spite of some 15,000 corrections made during the past year, our list of ordained ministers is undoubtedly far from complete and still further from being correct.

THE W.M.U. REPORTS STILL GREATER WORK

In many respects the year 1937 witnessed the most wonderful year's work the W.M.U. of the South has achieved in the fifty golden years of its service. Here are a few of its high points of service in 1937:

Total number of its organizations 34,384
Gain over the preceding year 366
Woman's Missionary Societies 11,423
Young People's organizations 23,171
Total membership all organizations 612,075
In Woman's Missionary Societies 815,913
In Young People's organizations 296,462
Total number of tithers reported 116,678
Gain over the preceding year 15,446
Total number of churches with full graded W.M.U. societies 2,503

A-I full graded W.M.U. societies 811
Societies observing seasons of prayer 54,929
For State Missions 18,668
For Home Missions 18,687
For Foreign Missions 19,584
Mission Study classes conducted 38,323
Awards for completion of one Mission Study book 159,048
Contributions to missions and benevolences in 1936 \$2,165,786
Contributions to missions and benevolences in 1937 \$2,357,003
Gain in contributions \$191,217

BAPTIST TRAINING UNION MAKES SMASHING GAIN

The Baptist Training Union work of Southern Baptists is undoubtedly the greatest organized young people's work in the nation. And now that it is reaching out and drawing into its program multiplied thousands of adult church members who feel the need of more training in order to render more effective service in the churches, it seems destined to show even more remarkable progress. In 1936, for example, there was a net gain of 431 new units or organizations of Baptist Training Union work in the churches, and a net membership gain of 31,182; but in 1937, there was a net gain of 1,646 new units or organizations in this work and a total membership gain of 49,015. That is to say, throughout each week of the year 1937, on the average, there were 31 new B.Y.P.U.'s or B.A.U.'s organized and an enrolment of 980 new young people and adults in definite training for more effective service in the churches.

CHURCH PROPERTY MAKES GREATER GAINS

For the second year in succession (after several years of decline) the value of church property among Southern Baptists has made a distinct and noteworthy gain. In 1936, for example, there was a net gain of 227 more church houses, 97 more pastors' homes and a net increase in the value of church property amounting to \$1,367,567; whereas in 1937 there was a net increase of 196 new church houses, 67 pastors' homes and a total of \$3,198,932 added to the value of Southern Baptist church property. It would seem that we are rapidly coming back to normalcy in church property gains, at least.

GIFTS OF SOUTHERN BAPTISTS GAINING STEADILY

Steadily and surely, since 1933, the gifts of Southern Baptists, both for local, or congregational expenses, and for missions, education and benevolences, have risen at the rate of about 10 per cent to 11 per cent a year. The per capita gifts of our people, in the meantime, have shown a proportionate gain from year to year, though we still place ourselves below all the other main denominations in the United States in per capita gifts.

RECORD OF GIFTS SINCE 1929

Years	Gifts to Local Work	Gifts to Missions, Etc.	Total Gifts
1929	\$31,005,819	\$7,041,330	\$38,047,149
1930	30,725,184	6,763,837	37,489,021
1931	26,798,763	5,819,376	32,618,139
1932	22,380,477	4,951,011	27,331,488
1933	19,408,587	3,880,774	23,289,361
1934	20,401,608	4,251,689	24,653,297
1935	22,264,052	4,624,515	26,888,567
1936	24,201,802	4,986,885	29,188,687
1937	26,563,537	5,702,150	32,265,687

PER CAPITA GIFTS SINCE 1918

It is only when we consider the per capita gifts of Southern Baptists, however, that we understand how pitiable is the record of Southern Baptists during recent years. Let us dare, therefore, to look at the real facts as shown in these per capita records since 1918:

Years	Church Members	Per Capita Gifts to Local Work	Per Capita Gifts to Missions and Benevolences
1913	2,522,533	\$3.70	\$1.11
1914	2,589,636	3.87	1.17
1915	2,685,582	3.58	1.10
1916	2,774,898	3.67	1.16
1917	2,844,301	4.14	1.25
1918	2,887,428	4.46	1.70
1919	2,961,348	4.73	2.47
1920	3,149,346	6.62	4.45
1921	3,220,383	6.98	3.54
1922	3,336,211	6.63	2.92
1923	3,484,189	7.17	2.86
1924	3,574,531	7.69	2.75
1925	3,649,830	8.43	2.26
1926	3,708,053	8.81	2.27
1927	3,785,001	8.70	2.14
1928	3,823,734	8.87	2.03
1929*	3,770,645	8.41	2.03
1930	3,850,278	7.98	1.76
1931	3,944,568	6.79	1.48
1932	4,066,140	5.61	1.22
1933	4,178,928	4.70	.93
1934	4,277,052	4.77	.99 2/5
1935	4,389,417	5.07	1.05
1936	4,482,315	5.40	1.11
1937	4,595,602	5.80	1.24

*This apparent loss came by the separation of 117,000 Landmarks and S.B.A.'s from our lists.

SERIOUS TROUBLES FOR SOUTHERN BAPTISTS

At last Southern Baptists are beginning to tackle the great problem of enlistment in a serious way and are making some real progress (we are now almost 85 per cent enlisted as compared to 65 per cent unenlisted).

In the meantime, however, other troubles have developed:

1. Evangelism has dropped to a low level. In 1937, it required 22.4 Southern Baptists the whole year to win one person to Christ, on the average—and that too in the Southland where there are now 24,500,000 unreached and unchurched people and 225,000 more are being added to this unchurched group every year!

2. Over half of the Sunday schools of the largest city churches among Southern Baptists have shown serious losses for the past four years. These losses, in fact, are largely wiping out the good gains of the country, small town and the progressive city Sunday schools.

3. The enlisted membership of the churches (about 35 per cent of the total) are not increasing their gifts to Christ's cause anything like in proportion to the increased prosperity which has come to them. For while the income of our people has increased 43.6 per cent since January 1, 1932, the gifts of the enlisted membership of Southern Baptist churches have increased only 25.3 per cent.

4. Too large a proportion of the gifts of Southern Baptists is still going to the local work of the churches and too small a proportion is consequently being applied to missions, education and benevolences. In fact, this hurtful tendency is actually increasing, as may be seen by the following record since 1932:

1932	31.9% for local work and 18.1% for all missions
1933	33.4% for local work and 16.6% for all missions
1934	32.7% for local work and 17.3% for all missions
1935	32.8% for local work and 17.2% for all missions
1936	32.9% for local work and 17.1% for all missions
1937	32.4% for local work and 17.6% for all missions

SUMMARY OF SOUTHERN BAPTIST GAINS IN 1937

Items	1936	1937	Gain or Loss
Churches	24,671	24,844	Gain 173
Ordained ministers	21,881	21,869	Loss 12
Baptisms in year	191,993	204,567	Gain 12,574
Church members	4,482,315	4,595,602	Gain 113,287
Sunday schools	22,704	23,311	Gain 607
Enrolment in Sunday schools	3,173,356	3,211,707	Gain 38,351
Baptist Training Unions	33,707	35,353	Gain 1,646
Enrolment of B.T.U.'s	893,186	742,201	Gain 49,015
W.M.U. organizations	34,228	34,594	Gain 366
W.M.U. contributions	\$ 2,165,786	\$ 2,357,003	Gain \$ 191,217
Church houses	22,553	22,739	Gain 186
Pastors' homes	3,705	3,772	Gain 67
Value all church property	\$203,469,481	\$206,660,413	Gain \$3,190,932
Gifts to local work	\$ 24,201,802	\$ 26,583,537	Gain \$2,381,735
Gifts to missions and benevolences	\$ 4,986,885	\$ 5,702,150	Gain \$ 715,265
Total gifts	\$ 29,188,687	\$ 32,285,687	Gain \$3,097,000

ALABAMA—1937

ITEMS	1936	1937	GAINS and LOSSES, 1937
Associations	72	72	None
Churches	2,275	2,303	27
Ordained Ministers	1,918	1,870	Loss 48
Baptisms	13,968	15,489	1,501
Church Members	356,968	367,914	10,946
Sunday Schools	2,103	2,158	55
Sunday School Enrollment	221,371	220,825	Loss 546
Baptist Training Unions	476	592	116
B.Y.P.U.'s & B.A.U.'s	2,247	2,358	109
Total BYPU & BAU Enrollment	45,186	49,241	4,057
W.M.U. Organizations	2,565	2,239	Loss 326
W.M.U. Contributions	\$123,934.75	\$130,369.43	\$6,434.68
Church Houses	2,123	2,158	35
Pastors' Homes	232	232	None
Valuation of All Church Property	\$12,483,209	\$12,520,928	\$37,719
Gifts to all Local Church Expenses	\$1,376,833.58	\$1,537,052.96	\$160,219.38
Gifts to all Missions and Benevolences	\$255,328.82	\$276,511.05	\$21,182.23
TOTAL GIFTS ALL PURPOSES	\$1,632,162.20	\$1,813,564.01	\$181,401.81

ARIZONA—1937

ITEMS	1936	1937	GAINS and LOSSES, 1937
Associations	1	1	None
Churches	16	17	1
Ordained Ministers	35	35	None
Baptisms	234	131	Loss 103
Church Members	2,786	2,272	514
Sunday Schools	15	16	1
Sunday School Enrollment	1,848	2,046	198
Baptist Training Unions	13	12	Loss 1
B.Y.P.U.'s and B.A.U.'s	43	55	12
Total BYPU & BAU Enrollment	909	1,159	250
W.M.U. Organizations	38	47	9
W.M.U. Contributions	\$5,195.80	\$7,082.78	\$1,887.28
Church Houses	13	15	2
Pastors' Homes	No report	No report	--
Valuation of All Church Property	\$133,125.00	\$149,350.00	\$16,225.00
Gifts to all Local Church Expenses	\$26,346.54	\$32,658.32	\$6,311.78
Gifts to all Missions and Benevolences	\$4,614.64	\$6,033.23	\$1,418.59
Total Gifts ALL PURPOSES	\$30,961.38	\$38,691.55	\$7,730.17

ARKANSAS—1937

ITEMS	1936	1937	GAINS and LOSSES, 1937
Associations	40	40	None
Churches	872	864	Loss 8
Ordained Ministers	799	790	Loss 9
Baptisms	7,462	8,965	Loss 497
Church Members	132,870	135,654	2,984
Sunday Schools	797	831	34
Sunday School Enrollment	99,182	99,831	649
Baptist Training Unions	268	328	60
B.Y.P.U.'s and B.A.U.'s	1,464	1,601	137
Total BYPU & BAU Enrollment	29,450	33,337	3,887
W.M.U. Organizations	1,195	1,193	Loss 2
W.M.U. Contributions	\$195,908.48	\$199,501.83	\$3,593.35
Church Houses	708	724	16
Pastors' Homes	119	123	4
MAINTENANCE OF ALL Church Property	\$5,413,316.00	\$5,484,690.00	\$71,374.00
Gifts to all Local Church Expenses	\$749,598.57	\$767,946.84	\$18,348.27
Gifts to all Missions and Benevolences	\$129,049.00	\$291,741.47	\$162,692.47
TOTAL GIFTS ALL PURPOSES	\$878,647.57	\$1,059,688.31	\$181,040.74

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—1937

ITEMS	1936	1937	GAINS and LOSSES, 1937
Associations	1	1	None
Churches	29	30	1
Ordained Ministers	39	43	4
Baptisms	550	563	13
Church Members	18,149	18,824	675
Sunday Schools	29	30	1
Sunday School Enrollment	19,564	19,689	125
B.Y.P.U.'s and B.A.U.'s	69	69	None
Total BYPU & BAU Enrollment	1,748	2,046	298
W.M.U. Organizations	78	84	6
W.M.U. Contributions	\$17,189.07	18,630.44	\$1,441.37
Church Houses	29	30	1
Pastors' Homes	5	4	Loss 1
Value of All Church Property	\$3,050,100.00	\$3,057,250.00	\$7,150.00
Gifts to all Local Church Expenses	\$241,407.93	\$264,106.55	\$22,700.62
Gifts to all Missions and Benevolences	\$90,431.12	\$27,851.08	\$62,580.04
TOTAL GIFTS ALL PURPOSES	\$331,839.05	\$291,957.63	\$39,881.42

FLORIDA—1937

ITEMS	1936	1937	GAINS and LOSSES, 1937
Associations	33	33	None
Churches	777	788	11
Ordained Ministers	872	880	8
Baptisms	6,343	7,743	1,400
Church Members	135,974	140,504	4,530
Sunday Schools	690	706	16
Sunday School Enrollment	100,634	104,204	3,570
Baptist Training Unions	255	261	6
B.Y.P.U.'s And B.A.U.'s	1,282	1,348	66
Total BYPU & BAU Enrollment	25,741	27,641	1,900
W.M.U. Organizations	1,616	1,706	90
W.M.U. Contributions	\$99,128.95	\$121,523.58	\$22,396.63
Church Houses	739	743	4
Pastors' Homes	142	151	9
Valuation of all Church Property	\$8,296,277.00	\$8,818,147.00	\$521,870.00
Gifts to all Local Church Expenses	\$1,048,466.21	\$1,126,577.57	\$78,111.36
Gifts to all Missions and Benevolences	\$165,159.69	\$198,672.66	\$33,512.97
TOTAL GIFTS ALL PURPOSES	\$1,213,625.90	\$1,325,250.23	\$111,624.33

GEORGIA—1937

Items	1936	1937	GAINS and LOSSES, 1937
Associations	93	94	1
Churches	2,570	2,575	5
Ordained Ministers	2,038	2,206	168
Baptisms	17,449	19,465	2,016
Church Members	491,272	502,868	11,596
Sunday Schools	2,239	2,299	60
Sunday School Enrollment	270,864	275,007	4,143
Baptist Training Unions	398	483	85
B.Y.P.U.'s And B.A.U.'s	2,113	2,249	136
Total B.Y.P.U. & BAU Enrollment	42,525	46,032	3,507
W.M.U. Organizations	2,592	2,976	384
W.M.U. Contributions	\$247,072.05	\$274,156.11	\$27,084.06
Church Houses	2,365	2,361	16
Pastors' Homes	226	232	6
Valuation of all Church Property	\$17,507,231.00	\$17,765,341.00	\$258,110.00
Gifts to all Local Church Expenses	\$1,936,082.26	\$2,051,513.07	\$115,430.81
Gifts to all Missions and Benevolences	\$368,924.87	\$424,850.71	\$55,925.84
TOTAL GIFTS ALL PURPOSES	\$2,325,007.13	\$2,476,363.78	\$151,356.65

ILLINOIS—1937

Items	1936	1937	GAINS and LOSSES, 1937
Associations	23	23	None
Churches	587	588	1
Ordained Ministers	508	548	40
Baptisms	3,177	2,763	Loss 414
Church Members	73,205	74,213	1,008
Sunday Schools	533	552	19
Sunday School Enrollment	56,494	55,355	Loss 1,139
Baptist Training Unions	87	120	33
Total BYPU's and BAU's	475	588	113
Total BYPU & BAU Enrollment	9,749	12,278	2,529
W.M.U. Organizations	666	646	Loss 20
W.M.U. Contributions	\$10,501.54	\$10,485.28	Loss \$16.26
Church Houses	564	568	4
Pastors' Homes	49	52	3
Valuation of all Church Property	\$2,594,917.00	\$2,623,795.00	\$28,878
Gifts to all Local Church Expenses	\$369,502.84	\$354,268.65	Loss \$15,234.19
Gifts to all Missions and Benevolences	\$53,469.49	\$50,384.06	\$4,914.57
TOTAL GIFTS ALL PURPOSES	\$422,972.33	\$412,650.71	Loss \$10,321.62

KENTUCKY—1937

ITEMS	1936	1937	GAINS and LOSSES, 1937
Associations	80	80	None
Churches	2,066	2,070	4
Ordained Ministers	1,931	1,961	30
Baptisms	14,855	14,569	Loss 286
Church Members	368,217	376,326	8,109
Sunday Schools	1,847	1,885	38
Sunday School Enrollment	242,856	245,821	2,965
Baptist Training Unions	337	365	28
B.Y.P.U.'s And B.A.U.'s	1,673	1,717	44
Total BYPU & BAU Enrollment	34,234	36,531	1,297
W.M.U. Organizations	2,251	2,136	Loss 115
W.M.U. Contributions	\$168,278.69	\$170,549.11	\$2,270.42
Church Houses	1,856	1,849	Loss 7
Pastors' Homes	208	207	Loss 1
Valuation of all Church Property	\$15,876,636.00	\$15,946,330.00	\$69,694.00
Gifts to all Local Church Expenses	\$1,702,661.54	\$1,644,782.92	\$57,878.62
Gifts to all Missions and Benevolences	\$375,764.98	\$393,552.98	\$17,788.00
TOTAL GIFTS ALL PURPOSES	\$2,078,426.52	\$2,038,335.90	\$40,090.62

LOUISIANA—1937

ITEMS	1936	1937	GAINS and LOSSES, 1937	
Associations	37	37	None	
Churches	867	875	8	
Ordained Ministers	779	754	Loss	25
Baptisms	7,955	7,772	Loss	183
Church Members	165,259	169,589	4,330	
Sunday Schools	798	820	24	
Sunday School Enrolment	97,246	101,206	3,960	
Baptist Training Unions	209	279	70	
BYPU's and BAU's	1,638	1,704	66	
Total BYPU & BAU Enrolment	32,465	34,586	2,121	
W.M.U. Organizations	1,157	1,154	Loss	3
W.M.U. Contributions	\$85,438.97	\$120,694.16	\$37,055.19	
Church Houses	794	811	17	
Pastors' Homes	123	136	13	
Valuation of all Church Property	\$5,441,798.00	\$5,500,737.00	\$58,939.00	
Gifts to all Local Church Expenses	\$844,766.66	\$919,329.75	\$74,563.09	
Gifts to all Missions and Benevolences	\$222,747.04	\$251,357.24	\$28,610.20	
TOTAL GIFTS ALL PURPOSES	\$1,067,513.70	\$1,170,686.99	\$103,173.29	

MARYLAND—1937

ITEMS	1936	1937	GAINS and LOSSES, 1937	
Associations	6	6	None	
Churches	99	99	None	
Ordained Ministers	82	88	6	
Baptisms	882	817	Loss	65
Church Members	20,305	20,726	421	
Sunday Schools	97	99	2	
Sunday School Enrolment	19,413	19,749	336	
Baptist Training Unions	30	46	16	
BYPU's and BAU's	160	163	23	
Total BYPU & BAU Enrolment	2,894	3,058	964	
W.M.U. Organizations	304	284	Loss	20
A.L.U. Contributions	\$9,736.18	\$10,812.18	\$876.00	
Church Houses	96	96	None	
Pastors' Homes	No report	No report	---	
Valuation of all Church Property	\$3,220,300.00	\$3,213,425.00	Loss	\$6,875.00
Gifts to all Local Church Expenses	\$237,478.63	\$269,213.42	\$31,734.79	
Gifts to all Missions and Benevolences	\$47,538.78	\$49,999.19	\$2,460.41	
TOTAL GIFTS ALL PURPOSES	\$285,017.41	\$319,212.61	\$34,195.20	

MISSISSIPPI—1937

ITEMS	1936	1937	GAINS and LOSSES, 1937
Associations	75	75	None
Churches	1,535	1,540	5
Ordained Ministers	1,036	1,040	2
Baptisms	10,375	10,128	Loss 247
Church Members	261,113	265,612	4,499
Sunday Schools	1,546	1,351	5
Sunday School Enrollment	135,898	136,761	1,469
Baptist Training Unions	476	549	73
BYPU's And BAU's	2,006	2,065	77
Total BYPU & BAU Enrollment	41,513	43,654	2,341
W.M.U. Organizations	1,372	1,663	491
W.M.U. Contributions	\$113,469.27	\$123,225.12	\$9,755.85
Church Houses	1,444	1,459	15
Pastors' Homes	222	225	3
Valuation Of All Church Property	\$6,578,404.00	\$6,794,986.00	\$216,584.00
Gifts to all Local Church Expenses	\$1,010,668.64	\$1,129,545.37	\$118,876.53
Gifts to all Missions and Benevolences	\$229,429.02	\$238,919.16	\$9,490.16
TOTAL GIFTS ALL PURPOSES	\$1,240,397.66	\$1,368,464.53	\$128,066.89

MISSOURI—1937

ITEMS	1936	1937	GAINS and LOSSES, 1937
Associations	64	64	None
Churches	1,710	1,723	13
Ordained Ministers	1,574	1,426	Loss 148
Baptisms	10,913	10,795	Loss 118
Church Members	255,573	258,598	3,025
Sunday Schools	1,595	1,422	27
Sunday School Enrollment	195,019	191,725	Loss 3,296
Baptist Training Unions	624	622	Loss 2
BYPU's And BAU's	2,679	2,778	199
Total BYPU & BAU Enrollment	54,469	59,501	5,032
W.M.U. Organizations	2,079	2,161	108
W.M.U. Contributions	\$61,026.10	\$68,084.39	\$7,058.29
Church Houses	1,614	1,619	5
Pastors' Homes	165	172	7
Valuation Of All Church Property	\$14,245,932.00	\$14,189,733.00	Loss \$56,199.00
Gifts to all Local Church Expenses	\$1,516,715.79	\$1,566,959.68	\$50,244.09
Gifts to all Missions and Benevolences	\$273,789.64	\$296,779.66	\$21,990.22
TOTAL GIFTS ALL PURPOSES	\$1,790,505.43	\$1,864,739.74	\$74,234.31

NEW MEXICO—1937

ITEMS	1936	1937	GAINS and LOSSES, 1937
Associations	10	10	None
Churches	154	148	Loss 3
Ordained Ministers	157	176	19
Baptisms	1,110	918	Loss 192
Church Members	16,890	16,322	Loss 568
Sunday Schools	112	123	11
Sunday School Enrollment	14,421	15,598	1,177
Baptist Training Unions	75	82	7
BYPU's and BAU's	367	396	29
Total BYPU & BAU Enrollment	7,691	8,330	639
W.M.U. Organizations	200	292	92
W.M.U. Contributions	\$27,441.66	\$40,242.93	\$12,801.27
Church Houses	49	95	6
Pastors' Homes	24	36	10
Valuation Of all Church Property	\$634,414.00	\$808,237.00	\$173,823.00
Gifts to all Local Church Expenses	\$137,981.11	\$153,634.84	\$25,653.73
Gifts to all Missions and Benevolences	\$27,049.12	\$33,763.22	\$6,714.10
TOTAL GIFTS ALL PURPOSES	\$165,030.23	\$197,398.06	\$32,367.83

NORTH CAROLINA—1937

ITEMS	1936	1937	GAINS and LOSSES, 1937
Associations	72	72	None
Churches	2,507	2,516	9
Ordained Ministers	1,992	2,045	54
Baptisms	18,746	19,578	832
Church Members	471,508	478,052	6,544
Sunday Schools	2,487	2,508	19
Sunday School Enrollment	395,090	396,449	359
Baptist Training Unions	583	763	180
BYPU's and BAU's	2,787	2,987	200
Total BYPU & BAU Enrollment	56,697	62,024	5,327
W.M.U. Organizations	3,259	3,283	24
W.M.U. Contributions	\$241,078.11	\$284,859.59	\$43,781.48
Church Houses	2,392	2,426	34
Pastors' Homes	362	391	9
Valuation Of all Church Property	\$21,461,705.00	\$21,768,928.00	\$307,223.00
Gifts to all Local Church Expenses	\$2,424,328.70	\$2,631,433.44	\$207,104.74
Gifts to all Missions and Benevolences	\$558,491.93	\$632,527.51	\$74,035.58
TOTAL GIFTS ALL PURPOSES	\$2,982,820.63	\$3,263,960.95	\$281,135.32

OKLAHOMA—1937

ITEMS	1936	1937	GAINS and LOSSES, 1937
Associations	38	38	None
Churches	1,051	1,061	10
Ordained Ministers	1,550	1,290	Loss 260
Baptisms	11,919	12,956	1,037
Church Members	204,777	211,978	7,201
Sunday Schools	964	1,082	58
Sunday School Enrollment	160,663	161,008	345
Baptist Training Unions	321	462	161
BYPU's And BAU's	2,365	2,368	1
Total BYPU & BAU Enrollment	47,798	50,130	2,337
W.M.U. Organizations	1,552	1,765	213
W.M.U. Contributions	\$99,048.87	\$96,358.41	Loss \$269.26
Church Houses	801	811	10
Pastors' Homes	268	291	13
Valuation Of all Church Property	\$8,562,593.00	\$8,987,422.00	\$424,829.00
Gifts to all Local Church Expenses	\$1,329,823.26	\$1,473,928.15	\$144,104.89
Gifts to all Missions and Benevolences	\$253,832.23	\$265,878.94	\$12,046.71
TOTAL GIFTS ALL PURPOSES	\$1,583,655.49	\$1,739,807.09	\$156,151.60

SOUTH CAROLINA—1937

ITEMS	1936	1937	GAINS and LOSSES, 1937
Associations	36	38	None
Churches	1,198	1,201	3
Ordained Ministers	950	877	Loss 73
Baptisms	10,751	10,533	Loss 218
Church Members	255,614	270,990	5,376
Sunday Schools	1,161	1,189	28
Sunday School Enrollment	207,320	208,470	1,150
Baptist Training Unions	436	464	28
BYPU's And BAU's	1,813	1,873	60
Total BYPU & BAU Enrollment	37,184	38,972	1,788
W.M.U. Organizations	2,357	2,598	241
W.M.U. Contributions	\$164,359.61	\$198,229.44	\$33,869.83
Church houses	1,164	1,166	1
Pastors' Homes	270	270	None
Valuation Of all Church Property	\$11,782,066.00	\$11,966,777.00	\$184,711.00
Gifts to all Local Church Expenses	\$1,346,371.72	\$1,645,471.05	\$300,099.33
Gifts to all Missions and Benevolences	\$300,265.39	\$372,076.92	\$71,811.53
TOTAL GIFTS ALL PURPOSES	\$1,645,627.11	\$2,017,547.97	\$371,820.86

TENNESSEE—1937

ITEMS	1936	1937	GAINS and LOSSES, 1937
Associations	63	63	None
Churches	2,050	2,073	23
Ordained Ministers	2,115	2,132	17
Baptisms	15,465	16,434	969
Church Members	562,970	571,942	8,972
Sunday Schools	1,899	1,956	57
Sunday School Enrolment	244,618	247,291	2,673
Baptist Training Unions	405	475	70
BYPU's and BAU's	1,948	2,091	143
Total BYPU & BAU Enrolment	40,055	43,473	3,418
W.M.U. Organizations	2,410	2,449	39
W.M.U. Contributions	\$230,125.35	\$225,865.88	Loss \$4,259.47
Church Houses	1,923	1,948	25
Pastors' Homes	181	184	3
Valuation of all Church Property	\$13,841,017.00	\$13,979,221.00	\$138,204.00
Gifts to all Local Church Expenses	\$1,758,616.51	\$1,884,690.41	\$126,071.90
Gifts to all Missions and Benevolences	\$359,372.92	\$385,158.03	\$25,785.11
TOTAL GIFTS ALL PURPOSES	\$2,117,991.43	\$2,269,848.44	\$149,857.01

TEXAS—1937

ITEMS	1936	1937	GAINS and LOSSES, 1937
Associations	108	108	None
Churches	3,151	3,214	63
Ordained Ministers	2,769	2,801	32
Baptisms	31,744	36,939	5,195
Church Members	650,756	659,186	8,430
Sunday Schools	2,870	2,978	108
Sunday School Enrolment	481,006	496,836	15,830
Baptist Training Unions	2,585	2,592	7
BYPU's and BAU's	7,065	7,278	213
Total BYPU & BAU Enrolment	150,878	157,780	6,902
W.M.U. Organizations	4,428	4,098	Loss 330
W.M.U. Contributions	\$1,145,398.53	\$1,129,062.89	Loss \$16,335.64
Church Houses	2,705	2,725	20
Pastors' Homes	680	682	2
Valuation of all Church Property	\$32,006,403.00	\$32,599,639.00	\$593,236.00
Gifts to all Local Church Expenses	\$4,260,781.41	\$4,775,199.39	\$514,417.98
Gifts to all Missions and Benevolences	\$756,722.13	\$699,963.82	\$133,246.69
TOTAL GIFTS ALL PURPOSES	\$5,027,503.54	\$5,475,163.21	\$447,684.67

VIRGINIA—1937

ITEMS	1936	1937	GAINS and LOSSES, 1937
Associations	30	30	None
Churches	1,160	1,160	None
Ministries	735	726	Loss 9
Baptists	8,111	10,029	1,918
Church Members	248,309	253,132	4,823
Sunday Schools	1,124	1,168	44
Sunday School Enrollment	2,045	214,818	4,363
Baptist Training Unions	212	230	18
BYPU's and SAU's	1,592 ^a	1,610	18
Total BYPU & SAU Enrollment	32,007 ^a	32,428	421
W.M.U. Organizations	3,751	3,800	49
W.M.U. Contributions	\$295,395.40	\$299,887.15	\$4,491.75
Church Houses	1,134	1,136	2
Pastors' Homes	429	416	Loss ^a 13
Valuation Church Property	\$19,322,038.00	16,495,275.00	\$173,237.00
Gifts to all Local Church Expenses	\$1,883,668.15	\$2,023,284.76	\$139,616.61
Gifts to all Missions and Renevances	\$484,913.90	\$530,923.73	\$46,009.83
TOTAL GIFTS ALL PURPOSES	\$2,368,582.05	\$2,554,208.49	\$185,626.44

^aTen pastors' homes owned jointly.

CHAPTER II BOARDS, INSTITUTIONS AND AGENCIES

1. FOREIGN MISSION BOARD, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA



DR. CHARLES E. MADDRY, Executive Secretary

HE SHALL NOT FAIL NOR BE DISCOURAGED

We bring you the ninety-third report of the Foreign Mission Board in the midst of troublous times. There is war and rumors of war in many parts of the world. Truly the nations are in commotion, and we know not what a day may bring forth. If we look about us and take note of circumstances and world conditions, we are tempted to cry out with the Apostle, "And who is sufficient for these things?" In our fear and uncertainty, we turn to our risen, enthroned Lord, who still lives and rules and guides in the affairs of men and nations. We remember the words of Isaiah written hundreds of years before Christ came into the world, saying: "He shall not fail nor be discouraged, till he have sent justice in the earth; and the isles shall wait for his law." This is our hope and source of encouragement in a grievous time such as this.

OFFICERS FOR 1938

At the annual meeting of the Board held on October 13th, the following officers were elected: L. Howard Jenkins, President; J. H. Anderson, Vice-President; W. A. Harris, Secretary; Hill Montague, Attorney; B. M. Gwathmey, Auditor; Dr. J. G. Loving, Medical Advisor; Charles E. Maddry, Executive Secretary; Jessie R. Ford, Executive Assistant; R. S. Jones, Home Secretary; E. P. Buxton, Treasurer; Mary M. Hunter, Manager Department of Literature and Exhibits; and Inabelle G. Coleman, Publicity Secretary.

OUR INCOME SOMEWHAT STATIC

For the calendar year of 1937, the Board received for its work from all sources the sum total of \$1,077,998.34. From the churches through the Co-operative Program, undesignated, we received \$421,259.72; designated gifts, \$230,459.79; Lottie Moon Offering, \$289,376.92; for the debt through the One Hundred Thousand Club, \$64,259.91; for debt, miscellaneous sources, \$3,629.62; legacies, \$8,749.86; miscellaneous receipts, \$110,269.81. The total received from all sources was \$1,077,998.34.

There was a slight falling off in our income for January and February over the same months of last year. If this slight decrease should continue throughout the year, your Board would be embarrassed before the end of this year. We hope, however, that economic conditions will improve with the coming of spring and that we shall come to the end of the year without a deficit.

OUR DEBT

Our debt now stands at \$318,000. Since the Washington Convention five years ago, we have paid on the principal of our debt \$771,510. The Board has lived within its income and has not borrowed any money in five years.

LOTTIE MOON OFFERING

The goal set by the Woman's Missionary Union for the 1937 Lottie Moon Offering was \$190,000.00. We have received to date a total of \$289,932.68.

The first thing cared for out of this unprecedented offering was the salaries of 125 missionaries of our Board. This comes in as a cash gift in January and makes it possible for the Board to go through the dull months of the summer without having to resort to the expedient of loans from the banks for our current budget, as formerly. The gifts of the Woman's Missionary Union also enable the Board to erect missionary homes, build schools, colleges, training schools, churches, and pay debts incurred in building enterprises by the native churches and boards. We are deeply grateful to the Woman's Missionary Union for this generous and unselfish support given our foreign mission work.

A NATION IN TRAVAIL

In August, 1937, Japan launched an "undeclared war" against China and for nine months all of our normal missionary activities in China have been greatly hindered and in some stations completely suspended. Our Board adopted the same policy of the other boards of North America working in China, and brought home the missionaries whose furloughs were due in 1938, those who were aged and infirm, and others who were near the retirement age. The Board gave every missionary the option of remaining in China or returning home at the expense of the Board. More than one hundred and fifty missionaries elected to remain with their Chinese brethren and sisters through this terrible crisis, relieving the Board and our government of all responsibility for anything that might happen to them. These devoted missionaries have been in constant danger from the beginning of the war and many of them have been under continuous gun fire and bombardment from the air for months. We thank God that thus far all of them have been "kept by the power of God" and none has been harmed. Many have been delivered in a miraculous way, and many have been used of the Lord in saving hundreds of their Chinese brethren and sisters from the fury and unspeakable brutality and lust of unrestrained Japanese soldiers. Some of these missionaries have repeatedly placed their lives in jeopardy to save Chinese girls and women from rape and murder at the hands of Japanese soldiers. When this war is over and the story is fully told, your missionaries in China will stand out before the world as worthy heroes of the Cross. We now have 163 missionaries in China and forty-seven at home on furlough.

OUR LOSSES HEAVY

Most of our mission property in the Central, Interior and North China Missions is now in the hands of the Japanese military authorities, and our missionaries are not even allowed to inspect the property and ascertain the extent of the damage. We know enough, however, to realize that our losses are going to be exceedingly heavy.

In Shanghai alone we estimate our losses at close to a quarter of a million dollars. The Ming Jang Compound including school buildings, chapel and missionary homes is almost a total wreck. The Cantonese school and church compound together with the beautiful new Cantonese Girls' School are almost completely demolished. Grace Church and school compound has been destroyed. The havoc at Soochow, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Wushih and other stations will be heavy.

PERSONAL LOSSES OF MISSIONARIES

Many of our missionaries have lost all of their personal effects, household goods, clothing, books and all of those intimate personal accumulations of a lifetime. We would estimate that fifty missionaries have lost an average of one thousand dollars each in personal property and belongings. The Foreign Mission Board has no funds whatever for reimbursing these missionaries. We are distressed over the plight of these devoted men and women and we fear some of them will actually suffer unless a way can be found for their relief.

PROBLEM OF REPAIRS AND REHABILITATION

When the war is over in China and we come into possession of our property again, the question of rebuilding and repairing is going to be acute indeed. With our present income, the Board will be wholly unable to do anything at all toward the repair of our property. The most acute problem confronting us now is how to provide homes for our missionaries. Rents in the port cities of China are fearfully high and it is already a question of how long we can carry this heavy extra burden.

SECRETARY TO VISIT OUR AFRICAN MISSION

Our African Mission is eighty-eight years old and has never had an official visit from the Secretary of the Board. For various reasons the proposed visit has been postponed until now. The Secretary accompanied by Mrs. Meddry, Mrs. J. B. Boatwright of South Carolina, and Dr. and Mrs. M. T. Andrews of Texas, will sail for Nigeria on May 25th and return in September. Many difficult and acute problems confront our African Mission at the present time, chief among them being the desperate need for missionary recruits. We are in immediate need of teachers, nurses and evangelistic missionaries. We devoutly hope and pray that the Holy Spirit may call into the service of our African Mission some of the very best and most consecrated among our young people.

DEVELOPMENTS IN ITALY

The Secretary will visit our Italian Mission while in Europe. The Italian National Baptist Convention will meet in Rome on June 5-12, and at that time the new superintendent for our Italian Mission, Dr. W. Dewey Moore, will be installed. Dr. and Mrs. D. G. Whittinghill will retire on July 1, after thirty-eight years of blessed service in Italy. These devoted missionaries have wrought well in Italy and will come home with the love and best wishes of every Baptist in that country. During the visit of the Secretary in June it is expected that plans for the transfer of the management of the work in Italy to native leadership will be perfected. The time has come just as in other lands for our Italian brethren to assume more responsibility for the support and direction of the work for the evangelization of Italy. The Foreign Mission Board will not do less in Italy, we hope, in the days ahead, but we must henceforth depend more and more on native leadership and we must co-operate with our Italian brethren in the conduct of the work.

STATUS IN RUMANIA

Petty persecution of our brethren and governmental interference with the life and worship of our church in Rumania continue, and recent developments make us fear that the future for our work in this Balkan kingdom is dark indeed. We would pay grateful tribute to Dr. J. H. Rushbrooke, Secretary of the Baptist World Alliance, and Dr. Rufus W. Weaver, Chairman of the Committee on Public Relations, for the splendid and effective service rendered the Board and the Rumanian Mission in this time of crisis and uncertainty.

WORK CONTINUES IN SPAIN

In spite of the savage and ruthless civil war now devastating Spain, our mission work continues in a modified way. Reports from Brother Ambrosio Celma of Barcelona, Secretary of the Spanish Baptist Union, bring the welcome news that thus far none of our leaders have been killed, and some of the churches are open for worship and are trying to go on with their work. When this cruel civil war is over, we must re-study the needs of our Spanish work and send missionary recruits as soon as possible.

PROGRESS OF OUR MEXICAN WORK

Negotiations have been completed with the Home Mission Board for the exchange of the sanatorium property in El Paso for our publishing house property in the same city. The publishing house was moved into the new quarters on January 1, and the manager, J. E. Davis, reports that our Spanish Publishing House is now in better position than ever before, for doing a greatly enlarged work in the production of literature for our Spanish speaking Baptists in all lands.

The Mexican Theological Seminary and Training School will be transferred in the summer from San Antonio to El Paso, and will occupy quarters in the same building with the publishing house. We are searching for several new recruits for our Mexican Mission.

OUR HOME DEPARTMENT

Our Home Department under the able direction of Secretary R. S. Jones is running smoothly and efficiently, with missionaries H. H. Muirhead, Frank H. Connelly and John W. Lowe as field representatives. The missionaries at home on furlough are under the direction of Secretary Jones and all matters pertaining to deputation work and schools of missions will be handled through the Home Department.

SPECIAL OFFERING FOR CHINA EMERGENCY AND RELIEF

The war in China has badly demoralized all of our work. We were compelled to bring many of our missionaries out to the port cities and quite a number were brought home. The Board had no extra funds for these enlarged expenses. The Executive Committee of the Southern Baptist Convention instructed the President of the Convention and the Executive Secretary of the Foreign Mission Board to make an appeal to the churches for extra gifts for the purpose of meeting this emergency created by the war in China.

In response to this appeal the Board has received to date \$53,240.16.

Later an appeal was made by the American Red Cross and other agencies for funds for general relief work among Chinese refugees. The Foreign Mission Board has received \$25,200.65 for general relief work in China. All of this fund has been transmitted to China as soon as received and has been used by our missionaries for relieving want and suffering there.

ASSASSINATION OF DR. HERMAN C. E. LIU

Just before going to press with our report, the news dispatches from Shanghai bring the tragic story of the assassination of President Herman C. Liu of the University of Shanghai. We know little of the details except the fact that he was shot down by hired Chinese gunmen. He was walking with his wife along Bubbling Well Road in Shanghai when he was slain.

His death is a fearful loss for the University of Shanghai and our whole Baptist program in China. We know that he had been placed on the Japanese black list of Chinese leaders marked for slaughter, but the brutality with which his death was accomplished has shocked the Christian conscience of the world.

A great Chinese leader and Christian has fallen and we sorrow profoundly over his untimely death.

On November 15th, last, he wrote me as follows: "This is to acknowledge receipt of your kind letters, dated October 11 and 19. My colleagues and I wish to express our hearty thanks to you and the Board for the regular appropriation and the special gift of U. S. \$1,000.00. We wish also to assure you of our deep appreciation for your interest in our welfare.

"The war in Shanghai has reached another stage. The city is now ringed by Japanese forces which are in military control of the territory surrounding the International Settlement and French Concession. There is terrible destruction of life and property. The mental distress of our people is very intense, but the leaders of our community are still cheerful. We recognize this tragedy is only the beginning of the life-and-death struggle. We are willing to pay the price of International Justice and permanent peace.

"It is rumored that the Japanese authorities have a 'black list' of over two hundred Chinese leaders, including the presidents of the universities, and probably will take action against those who stand for the Cause of China. Many of my friends feel concerned about my safety. Both Mrs. Liu and I are not disturbed at all, and we are determined to carry on 'business as usual.' As a Christian and a Chinese citizen, I shall never 'surrender,' though we are obliged to recognize 'for the present Shanghai has to regard itself as an internecine.' I am trusting in God and following His will. When I think of our Lord on the Cross, I am ready for anything!

"In spite of the intense excitement in the city, the morale of our faculty and students is splendid. The classes are going on as usual. In addition to the academic activities we are emphasizing religious work and character-building

program through service to war refugees and wounded soldiers. I am doing my little bit as Chairman of the War Relief Committee of the National Christian Council, as a Director of the Relief Work of the Shanghai Christian Federation, and as a Director of the Shanghai International Relief Committee.

"So far the Japanese authorities have not given any permission for any of our folks to visit the Campus. The extent of the damage is still unknown. I am told by a number of friends who passed by our place that they could not detect any serious damage. As soon as possible, Doctor Taylor and Dr. M. T. Rankin will arrange a special protection for our property.

"With warmest personal regards, I am

Yours very cordially,

(Signed) HERMAN C. E. LIU."

NORTH AMERICAN FOREIGN MISSIONS CONFERENCE

At the October meeting of the Board a resolution was adopted, instructing the officers of the Board to join the North American Foreign Missions Conference. This Conference includes all of the foreign mission boards in the United States and Canada. It has to do solely with administrative problems incident to the conduct of missions in foreign lands, and 123 mission boards and groups belong to the organization. The Executive Secretary attended the annual meeting held in Toronto, January 4-6, 1938.

THE FOREIGN MISSION CONFERENCE AT RIDGECREST

The annual Foreign Mission Conference held at Ridgcrest in August has grown to tremendous proportions. It is a meeting of far-reaching importance for all of our foreign mission work. The Conference this year will be held August 7-13 and will be under the general direction of Home Secretary R. S. Jones.

THE COMMISSION

On January 1st we launched our new foreign mission periodical, THE COMMISSION. There will be six issues this year and beginning January 1, 1939, the magazine will be issued monthly. The subscription price will be one dollar per year. In five months we have secured over nine thousand paid-up subscriptions and we have been greatly delighted with the reception given THE COMMISSION by the denomination. We hope to secure many new subscribers within the months ahead.

MISSIONARY EDUCATION

The several members of the Missionary Education Department are ever alert to give Southern Baptists more accurate and worthwhile information about their work in sixteen lands overseas.

Four years ago a series of graded courses presenting Southern Baptist missions in five years was planned. Year by year units have been added until the Foreign Mission Board now offers a graded course of five books each for South America, Africa, Palestine and China. The units for Europe and Japan will be completed next.

Miss Nan F. Weeks, one of the children's editors for the Northern Baptist Convention joined the Missionary Education Department in March. She will give half time to assisting in the editorial and publicity work.

Editorial—The following mission study books were edited and published this year: *The Heart of the Levant*—Adams; *Questing in Galilee*—a compilation; *The Village Oven*—Owens; *The Camel Bell*—Owens; the annual report of the Board under the title, *The Commission*; a revised and abbreviated edition of the Annual Report of the Board under the title, *Witnessing Around the World*; and *Saved to Serve*—White. *Saved to Serve* was the 1937 book written for the W.M.U. week of study preparatory to the December Week of Prayer. Thirty-eight thousand copies were published. This is the largest reception ever given a book published by this Board. All of the titles of the Palestinian series published this year have gone into the second editions.

Ready for sale at this convention will be the addition of six new books to the graded series of mission study texts. This new 1938 course presents China and contains for adults: *His Golden Cycle*—Bryan, and *Up From Zero*—Pruitt; for young people: *China Through a College Window*—Sewell, to be studied with *How to Study "China Through a College Window"*—Carver; for intermediates:

Darings in the Dawn—Little; for juniors: *Whirligigs in China*—Pruitt and Weeks; for primaries: *The Chinese Boat Babies*—Pruitt and Weeks.

Three new plays presenting China have been written by Missionary Saxon Rowe Carver and published by the Board: *A Journey of a Thousand Miles, A Year Hence, and Second Son*.

The 1937 annual report of the Board is being published under the title *The Open Door*.

The first tract in the new Rainbow Series is entitled *Southern Baptists in All the World*. This series of booklets presenting pertinent facts from all of Southern Baptists' Missions overseas will be completed early in the summer.

The new foreign mission journal, entitled *The Commission*, was created and has been published bi-monthly since January 1, 1938.

This department has served as contributing editor to all of the W.M.U. monthlies and to a number of the Sunday School Board periodicals.

Publicity—News stories, feature articles, missionary programs, and special stories have been furnished daily, weekly, and monthly to the editors of the state papers, W.M.U. monthlies, Sunday school periodicals, secular press, Associated and United press, several syndicates and other publications requesting special features presenting foreign missions.

Many contributions have been made to publications overseas and for translations for use in these missions.

The *World Telescope* completed its third year of service last summer during the Foreign Mission Week at Ridgecrest. It will be published daily again this year, August 8-15, at Ridgecrest.

Sales—The increased annual sales of the Book Department indicated that the mission study books published in 1937 were enthusiastically received. The demand for mission reading books and mission study texts and the opportunity for serving the classes with lesson plans, helps, enrichment material and free literature evidenced the fact that Southern Baptists are more interested in missions than ever before.

Supplementary Sales and Free Material—Supplementing the new and old books for 1938, free tracts will be added to the *Rainbow Series*. A new *Missionary Map of the World*, and a most attractive collection of Chinese curios, art pieces, dolls, bookmarks, place cards and other interesting things, will be offered at reasonable prices.

Motion Pictures—A number of duplications and three new titles from the European missions have increased the service of the motion picture library. On a schedule running from a month to six weeks in advance, the pictures have received the widest possible circulation. All of the films are sixteen millimeter. The pictures are for free use by Southern Baptists. The user is expected to pay transportation charges.

The library now consists of fourteen reels presenting the work of Southern Baptists in China, Japan, Brazil, Africa, and Europe.

Field Work—This department has represented the Board in state, south-wide and national conventions; at youth meetings in states, in south-wide conferences at Ridgecrest, and in several European countries. Exhibits have been presented at state, south-wide, and world conventions.

THE 1938 BUDGET

The Board fixed the budget for the calendar year of 1938 at \$782,439.25, including specially supported missionaries. The budget is divided as follows:

MISSION EXPENSES:

Missionaries (Salaries, Children's Allowances, Rent, Travel, Language Study and Pensions)	\$491,985.70
Emergency Fund	10,000.00
Native Workers	87,799.43
Schools	46,975.00
Medical Work	11,800.00
Rents, Homes and Chapels	17,899.38
Literature	15,340.55
Miscellaneous	12,209.19
Total for Foreign Fields	\$693,989.25

PROMOTION AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES:

Woman's Missionary Union	\$ 24,000.00
Southern Baptist Convention—Minutes, and so forth	2,000.00
Missionary Day in the Sunday Schools	600.00
Interest	13,000.00
Administrative Expenses	48,850.00
Total for Home Base	\$ 86,450.00

GRAND TOTAL

\$782,439.25

LEGACIES RECEIVED IN 1937

Estate of Mrs. A. C. Cocke, Virginia	\$ 774.87
Estate of J. H. Hargrave, Virginia	2,000.00
Estate of Sarah Burman Cooke, Tennessee	1,000.00
Estate of John L. Smith, Jr., South Carolina	1,160.00
Estate of Mary Schulz, Kentucky	861.30
Estate of Mrs. Sarah McCann Elmore, Kentucky	3,760.00
Estate of Mrs. T. P. Bell, Georgia	116.19
Estate of Mrs. J. B. Fletcher, Texas	693.61
Estate of Mrs. Laura Motley Puller, Virginia	209.00
Estate of B. F. Keith, North Carolina	112.50
Estate of W. P. Hines, Georgia	150.00
Estate of Addie A. Collings, Virginia	2,993.77

TOTAL

\$ 13,821.04

ENDOWMENT AND TRUST FUNDS RECEIVED

John Lake, Inc., Leper Colony Fund	\$ 44.00
American Mo Kwong Board, Mississippi	2,700.00
Mrs. W. E. Sallee Memorial Fund	15.80
Stella M. McGarvin, Texas	200.00
W. H. Stone Trust Fund	353.17
Memorial Reserve Fund for deceased children of R. S. Jones	100.00

TOTAL

\$ 3,341.07

STATISTICAL TABLE FOR ALL FOREIGN MISSIONS FOR THE YEAR 1937

CHURCH STATISTICS

COUNTRIES	MISSIONS	Date of Organization	Number of Churches	No. of Churches Self-Supporting	Dial-Station	Increase			Diminution			Total Membership	House of Worship Owned by Board or Native	Sunday Schools		Women's Societies		Young People's Societies		Native Contributions
						Baptism	Letting	Restoration	Death	Expulsion	Letter			No. of Schools	No. of Scholars	No. of Societies	No. of Members	Number of Societies	Number of Members	
Argentina		1880	211	108	125	865	39	40	109	107	47	21,214	28	84	5,441	174	4,728	37	531	30,000
		1937	27	21	39	422	95	73	44	132	87	5,523	45	100	4,833	56	1,600	63	1,681	30,000
Brazil	North	1882	103	75	378	1,252	878	240	192	581	782	12,068	138	303	9,382	112	2,443	166	2,657	32,000
	South	1888	373	290	618	2,942	2,225	555	271	1,453	3,022	35,470	242	615	32,382	276	7,160	288	6,983	118,200
	Totals		566	365	996	4,194	3,103	795	463	2,034	3,771	47,538	377	818	41,058	388	9,606	454	10,640	150,300
Chile		1817	38	1	112	304					3,421	20	67	2,563	34	532	31	550		5,498
China	Central	1847	41	11	22	391	31		81	6	18	6,678	29	54	2,787	35	771	63	1,701	12,320
	Interior	1904	26	6	26	162	6	16	81	6	12	4,028	29	71	2,291	32	1,073	31	727	12,300
	North	1891	57	19	83	907	14	8	118	36	1	16,822	81	40	3,830	31	952	20	537	3,478
	South	1868	77	28	78	885	43		101	5	18	14,781	115	79	6,081	45	1,212	42	924	12,000
	Manchukuo	1937	4	1	19	513	3		37	13	6	1,907	10	11	445	11	234	6	163	3,588
	Totals		205	65	218	2,058	93	27	360	58	58	48,281	285	141	14,194	159	4,244	165	5,032	37,768
Hungary		1881	86		573	652	350	90	138	224	397	12,478	214	267	6,837	101	2,040	222	2,400	40,131
Italy		1877	68		48	140	66	66	51	40	107	2,111	23	47	1,706	41	506	35	745	8,448
Japan		1887	19		10	128					3,868	12	21	1,021	17	217		174	3,576	
Japan-Hawaii		1881	1		82	131	33				3,299	39	48	845	9	90	20	368	3,086	
Madagascar		1881	47		87	128	49	70	38	36	32	2,888	88	63	1,396	30	491	28	700	4,127
Manila		1860	6		4						138	8	6	968	2	4		266	484	
Manila-Hawaii		1881	400	400	3,236				23	18	63	1,084	5	36	963	7	807	12	841	50,000
Spain		1881	19		104						1,084	5	36	963	7	807	12	841	3,886	
Grand Totals			1,822	888	3,517	14,071	3,760	1,173	1,264	2,696	4,448	206,794	1,436	3,268	101,653	1,361	31,447	1,471	33,226	370,636

*1936 figures repeated. War conditions in Central China and Spain have made accurate figures impossible to obtain.

STATISTICAL TABLE FOR ALL FOREIGN MISSIONS FOR THE YEAR 1937—Continued

COUNTRIES	MISSIONS	WORKING FORCE						SCHOOL STATISTICS																				
		Missionaries	Native Workers		Missions by the Board		Kindergarten	Elementary Schools	Elementary Schools	4. Middle Schools	5. Colleges	Training Schools	Training Schools	Technical Schools	Total Number	Total Number												
Men	Married Women	Unmarried Women	Ordained	Male	Female	Men	Women	No. of Schools	No. of Schools	No. of Schools	No. of Schools	No. of Schools	No. of Schools	No. of Schools	No. of Schools	No. of Schools	No. of Schools	No. of Schools	No. of Schools	No. of Schools	No. of Schools	No. of Schools	No. of Schools	No. of Schools				
Argentina		12	11	15	21	234	5	14	12	544	80	2526	175	7	364	178	3	253	65		2	68	1	10	68	4,683		
Brazil	North	12	11	22	82	18	18	7	7	185	14	678	286	4	86	42	1	223	108	1	500	1	1	26	1	22	1,888	
	South	25	25	17	161	105	34				7	664	372	7	367	274	5	280	348		630	380		40	1	33	2,408	
	Totals	37	36	39	243	123	52	7	7	185	21	1342	658	11	453	316	6	613	447	1	1000	380	1	66	3	66	5,296	
Chile		4	4	16							5	78	75	1	178	178											500	
China	Central	24	24	23	24	31	18	85	8	320	17	883	823	12	610	386	9	1586	647	1	620	303	1	17	3	19	6,143	
	Interior	2	2	15	9	71	28	21	1	32	9	148	128	2	17	20	1	34	20								453	
	North	14	14	24	21	92	56	28	5	177	51	457	394	6	263	181	7	308	104								2,390	
	South	16	14	37	92	72	30	7	656	2	75	165	2	34	36	2	2000	888									4,028	
	Manchukuo	2	2	1	3	17	8				1	40	20														90	
	Totals	68	68	78	94	290	117	100	12	1084	80	1480	1720	22	774	680	16	4894	1281	1	620	303	1	17	8	268	154	13,647
Hungary		1	1	1	1	50																					40	
Italy		2	2	2	1																							
Japan		4	4	6	10	11																					1,944	
Japan-Hawaii		1	1	1	1	44																						
Madagascar		1	1	2	2	3																						
Manila		1	1	1	1	231																					78	
Manila-Hawaii		1	1	1	1	1																						
Spain		1	1	1	1	1																						
Grand Totals		146	146	127	974	1,786	234	135	48	2078	1081	3886	3880	41	1908	1330	30	6611	2306	1	2170	716	1	23	15	407	15,321	319,868

*1936 figures repeated. War conditions in Central China and Spain have made accurate figures impossible to obtain. (shown for Working Girls)

STATISTICAL TABLE FOR ALL FOREIGN MISSIONS FOR THE YEAR 1937—Continued

CATEGORIES		SPECIAL FEATURES											REMARKS	
MISSIONS		Foreign Phys- icians, Men	Foreign Phys- icians, Women	Foreign Nurses	Native Forecasts	Native Nurses	Number Hospital Buildings	Number of Beds	In-Patients	Relief Operations	Number Dispensaries	Number Out-Patients	Total Number (Persons) (Female)	Total Members
Africa.....		2		4	11	8	36	329	214	2	2,506	2,823	30,939	
Argentina.....														
Brazil.....														
Chile.....														
China.....														
North.....														
South.....														
Totals.....														
Central.....														
Interior.....														
North.....														
South.....														
Manchukuo.....														
Totals.....														
Hungary.....														
Italy.....														
Japan.....														
Japan.....														
Manchuria.....														
Mexico.....														
Palestine.....														
Rumania.....														
Spain.....														
Grand Totals.....		11	4	13	17	38	760	5,975	1,262	14	59,312	65,750	217,231	

*1934 figures reported. †Was in operation in Central China and Spain have made accurate figures impossible to obtain.

2. WORK OF THE HOME MISSION BOARD

315 Red Rock Bldg., Atlanta, Georgia



DR. J. B. LAWRENCE
Executive Secretary, Home Mission Board

THE GLORY OF GOING ON

The Home Mission Board has tasted the joy of going on in 1937. The Board has now 332 missionaries working in 886 mission stations. During the past year 23 new missionaries have been employed, 22 mission chapels and pastors' homes built, over 100 new mission stations opened, over 767,219 tracts and 34,530 Bibles and portions of the scriptures distributed, 50,000 people personally visited in addition to the people appealed to in the 36,579 sermons and addresses delivered, and more than 5,000 have been led to accept Christ.

There has been progress both in increased receipts and in payments on the debt. The Board received from all sources in 1937, \$598,454.67, an increase of \$64,999.40 or 14.6 per cent. The treasurer's report shows that \$146,600.37 was paid on the principal of the debt in 1937. This is the largest amount paid in any year since 1929.

I. Harvesting the Homeland

We are reporting 235 workers laboring among the various races and nationalities in the homeland. This number does not include the missionaries in Cuba and Canal Zone, nor the general field workers of the Board.

These 235 workers are serving 247 organized churches and 353 out-stations, making 600 different centers where the gospel is preached at regular intervals. They report 5,004 conversions, and 2,164 were baptized into mission churches fostered by the Home Mission Board. They report a church membership of 12,445. Sixty-six new mission stations have been opened and nine new churches constituted.

1. WORK AMONG FOREIGN-SPEAKING PEOPLE

We are dividing the work among the various foreign-speaking people into language groups so that a more comprehensive understanding can be gained

of what the Home Mission Board is doing in its endeavor to give the gospel to the races and nationalities in our midst.

(1) Spanish-Speaking People

There are four distinct nationalities under this heading: Mexican, Spanish-American, Spanish, and Cuban. These people are eager for the gospel, and almost one-half the conversions and baptisms reported this year come from this field of endeavor.

Summary of work: 88 missionaries, 95 churches, 116 out-stations, 23 new missions, 4 new churches, 1,999 conversions.

We are operating two schools, one the Mexican Baptist Institute, Bastrop, Texas; Rev. Paul C. Bell, director, and I. E. Gonzalez, principal. This school is for the training of Mexican preachers and had last year 34 students enrolled. The other school is the Anglo-Mexican Institute at El Paso, Texas; Prof. A. Velez, principal, with 170 girls and boys enrolled. Of this number 139 come from Juarez, Mexico, just across the Rio Grande, and 31 live in El Paso. About ninety per cent of these children come from Catholic homes.

(2) Italian Mission Work

We have the following centers of Italian work: West Tampa, Fla.; Birmingham, Ala.; Kansas City, Mo.; and Krebs, Okla.

Summary of Italian work: 11 workers, 15 churches or mission stations, 101 conversions.

(3) French Mission Work

The work among the French-speaking people in Louisiana is divided into two groups: first, the regular mission work; and, second, the work at Acadia Academy. Besides the French work in Louisiana, we have a mission in Greenville, Ill.

Summary of French work: 22 workers, 11 churches, 11 out-stations, 295 conversions, 18 new missions, and two new churches constituted.

1. CHINESE WORK

Among the Chinese the Home Mission Board has two centers of work. One is in San Antonio, Texas, the other at Cleveland, Mississippi.

Summary of work among Chinese: 3 workers, 29 conversions, 26 baptisms, 2 Sunday schools, and 1 B.T.U.

3. MOUNTAIN MISSION WORK

We are working in the mountains of Kentucky and Tennessee. Recently one of these workers when asked what was the greatest need, replied: "Men, buildings, equipment, and spiritual power. Oh! Brother, we need everything in these hills."

Summary of work in the mountains: 8 workers, 14 missions, 162 conversions, 1 new mission, 5 Sunday schools organized, 4 W.M.U.'s, 3 B.T.U.'s and 5 V.B.S.'s.

4. DEAF

Among the 45,000 deaf scattered over the entire convention territory, we have six workers who look after 120 centers of work.

Summary: 6 workers, 120 stations, 79 baptisms, 7 revival meetings held, and 5,000 tracts distributed.

5. DYESS COLONY FIELD

The Dyess Colony is a government project located in Mississippi County, Arkansas, consisting of 17,000 acres of fertile land. There are over 3,000 in the Colony and over 1,200 children of school age. We have two workers in this field.

6. GOOD WILL CENTERS

We are reporting seven Good Will Centers as follows: Christopher, Ill.; Birmingham, Ala.; New Orleans, La.; Baltimore, Md.; Herrin, West Frankfort, and Benton, Ill.

Summary of work: 15 centers of activity, 6 workers, 105 conversions, 1,629 classes taught, 619 club meetings, 6 new missions opened, 1 Sunday

school organized, 4 B.T.U.'s, 2,620 religious visits, 14,995 Bibles and 8,200 tracts distributed.

7. RESCUE MISSIONS

The Home Mission Board is fostering three centers of rescue work, the Rescue Mission at 740 Esplanade Avenue and the Emergency Home for Women on 732 Frenchman Street in New Orleans, Louisiana, and the Rescue Mission in Jacksonville, Florida.

Summary of work: 31,476 total attendance, 31,356 total lodgings, 681 professions of faith, 25,123 free meals given, and 1,909 in teaching class attendance.

8. HOME MISSIONS AMONG THE INDIANS

We have now 64 workers among the Indians in Southern Baptist Convention territory. They minister to 58 churches and 60 out-stations. They report 1,107 conversions, 3,855 church members.

II. Conquests in Cuba

Cuba has not escaped the effects of the general spirit of nationalism that is making itself felt throughout Latin America, but this has not impaired her friendship for the United States. She is bound to our country by many ties, historical, geographical and commercial. All these conditions unite in making the neighbor republic an inviting and accessible mission field.

The work of the year has been marked by advances along most lines. Two new churches have been organized, bringing the total number to 51. Three new centers of work have been opened, not counting an extensive country field in Pinar del Rio province, where a missionary has begun work at four rural points. There has been a strengthening and solidifying of existing work. Much religious literature has been distributed. Special evangelistic meetings have been held in most of the churches.

Chapels have been built in Vibora, Arroyo Apolo, Cruces, Cienfuegos, and Placetas. In two of these points lots were bought on which to build. Buildings have been purchased in Sancti Spiritus and Guaymas, both in Santa Clara province. The pastor's home in Cienfuegos and the chapel in Arriete, both of which were destroyed by a hurricane, have been rebuilt. Valuable repairs have been made in Matanzas, Colon, Pinar del Rio, and Consolacion. Extensive repairs are nearing completion on the Baptist Temple in Havana. A third-story has been added to most of the building. Five classrooms, a chapel and a gymnasium have been added to the school. Additional space has been prepared for workers and students, and better space for the medical dispensary.

Our Seminary, begun in the early winter of 1935, now has seventeen students enrolled, most of whom are taking their third year's work. In addition to their seminary studies with us, all have taken work in either the Institute or the University. The students are also missionaries, for they all have regular evangelistic work. Eight stations in and near the city, where Sunday schools and mid-week preaching services are conducted, are taken care of by students.

The Cuban-American College, also conducted in the Temple, has had a good year, though hampered some by the repairs being made on the building. Most of our pupils are from non-Christian homes, and the school opens many doors to the missionary visitor.

The Woman's Missionary Union of West Cuba is celebrating this year its silver anniversary. This year they report 110 missionary societies and more than \$1,000 raised for the work.

Medical work for the needy has been continued in Cardenas and Havana, with gratifying results. In both cities this work is demonstrating its value. It costs little as now conducted, but it enlarges the churches' contacts and opens many doors to the Christian worker.

Summary of work: Number of churches, 51; new churches organized, 2; additional preaching stations, 82; number of preaching services, 8,166; number of prayer meetings, 2,709; present number of church members, 4,118; missionary visits, 34,407; tracts distributed, 576,719; Bibles and Testaments distributed, 1,071; Gospels distributed, 15,318; women's missionary societies, 110; B.T.U. organizations, 20; tithing bands, 18; Sunday schools, 91; number of pupils in Sunday schools, 6,098; number of organized classes, 191, and number baptized into churches, 194.

III. Missions in Panama

Our work in Panama is with the West Indian Negroes who were brought to the Isthmus during the construction of the Panama Canal. There are about 60,000 of these in the Canal Zone. They speak English and have a Protestant background. We have seven mission churches among them, three in the Canal Zone, two in Panama City, and two in outlying districts. Two churches maintain self-supporting day schools since there are no English language schools in the Republic of Panama.

The house of worship and pastor's home of Balboa Heights Baptist Church, whose membership is composed largely of white government employees in the Canal Zone, were built in 1916 by the Home Mission Board. The work has been self-supporting for nine years, and the pastor serves without salary as superintendent of the Panama missions.

IV. Evangelistic Endeavor

1. The first aim of the department of evangelism of the Home Mission Board is to do its part in bringing about a great Southwide revival of New Testament Christianity in the churches. With this supreme ideal in view, all the activities of the department have been promoted.

2. As a method to bring about the great spiritual awakening so needed in our Southland, this department has sought to encourage well-defined, carefully organized and adequately promoted evangelistic campaigns which are city-wide, association-wide, and state-wide in their scope.

3. Another aim of this department is to promote a technique of evangelism which will be adequate for the new conditions which we face today. Soul-winning groups must be largely developed in our churches, since lost people are not attending preaching services in large numbers today.

4. A fourth aim of this department is to build family altars in a million homes in the Southland. The sad decay of the family altar foretells a sad decay of family spiritual life.

5. A major aim of this department is to co-operate in all possible ways in the evangelistic programs of the various other denominational agencies of the Southern Baptist Convention and of the several state mission boards.

V. Growing Confidence in Race Relations

The Home Mission Board is proposing a three-point program in Negro mission work. This program is based upon wide observation and a long study of their needs and what we might do to help them. This program has been received most graciously by the leaders of the Negro national conventions. The suggested program is elastic and yet comprehensive enough to cover all that any group might be willing to do, namely:

1. That we discover and define the Negro's needs, and that we co-operate with them in informing both our people and the Negroes as to those needs.

2. That we share with the Negro churches and organizations all we know in Christian experience, organizational technique, and missionary information.

3. That we join them in an effort to create a better attitude and harmonious race relations in the South.

To carry out this program we want to be sure that our attitude and fellowship with them shall be thoroughly Christian; nothing less than that would be acceptable; nothing more than that is required. Then we want to become fully acquainted with their present-day leaders, understand them thoroughly, and measure them by their best people and their highest accomplishments.

VI. Praying for Jerusalem

If there was ever a time when Israel needed the prayers of God's people it is today. The Jews are passing through perhaps one of the greatest tragedies in their history, as if their cup of sorrow has not already been filled with the millions starving in Poland and the fate of hundreds of thousands in Germany hanging in the balance, not to mention their suffering in Rumania and Palestine. Now overnight these brutalities have extended into Austria. Complete elimination of the Jews from the life of the community is launched.

"Perish Jews," is the cry heard there with increasing frequency, and perishing indeed they are.

But a ray of light is seen in the dark sky. Through all this suffering the Lord is bringing his people closer to himself and they are beginning to wonder if after all their only hope does not lie in the Messiah, Jesus. "We have tried everything—everything but Jesus," said one of their leaders.

VII. Going Forward in Missionary Education

The publicity of the Home Mission Board, both the materials printed in Atlanta and that carried in journals of other agencies, has as its one aim to tell of Christ's redeeming love. On every page it is our deliberate purpose to do one, two or all of three things, to-wit: (1) Indicate the needs for the gospel; (2) tell of the activities of the missionaries in carrying the gospel to hungry hearts; and (3) outline plans of the Board for an increased ministry of the gospel.

The mediums of Home Mission publicity, now as ever, are the periodicals, denominational and secular, read by Southern Baptists.

The single greatest field for effective regular publicity of our work is the denominational newspaper in each state. These state Baptist papers, offering a tremendous combined circulation, afford this agency its most effective avenue of publicity.

The monthly journals of the W.M.U., and the quarterlies and magazines of the B.T.U. and the Sunday school departments of the Sunday School Board afford almost unlimited publicity possibilities because of the great combined circulation reached and because of the importance of the readers of these publications as present and future leaders of our denomination.

A most significant development in Home Missions publicity during the year was the enlargement of the Board's own journal, *Southern Baptist Home Missions*, and making of it a monthly magazine instead of a quarterly bulletin.

Textbooks for study of Home Missions is another most effective means of publicity. Books published the past year were *Tapes Trails*, by G. Lee Phelps, *Fruits of the Years*, by Mrs. H. M. Wharton, and *The Ten Lost Tribes*, by Jacob Gartenhaus.

VIII. They Went On

The Home Mission Board is going on. The work to be done is just as important today in bringing in the Kingdom of God in the homeland and the world as it has ever been. In fact, the Mission task in the homeland is larger, more difficult and more important than ever before. The work to be done is more vitally related to the whole task of the denomination than it has ever been at any time in our history.

Therefore, the Board, in the light of modern-world conditions and movements would invite Southern Baptists to make a new appraisal of Home Missions and to evaluate anew the importance of missions in the homeland.

The challenge of Home Missions today is a call to new tasks on new frontiers. It is a call to love for the lost of every tribe and nation right here in our midst; to help the spiritually helpless who lie wounded on the side of the road that runs by the door of all our churches; to the adjustment of racial relationships here at home that test the Christ-spirit of our churches and prove or disprove the reality of our mission passion and love for the peoples of lands afar to which we are sending missionaries; to denominational strategy in the winning of the foreigners in our land that we may have their help in winning the lost in foreign lands; to emulate the spirit of Christ who died for the whole human race and who has commissioned us to make disciples of all nations both at home and abroad; to establish through the gospel wrought into the actuality of conduct and character a Christ-like social order here in the homeland as a demonstration of what Christ can do for a nation that accepts him.

3. THE SUNDAY SCHOOL BOARD

161 Eighth Ave. N., Nashville, Tennessee



DR. T. L. HOLCOMB, Executive Secretary

The Sunday School Board begins its forty-seventh annual report in the language that Dr. J. M. Frost used in making the report to the Convention when it met in the city of Richmond in 1907: "God's blessings have been very great, and he has given success to all our work. Here again we raise our Ebenezer, as we have so often had occasion to do, and ascribe all honor to him with praise and thanksgiving."

BOARD MEETINGS

The Board has held two full meetings during the past year. The June meeting was held in Ridgcrest, North Carolina, on the opening day of the Student Retreat. This gave the board members an opportunity to see the grounds and equipment, and to get some conception of the summer program of the Assembly, for which the Board is responsible. The December meeting of the Board was held in Nashville.

PORTRAIT OF DOCTOR VAN NESS

The Board desires to honor Dr. I. J. Van Ness in every way possible for the many years of efficient service rendered the Lord and the denomination through his official connection with the Sunday School Board. With this in mind a life-size portrait of Doctor Van Ness has been painted and will be placed in the office building in Nashville at the next meeting of the Board on June 2nd.

GRATIFYING GAINS

We are happy to report that the word "Gain" characterized almost every phase of the work of the Sunday School Board during 1937. A summary of our statistics for the past year shows the following gains over the previous year:

The total business receipts from all sources \$1,846,443.07, a gain of \$101,094.22.

After paying all operating expenses and denominational appropriations, we were able to pass to Surplus for permanent improvement, equipment, and enlargement a total of \$15,318.47.

The number of churches 24,344, a gain of 173.

Church membership 4,595,602, a gain of 113,287.

The number of Sunday schools 23,311, a gain of 507.

Sunday school enrolment 3,211,707, a gain of 38,351.

The number of Training Unions 35,353, a gain of 1,646.

Training Union enrolment 742,201, a gain of 49,015.

The number of Vacation Bible Schools 2,520, with an enrolment of 264,247—a gain of 710 schools and 5,656 in enrolment.

WHAT THE BOARD'S EARNINGS HAVE DONE

A careful examination of the following tables will indicate how far-reaching and essential are these contributions which the Board makes to the maintenance of our other denominational agencies, and to the work which they are doing in co-operation with us:

ANALYSIS OF DENOMINATIONAL APPROPRIATIONS

Year Ended December 31, 1937

Explanation	Details	Amount
Fixed Convention Expenses—		
Board Meetings	\$ 2,190.75	
Convention Annual and Expense	4,294.44	
Executive Committee—Southern Baptist Convention	37,068.00	
Baptist World Alliance	3,000.00	
International Lesson Committee	1,000.00	
Committee on Social Service	1,224.01	
Committee on Order of Business—Southern Baptist Convention	143.10	
Special Committees—Southern Baptist Convention	211.58	
Committee on Baptist History	743.61	
Special Music Committee	226.86	\$ 60,677.50
Other Convention Agencies—		
Women's Missionary Union—Rent and Expense Fund	\$ 8,200.00	
Baptist Brotherhood	4,900.00	
Baptist Bible Institute	1,500.00	
Louisville Training School	1,500.00	
Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary	10,000.00	
Ridgcrest Baptist Assembly	1,396.74	21,596.74
Co-operative and Special Work with State Boards—		
Rural Campaign	\$20,362.41	
State Mission Boards—Southern Baptist Convention	59,324.12	
Sunday School and B.T.U. Field Work	38,731.48	
Special Student Field Work	11,869.07	\$129,811.59
Associational Promotion Plan	17,305.91	146,647.50
Special Denominational Work—		
One Hundred Thousand Club	\$ 14.00	
Convention Exhibit and Expense	5,103.12	5,297.12
Donations to State Boards and Churches—		
Books, Bibles, Periodicals, Graded Lessons, and so forth	\$ 28,216.43	
Tracts	4,526.38	32,742.81
Departments of the Sunday School Board—		
Baptist Training Union	\$ 48,176.89	
Educational	27,093.40	
Elementary	18,697.97	
Intermediary	16,459.05	
Statistical	12,897.21	
Student	23,421.17	
Sunday School Administration	29,847.88	
Vacation Bible School	14,499.89	
Young People's and Adult	26,918.59	110,992.46
Total		\$458,167.19

CO-OPERATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES

The Board has continued to provide headquarters for the Executive Committee of the Southern Baptist Convention, and in addition has contributed \$37,500.00 for its operating expenses. This was in accordance with the action of the last Convention.

The Board has contributed \$3,200.00 to the Woman's Missionary Union for rent and general expenses during the year.

The amount of \$4,000.00 has been contributed to the Baptist Brotherhood for carrying on its ministries.

In accordance with the instructions of the Convention, the Board contributed during the year \$3,000.00 to the Baptist World Alliance.

In keeping with our policy for several years the Board has contributed \$1,500.00 each to the W.M.U. Training School in Louisville; the Baptist Bible Institute, New Orleans, and the Southwestern Theological Seminary, Fort Worth. An additional appropriation of \$3,500.00 was made to the Southwestern Semi-

nary, for one year only, to be applied on current expenses and thereby help meet an emergency.

The Social Service Commission of the Convention, as a fixed expense, has used \$1,224.07 during the past year.

EMPLOYEES

We are happy to report that this has been a good year with the majority of the employees of the Board. There is a happy and cordial spirit of co-operation existing among all. We meet weekly in the *Upper Room* for prayer and fellowship. These meetings give a fine spirit and create a good atmosphere in which the employees of the Board rejoice to work.

OTHER WORKERS ADDED

During the year the Board found it necessary to employ additional persons to assist in its work.

Dr. Clifton J. Allen of Statesville, North Carolina, came to the Board on July 1st as an Associate in the Editorial Department.

Miss Marie Estes began her work on July 1st in the Sunday School Administration Department as the Director of Church Libraries. She came from Louisville, Ky.

Mrs. J. E. Lambdin, who has had large experience in all phases of Training Union work, began her duties with the Training Union Department as Junior and Intermediate Editor, on October 1st.

Mr. Andrew Allen accepted a place with the Board on January 1st of the present year as the head of the Elementary Department. He came from the Department of Sunday School work of the Tennessee State Board.

On May 1st, Mr. Sibley C. Burnett of Greenville, South Carolina, became connected with the Vacation Bible School Department to do field work.

These workers have been cordially received and have entered upon their duties with a spirit of interest and enthusiasm.

GENERAL FIELD WORKERS

Two persons continue under this caption in the work of the Board: Dr. E. W. Spilman, Kinston, N. C., and Mr. E. E. Lee of Dallas, Texas. These workers are available for service in the same relations which they have sustained in the past.

Miss Margaret A. Frost, formerly listed as a general field worker, has recently been transferred to the Educational Department, and will assist in teaching general and departmental books.

THE PASSING OF MRS. ARTHUR FLAKE

We record with sorrow the death of Mrs. Lena Nelson Flake, the beloved wife of Arthur Flake, former Secretary of the Department of Sunday School Administration of the Sunday School Board, which occurred at her home in Memphis, Tennessee, April 17th. We are sure that friends will remember Mr. Flake and his daughters in their bereavement.

"LABORERS TOGETHER WITH GOD"

It is a special joy to the Sunday School Board force to co-operate in the closest fellowship with the State Mission Secretaries and their workers who promote Sunday School, Training Union, and Student Work. These co-workers have manifested a most cordial spirit of co-operation with us, and we are grateful for this privilege of working with them.

NEW STATE WORKERS

The entire denomination suffered a loss in the death of Dr. J. E. Byrd, State Sunday School Secretary for Mississippi for more than thirty years. He was succeeded by Mr. E. C. Williams, who for thirteen years was his loyal and capable associate.

The Tennessee State Board was fortunate in having in its employ, Mr. Jesse Daniel, a trained Sunday school worker, who was selected to succeed Mr. Andrew Allen as Sunday School Secretary.

Rev. L. Mark Roberts, who was already connected with the Louisiana Baptist work, has succeeded Rev. G. Kearnie Keegan.

Mr. Gainer E. Bryan has recently been transferred from the Sunday School Department of the Georgia State Board to become Secretary of the Training Union work in that state to succeed Mr. E. S. Preston.

DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS

In accordance with our usual custom we are presenting a report from the various departments of the Board. These give a fuller and more comprehensive view of the work than can be given in this brief and general report. We suggest that these reports be studied for a fuller account of the work which is being accomplished through each department.

OUR LESSON PERIODICALS

Most careful and prayerful attention is given to the preparation of the lesson literature which is published by the Board. Dr. Hight C. Moore, Editorial Secretary, makes this statement regarding our lesson helps:

"In our attempt at accuracy both in interpretation and in application we insist that each and every lesson exposition shall be: (1) *Biblical*, true to the Bible; (2) *Baptistic*, consistent with the doctrines of our denomination; (3) *Evangelistic*, likely to lead to the salvation of people who study and are taught it; (4) *Devotional*, calculated to deepen the spiritual life; (5) *Developing*, designed to inspire and equip for Christian service; (6) *Missionary*, inculcating the sentiment and the spirit of the Great Commission; and (7) *Practical*, contacting and connecting helpfully with life."

It would be expected, therefore, that we would be able to make a report of substantial gains in the circulation of our periodicals. We are glad to mention the increases during the year in a few of these as follows:

The Adult Quarterly has increased 30,000.
The Junior Quarterly 13,000.
The Intermediate Quarterly 11,000.
The Teacher and On the Wing With the Word, 10,000 each.
R.A.U. Quarterly, 20,000.
The Intermediate B.Y.P.U. Quarterly, 12,000.

All of the monthly promotional magazines have greatly increased in circulation and use.

ARCHITECTURAL WORK

During 1937 there was a great increase in interest in church buildings. In the past year Southern Baptists spent more than \$3,000,000.00 on remodeling or erecting new buildings. This increase in interest demands that the Board give its best attention to architectural work in order to render assistance in planning modern educational buildings. A new book, which will be of great help along this line, is being published in the near future. A large number of free tracts have been published and may be obtained on request.

CONVENTION EXHIBITS

The various departments of the Sunday School Board have made every effort to present constructive and helpful exhibits of their work in the basement of this building during this session of the Convention. An attendant will be at each exhibit to give information and to answer particular questions about every phase of the work of the Sunday School Board. You are cordially invited to make the very best possible use of these displays.

NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED

In another section of this report you will find the report of Dr. John L. Hill, Book Editor. We have printed during the year 618,171 copies of the various books published by the Board.

Thirty-one new books have been published: 17 of these are of a general nature; 3 are *Broadman Press* sermons; 6 are books for the Sunday School Study

Courses, and 4 are for the Training Union Study Courses, while the remaining 2 are definitely missionary.

* * *

BOOKS FOR THE W.M.U.

Through the co-operation of Dr. John L. Hill, Book Editor, agreement has been entered into with the leaders of the Woman's Missionary Union for the Sunday School Board to publish all of its mission study books. Under this arrangement one new book has just been issued. The title of the new book is *To Be Continued*, by Lonnie Benson Thomas. The Board has also published recently the matchless work of Ethlene Boone Cox under the title of *Following in His Train*. It is a pleasure to co-operate with the W.M.U. in an effort to spread the glad tidings of Christ to all of the people of our Southland and the uttermost parts of the earth.

* * *

RIDGECREST BAPTIST ASSEMBLY

The Southern Baptist Convention owns the valuable property at Ridgecrest, North Carolina, which is used for summer assembly purposes. At the request of the Executive Committee of the Convention, the Sunday School Board has been responsible for the summer programs through the last eight years and has agreed to continue rendering this service through 1941.

Widespread interest in programs that have been presented and the consequent desire of an increasing number of people to attend these meetings has made it necessary for enlarging the equipment at Ridgecrest. In accord with this demand and seeking to serve in the best way possible, the Board agreed in its meeting December 16th to erect an auditorium at Ridgecrest which would accommodate the crowds desiring to attend the Assembly programs each summer. At this time the auditorium is nearing completion. It is planned to seat about 2,400 people. Eighteen classrooms have been provided to meet the needs of the educational work which is done there during the summer.

The erection of this new auditorium made it possible to convert the old auditorium into hotel rooms. Twenty large rooms have been provided for the use of the Assembly. The dining hall has been enlarged by the erection of a mezzanine floor and removing the partition which separated a former classroom from the dining room. This makes it possible for the Assembly to accommodate a larger number of people at the hotel and to serve approximately 400 more at the same time in the dining room. It is expected that these improvements and enlargement of the equipment at Ridgecrest can be made for a sum not to exceed \$80,000.00. The Sunday School Board has a definite agreement with the Executive Committee of the Convention in its plan for all of these enlargements and other matters incident thereto. Mr. Perry Morgan, Ridgecrest, North Carolina, is the manager of the Assembly and is glad at all times to answer inquiries relative to accommodations at Ridgecrest.

* * *

FOURTH QUADRENNIAL STUDENT CONFERENCE

The Fourth Quadrennial Southwide Baptist Student Conference will be held in Memphis, Tennessee, October 27-30, 1938. The seventeen state B.S.U. conventions will merge into this one gathering. This promises to be an epochal meeting for students, for all educational institutions, and for Southern Baptists.

* * *

THE FIVE-YEAR PROGRAM

All the people of the Southern Baptist Convention should by this time be familiar with the Five-Year Promotional Program which is being promoted by the Sunday School Board in co-operation with all of the State Mission Boards. It is an effort to carry to the last one of the churches throughout the entire Convention territory the very best that the experience of many years have taught in Sunday school, Training Union, Student and Church work.

During 1937, seventeen Statewide meetings were held in the interest of Sunday school work. In these meetings there were 697 associations represented by approximately 9,000 persons. It will be remembered that these persons are key people who have volunteered to give their time and talent in harmony with this movement which is of such vital importance.

During 1937, the Training Union forces also conducted Statewide conferences in sixteen of the states. Representatives from 701 associations attended

these meetings with approximately 9,011 present. These were the most interested people in each association, gathered for the purpose of information and inspiration to do the work of the Master by organizing a Training Union in every church in the Convention.

This movement has gained increasing momentum from the very first down to the present moment. Leaders throughout the entire Convention appreciate what we are seeking to do and are heartily joining with us in these worthy endeavors.

* * *

BAPTIST BOOK STORES

The Sunday School Board continues to operate the system of seventeen Baptist Book Stores. These stores are operated as a denominational service. They are constantly increasing in efficiency and in the wide-spread service which they render to the denomination. The managers of the stores are glad at all times to co-operate with the pastors and people of all of our churches in providing the very best books available for our people. The stores have an active ministry in creating a reading public and therefore a more intelligent and interested constituency.

* * *

BALANCE SHEET

BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL BOARD, NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

December 31, 1937

ASSETS	
Reserve Fund Assets	
Cash in Banks at Interest	\$190,697.70
Investment Bonds	\$162,606.18
U. S. Savings Bonds	7,800.00
Secured Loans	60,500.00
Unsecured Loans	8,600.00
Total	\$228,503.18
Less: Reserve for Loss on Unsecured Loans	4,000.00
	\$224,503.18
	\$ 415,603.92
Fixed Assets	
Land	\$160,329.18
Buildings, Furniture and Fixtures, etc.	\$930,564.20
Less: Reserve for Depreciation	262,536.94
	\$ 667,827.24
Other Assets	
Investment in Associated Book Stores	\$ 80,323.88
Investment in Subsidiary Book Stores	21,622.19
Investment in Ridgecrest Baptist Assembly	80,263.70
	\$ 182,169.61
Current Assets	
Cash on Hand and in Banks	\$107,582.71
Accounts Receivable	\$228,883.12
Less: Reserve for Doubtful Accounts	78,522.22
	\$ 250,363.74
Notes Receivable	\$ 2,188.37
Less: Reserve for Doubtful Note	693.60
	\$ 1,494.77
Due from Marshall & Bruce Company on Settlement of Claim	8,000.00
Inventories—Merchandise, Literature, etc.	166,527.83
Postage and Postage Deposits	3,454.47
Accrued Interest on Loans and Securities	4,654.28
Total Current Assets	\$670,328.47
Deferred Charges to Operations	
Unexpd Insurance Premiums	\$ 6,648.86
Stationery and Supplies	4,758.81
Travel Expense Advances	800.07
	\$ 11,987.64
Employees' Retirement Fund Deposit Made by Board	\$8,308.21
Total Assets	\$2,646,244.41

4. THE RELIEF AND ANNUITY BOARD

2002 Tower Petroleum Building, Dallas, Texas



DR. THOMAS J. WATT, Executive Secretary

THE COMPLETION OF TWENTY YEARS OF FARE-REACHING SERVICE

In presenting to the Southern Baptist Convention in Richmond, Virginia, its twentieth annual report, the Relief and Annuity Board is constrained to say as was exclaimed concerning Jacob and of Israel in Numbers 23: 23, "What hath God wrought!" Nearly twenty years ago Dr. J. B. Gambrell wrote concerning this Board, "Our new Board is like a tree. It is now small; but if it is cultivated and watered, some day it will be a giant tree. It will bear fruit to gladden the hearts of multitudes of men and women who have put their all into the work of the Kingdom. It is a thing that everyone of us ought to take a turn at—that of cultivating this tree." The work of cultivation has gone on; the personnel of the membership of the Board has undergone change year by year through deaths, removals and otherwise, and in 1927 its able Founder-Secretary passed to his Heavenly Home, but other Board members and leaders have been raised up who have entered into the labors of their predecessors, and these have continued to build upon the granite foundations that were laid in 1918 and subsequent years.

Doctor Gambrell also said, "This Board will have to be grown by the diffusion of intelligence." And surely enough there has been much of this diffusion of intelligence concerning our work among Southern Baptists. Our people have become better and better acquainted with the Board and its great purposes. Southern Baptists are yet unfamiliar, for the most part, with the workings of this Board as regards its details and in many instances even with regard to the principles upon which it operates, and not yet has this Board been given all the opportunity that is its due to present its work in our general gatherings from the Southern Baptist Convention, the State Conventions, on through the nine hundred and more District Associations. As Doctor Gambrell said in the article already quoted from, "I want to emphasize this and remind my fellow workers everywhere that by the nature of things nobody knows anything that he does not learn. Therefore, some time must be given to becoming wise about this enterprise."

The foregoing is offered to state a fact rather than to offer criticism or complaint, and it is with peculiar satisfaction that we can now say that the recent tendency in Baptist gatherings is to take this Board much more seriously. In the minutes of hundreds of our Associations in the South, especially during the past two or three years, will be found some of the most illuminating and appealing reports concerning the work of the Relief and Annuity Board that have appeared since the Board was organized, and in the reports of the State Executive Boards as well as in the minutes of the State Conventions there will

now be found not only Secretarial reference to the work of the Relief and Annuity Board but also stirring reports of standing or special committees concerning it.

We are happy to report the fact that more editorial attention has been given to the work of this Board by Southern Baptist editors in the last two or three years than in any like period since 1918. The Board has first and last aided in the maintenance of our denominational papers by paying in the aggregate Sixty Thousand Dollars for advertising space.

Many letters of inquiry are being received from pastors and laymen residing in every state concerning our plans, and literally tons of our literature have been sent through the mails in response to these inquiries.

In reality this Board has become a tree—a small tree as yet—but sufficiently large for a host of Christ's servants to find shelter under its branches, and while the Board cannot be compared to that tree referred to by John in the Revelation which bore twelve manner of fruits, it is bearing a kind of fruit that contributes much to the physical, mental, and even spiritual well being of a great number of Christ's servants who are the wards of Southern Baptists.

No, not a great tree, except in a relative sense, but a GROWING tree is this Board. Its resources have increased from One Hundred Six Thousand Dollars at the end of the first year to more than Four and a Half Million Dollars near the end of the twentieth year, and the number of its beneficiaries has increased from less than one hundred in the first year to more than two thousand at the end of the twentieth year, and this does not take into account the great number of ministers and widows who have received these benefits in the past who are now in the Glory Land. The benefits have increased from a little over One Thousand Dollars per year at the end of the first year to more than Three Hundred Thousand Dollars per year at the end of the twentieth year. At the end of the first twenty years, there has been paid in relief grants an amount aggregating Two Million and Sixty-six Thousand Dollars, and in annuity benefits One Million Three Hundred Four Thousand Dollars, or a total of Three Million Three Hundred Seventy Thousand Dollars. The earnings on the invested funds of the Board during the same period were nearly Three Million Dollars. Thus the Board's earnings have been equal to approximately ninety per cent of all the benefits paid.

OUR DEVELOPING WORK AND PRESENT DAY TRENDS

(1) Concerning our Relief Department: Under this head we do well to consider afresh the service which our Relief Department is already rendering and is planning to render to our aged and disabled ministers and widows, for surely we must not be unmindful of the needs of thousands of our preachers and widows who are already old, decrepit and sick, many of whom have not reached the age when they can get any Federal aid through the Social Security plan. Many of these denominational wards, present and prospective, are widows with children, and many of those who have reached the age when they can receive Government aid are not receiving an amount which is sufficient to sustain them, nor would it be proper for this Board to contentedly throw its beneficiaries upon the bosom of the Government. We have a Christian duty to perform toward these servants of Christ. We as a denomination would sustain a great spiritual loss were we to be relieved of our burden bearing in this connection. God save us from any plans, State, Federal, or otherwise, that would remove from our ken the needs of the orphan child or the aged minister. We need the occasion for relieving their distress as much as they need our help! We should evermore keep our hearts warm toward the orphaned, the sick and the aged.

Our help to aged ministers and widows through the Relief Department struck a very low level during the depression. We dropped from \$132,000 in 1931 to \$67,000 in 1933. We have gradually moved upward until in 1937 our relief benefits were nearly \$86,000. Soon we hope to reach the \$100,000 mark and go on to yet higher figures in this blessed ministry.

If only our churches throughout the Southern Baptist Convention will heed the appeal that we have made, and which has been approved by a number of State Conventions and hundreds of District Associations as well as the Southern Baptist Convention, that they take at least one "Fellowship Offering" in connection with the observance of the Lord's Supper each year and send it special through their State offices for this Relief Fund we shall soon have the means

with which to meet the most urgent requirements of our needy brethren and sisters.

(2) **Our Annuity Department and Present Day Trends:** The present day trend in the introduction of our plans for the protection of our preachers and other denominational workers in their disability and old age is definitely toward the **Group Plan**.

(a) The first development that we had in this direction was in connection with the Foreign Mission Board and its missionaries. This plan has been presented in previous reports and does not require special discussion here, other than to say that it has proved to be a most highly satisfactory undertaking. We have issued certificates to 516 Foreign Missionaries. We have paid and are paying retirement pensions to 76 missionaries. Allowing for a number of withdrawals and deaths there are at present 430 active certificate holders who are paying dues, and these dues are \$30.00 per year per missionary in monthly installments and a like amount by the Foreign Mission Board; however, there is a supplemental payment by the Foreign Mission Board on account of the retired missionaries that amounted during the past year to over \$12,000, and on December 31, 1937, the reserves to the credit of the Foreign Mission Board Pension Plan amounted to the sum of \$50,635.08.

This plan is a boon to the retired Foreign Missionaries and inasmuch as both husband and wife are members it provides an annuity between them of \$1,000 per annum and with such an annuity these missionaries will never become dependents upon their families or of the communities in which they live.

(b) The next group plan formulated and put into operation is known as the Institutional Employees Pension Plan. The first application of this plan was to the Orphanages in the South, and into it have come the employees of Orphanages in Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina (at Thomasville and Kinston), South Carolina, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, and Illinois—ten in all. There are still some eight other orphanages eligible to participate in this plan.

Our contract is with the individual employees of Orphanages and with the Orphanage trustee, and the pensions vary from \$500 for twenty-five years of service to \$1,200 with disability provisions up to \$500. The dues are moderate—3% by the employee and 3% by the Orphanage for each participating employee, with contractual obligation on the part of the Orphanage to make up any deficit on a pro rata basis with the other participating Orphanages. The Baptist Orphanage of North Carolina with its branches at Thomasville and Kinston operates on a purely individual contract, and are not connected up with the remaining Orphanages of the group, the Orphanage trustee in this case being the guarantors of any deficit occurring in the payment of the pensions.

Thus far we have issued 254 certificates to Orphanage employees, and allowing for 52 withdrawals because of termination of service, etc., there are at present 202 active members and 13 beneficiaries on account of retirement or disability.

This plan parallels in a wonderful way the arrangement with the Foreign Mission Board for its missionaries and has brought great satisfaction both to the Orphanage employees and to the Orphanages themselves.

(c) The second application of the Institutional Pension Plan is to colleges and seminaries and already we have enrolled members in the Oklahoma Baptist University, Mars Hill College, North Carolina, The Baptist Bible Institute, and Hardin Simmons University, Abilene, Texas.

Other institutions of learning, including Baylor University, the University of Richmond, Shorter College, Meredith, Mercer University, Beale Tift, and so forth, have committees preparing recommendations to the faculties and trustees of these institutions.

(d) The Baptist Boards Employees' Retirement Plan. Through this plan we are protecting against old age dependency not only the staff employees, office help, and so forth, of the Executive Boards of the States, but the evangelists and missionaries of these Boards, and into this plan have come also employees of other organizations within the states such as Baptist Book Stores, Baptist Papers, Baptist Foundations, Baptist Publishing Houses, and so forth.

The State Boards that have entered contractually into this plan with their employees are Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Louisiana, Texas, Illinois, and Missouri, and to these have been added

the Executive Committee of the Southern Baptist Convention, the Relief and Annuity Board, the Baptist Standard of Texas, the Baptist Foundation of Texas, Baptist Book Store, Dallas, the Alabama Baptist, the Baptist Courier, the Baptist Mutual Church Insurance Company of South Carolina, the Baptist Publishing House, El Paso, the Southern Baptist Hospital, New Orleans, and the Woman's Missionary Union of Virginia. Several other State Boards have committees to report on this plan during the present year. Two Hundred and twelve certificates have been issued and two hundred are now in force.

(e) The crowning development in our retirement annuity plans is the **STATE CONVENTION MINISTERS' RETIREMENT PLAN**. Already ten State Conventions or Boards have taken specific action in the direction of providing retirement annuities for ministers and other church servants through a group plan. In South Carolina the State Convention adopted last November a report of its General Board based on a study of a committee previously appointed looking toward the inauguration of a plan styled "The South Carolina Baptist Convention Ministers' Retirement Plan." The Convention not only approved this plan but authorized its General Board to put it into operation as soon as the details could be worked out and the General Board which met in January continued the original committee to work with the Actuary and Secretary of The Relief and Annuity Board looking to the perfecting of the plan and the method of making it operative. Mr. George A. Huggins and the Secretary met with this committee on February 2nd and 3rd, and the terms of the certificate of participation were unanimously agreed upon in their every detail, and the General Board of South Carolina in special session on February 25th, unanimously adopted this plan and authorized its officers to enter into a contract with the Relief and Annuity Board as soon as the plan can be put into operation.

Scores of ministers and churches in South Carolina have already definitely agreed to participate in this plan and it is expected that the plan will become operative during the next two or three months and other states such as Virginia, North Carolina, Texas, Missouri, Louisiana, and Alabama have taken definite steps looking toward the adoption during the coming fall of a group plan identical with or similar to the one adopted in South Carolina.

At this point we are constrained to tell Southern Baptists wherein this Convention Ministers' Retirement Plan differs from the Age Security Plan. In short this PLAN is the Age Security Plan plus something, and that something is exactly what the ministers want, namely, credits for past service so that ministers already in their fifties, sixties, or even seventies in active service can retire in due time with a worthy provision. It is also a plan which does not call upon the churches to pay dues in behalf of the old age security of their particular ministers, but rather it calls upon the churches to pay into a **CONVENTION RETIREMENT FUND** dues that will be equivalent to a certain per cent of their ministers' salaries, and it is out of this Convention Fund that all participating ministers will receive their retirement benefits supplemental to those earned by their own payments. The plan also provides that the State Convention will further supplement the benefits of the older brethren from funds gathered for the purpose or appropriated from their current receipts and it is from these additional contributions from State Conventions that sufficient funds are expected to be had to meet the pecuniary requirements of retiring ministers. The amount of dues that ministers will pay into this plan is equivalent to 3% of their salaries and the churches will be asked to pay a like sum, while from denominational sources there will be provided an additional 2% of the salaries of participating ministers.

It should be evident to our ministers that the securing of the co-operation of their churches can be done without embarrassment to themselves, for it is in the interest of a large group of ministers that their churches will co-operate and not merely that they may provide retirement benefits for their own ministers. It is just the thing that we started out declaring it to be, namely, a group plan, and we are certainly justified in speaking of it as the crowning development in the promotion of retirement plans for our Southern Baptist ministers. It is our confident expectation that within a short while, perhaps not more than twelve months, several other states will have joined South Carolina in this great forward movement in behalf of their ministers. We feel that this and other developments are of far reaching significance in the work of the Relief and Annuity Board and as we round out our first twenty

years of service we are beginning to achieve more worthily than at any time in the history of the Board, and for this we devoutly thank God.

INDIVIDUAL PLANS

The Board has plans for ministers on a purely individual basis such as the Special Annuity, the Special Deferred Annuity and the Savings Annuity. The salient features of these plans have been presented in the reports of the Board many times, and the limit of space here forbids presenting them again. Full information concerning them will be furnished by the Board to any inquirer who is interested in such plans.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

ASSETS

Earning Assets:	
Bonds	\$2,450,987.22
First Mortgage Loans	1,291,839.41
Stocks	386,654.25
Real Estate	222,666.40
Notes Receivable	1,816.88
Accounts Receivable	1,301.90
Total Earning Assets	\$4,355,466.06
Other Assets	7,362.07
Uninvested Funds:	
Cash on Hand and Deposit	177,721.25
Total Assets	\$4,540,549.38

RESERVES AND LIABILITIES

Annuity Reserves:	
Annuity Fund (Original)	\$3,025,496.96
Service Annuity	63,420.09
Age Security	8,044.89
Institutional Employees' Pension Plan—Orphanages	21,372.01
Foreign Mission Board Pension Plan	50,635.08
Baptist Boards Employees' Retirement Plan	8,114.38
Educational Institutions Employees' Retirement Plan	2,139.58
Special Annuity (Lump Sum Premiums)	46,452.05
Special Deferred Annuity	5,329.43
Savings Annuity	197,459.32
(Gift) Annuity Contract Funding Reserve	365,689.20
Total Annuity Reserves	\$3,794,152.98
Relief Reserves	460,085.38
General Contingent Reserve	285,049.02
Escrow Account	1,262.00
Total Reserves and Liabilities	\$4,540,549.38

BENEFITS PAID IN 1937

Relief	\$ 85,725.87
Annuities	214,274.36
Total	\$ 300,000.23

BENEFITS PAID SINCE 1918

Relief	\$1,998,352.08
Annuities	1,236,798.34
Total	\$3,235,150.42
Earnings on Invested Funds in 1937	\$ 230,970.71
Rate earned in 1937	5.04%
Earnings on Invested Funds since 1918	\$2,856,245.12

5. THE ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION

181 Eighth Ave., N., Nashville, Tennessee



DR. AUSTIN CROUCH, Executive Secretary

ORGANIZATION OF THE COMMITTEE

The Executive Committee, as now organized, was created by the Southern Baptist Convention, at Louisville, Ky., May, 1927, upon the recommendation of the Business Efficiency Committee. The reasons for enlarging the functions and duties of the Executive Committee were expressed by the Business Efficiency Committee in the following words:

"After the most earnest consideration, we are convinced that the Convention should have some agency keeping in close touch with all the work of the Convention and its agencies. The affairs of the Convention and its agencies are too varied and too great to be handled effectively without it. It is evident to us that the affairs of the Convention have suffered greatly in the past from lack of such agency. The logical agency to do this is the Executive Committee of the Convention. Under the head of recommendations, we make specific recommendation for the enlargement of the functions of the Executive Committee."

The membership of the Executive Committee consists of the president and senior secretary of the Southern Baptist Convention, one member from each of the co-operating states and the District of Columbia, and nine members at large. The treasurer of the Executive Committee is by virtue of his office the treasurer of the Southern Baptist Convention.

DUTIES AS SET FORTH IN CHARTER

The fundamental functions and duties of the Executive Committee are set forth in its charter as follows:

1. Act for Conventions ad Interim:

To act for Convention ad interim, in matters not otherwise provided for in its plans of work; to have oversight of arrangements for meetings of the Convention, with authority, if necessary, to change the place of meeting.

2. Hold and Administer Property:

This corporation shall have the power to take title to and hold all properties, real or personal, and to convey title to property under the authority of the Convention, and all funds, such as monies and securities, that are donated or transferred for the use and benefit of the Convention by gift, or left by will for such purposes; to act as custodian for all such properties and funds, holding them in trust for the Convention to be managed, controlled and

administered by said committee in accordance with the direction, general or special, of the Convention.

To be named in transfers of real estate or personal property for the use and benefit of the Convention, either by deed, conveyance, or will. To receipt for all monies or securities given to the Convention; to endorse all papers that need endorsement in the name of the Convention, and to execute all receipts and acknowledgments, and, if necessary, to attach the seal of the Convention to these papers.

3. Agreements with State Conventions:

To act in an advisory way on matters of policy and co-operation arising between the agencies of the Convention and co-operating state agencies; to represent the Southern Baptist Convention in all negotiations with State Conventions and State Boards and other co-operating bodies in matters of common interest. It shall be the authorized agency of the Southern Baptist Convention to conclude all agreements with co-operating state agencies for the conduct of necessary arrangements as to handling of Southwide funds raised in the various states and all other related matters.

4. Recommend Budgets and Percentages:

To recommend to the Convention an operating budget for the Convention year, and to recommend the percentages of Southwide funds to be allocated to each cause or agency, which operating budget shall include all agencies of the Southern Baptist Convention.

5. Prepare a Consolidated Financial Statement:

To present to the Convention a consolidated financial statement of all agencies of the Convention, which statement shall show the assets, liabilities, and debts of the agencies.

6. Make Recommendations to the Convention:

It shall have no authority to control or direct any agency of the Convention, but it shall have full authority to study the affairs of the agencies of the Convention, and make suggestions when deemed advisable to the agencies, and to report its findings to the Convention, and to make recommendations to the Convention concerning any matter whatsoever.

DUTIES ASSIGNED BY CONVENTION

In addition to the duties as set forth in the charter of the Committee, the Convention, from time to time, assigns to the Committee other important tasks; some of a more or less permanent nature. Since the creation of the Executive Committee more than fifty matters of importance have been referred to the Committee by the Convention, or referred through the Committee to the Convention. Among the more or less permanent tasks are the following:

1. The Education Board's Affairs:

When in 1923, the Convention discontinued the Education Board, it took the following action: "That the Executive Committee of this Convention be recognized as the successor in law to the Board of Education, and that all of the interests and obligations of the Education Board, financial, legal, and otherwise, be and are hereby committed to the Executive Committee of this Convention."

The title to all property formerly held by the Education Board has been transferred to the Executive Committee. This included the property located at Ridgecrest, N. C., Umatilla, Florida, and Nuyaka, Oklahoma. In handling the affairs of the Education Board, the Committee has faced both legal and financial difficulties. The property located at Nuyaka, Oklahoma, and at Umatilla, Florida, have been disposed of. All of the indebtedness of the Education Board has been included in the \$565,000.00 Bond Issue referred to later in this article. The redemption of the Education Board bonds will lift the mortgage against the property located at Ridgecrest, North Carolina.

2. Arrangements for Annual Meeting of the Convention:

Various duties are included under this head, such as printing and distributing enrollment cards for messengers; securing railroad rates; printing

railroad identification certificates; entering into a detailed agreement with the Convention city; publishing the Convention pamphlet containing the Order of Business, Reports of the various Boards and Committees; and providing a press representative for the Convention whose duty it shall be to furnish digests of the reports to the religious and secular press, and publish a daily Convention bulletin.

3. Expenses of the Convention:

The Convention at its meeting held in St. Petersburg, Fla., May, 1932, assigned to the Executive Committee the duty of handling all expenses incurred by the annual meetings of the Convention, and the printing and distributing of the Convention Annual.

4. Task of Promotion:

See article in the Handbook by Dr. J. E. Dillard, Director of Promotion, on pages 228-230.

5. Receipts and Disbursements:

ANALYSIS OF RECEIPTS FOR SOUTHWIDE CAUSES AND DISTRIBUTION THEREOF

Year Ended December 31, 1937

RECEIPTS				
State	Cooperative	Designated	M. T. Club	Total
Alabama	\$ 49,326.11	\$ 24,882.94	\$ 10,800.87	\$ 85,009.92
Arkansas	11,680.66	1,248.02	4,878.48	17,807.16
Arkansas W.M.U.		11,914.32		11,914.32
Arizona	883.84	582.68	727.68	2,194.20
District of Columbia	7,469.97	5,769.99	1,056.60	14,296.56
Florida	36,637.34	22,140.25	15,899.10	74,676.69
Georgia	47,549.99	55,161.93	26,522.27	129,234.19
Illinois	5,469.79	7,254.92	3,876.49	16,601.20
Kentucky	33,432.62	44,844.22	11,754.41	89,991.25
Louisiana	27,465.55	22,899.29	11,329.08	61,693.92
Mississippi	27,928.40	29,995.41	6,426.18	64,350.00
Missouri	23,163.04	20,788.82	15,469.48	59,421.34
Maryland	17,968.98	499.58	669.14	18,937.70
New Mexico	1,485.21	8,981.77	1,814.59	12,281.57
North Carolina	164,779.59	73,637.16	13,481.42	251,900.17
Oklahoma	22,414.43	28,410.98	8,006.84	58,832.25
South Carolina	\$ 28,249.88	\$ 4,394.81	\$ 4,684.03	\$ 37,328.72
Tennessee	27,226.05	41,661.03	12,147.82	81,034.90
Texas	87,232.32	96,974.17	29,161.07	213,367.56
Virginia	117,545.69	28,446.76	1,748.64	147,741.09
Total from States	\$888,615.96	\$528,196.17	\$174,625.58	\$1,591,437.71
Interest and Dividends Received		549.87		549.87
Receipts from Individuals and Churches	276.00	1,980.87	6,874.47	9,131.34
Total Receipts	1967,091.88	528,726.81	171,500.05	\$2,667,318.74

DISTRIBUTION		
	% of Total	Amount
Foreign Mission Board	49.17	\$ 1,328,094.97
Home Mission Board	24.62	668,977.21
Relief and Annuity Board	4.29	118,888.42
Education Board	4.29	118,888.42
Southern Baptist Theological Seminary	4.29	118,888.42
Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary	1.87	51,488.93
Baptist Bible Institute	3.38	92,438.34
W. M. U. Training School	.48	13,088.48
American Baptist Theological Seminary	.54	14,588.55
New Orleans Baptist Hospital	1.03	28,088.44
Southern Baptist Convention Bonds	1.61	43,688.93
National Baptist Memorial Church	.24	64,888.58
Baptist Brotherhood of the South	.30	8,008.48
Flood Relief	1.63	44,888.71
Education Commission	.07	1,908.48
Total Cash Distributed to Agencies	100.00	\$1,591,437.71

6. Permanent Funds:

The Executive Committee acts as the fiduciary agency for the Southern Baptist Convention; that is, it receives, holds and administers all trust funds and legacies given directly to the Southern Baptist Convention. The audit

report of the Executive Committee as of December 31, 1937, shows the status of the following funds:

Permanent Funds:

Opdyke Bequest—corpus	\$178,335.33	
Opdyke Bequest—income	5,042.52	\$181,377.85
Herrick Bequest—corpus		\$ 2,569.88
Stout Bequest—corpus		3,281.44
Mattie French S. Schaffer Bequest—corpus		10,000.00
Miscellaneous Bequest—corpus		5,000.00
Total Permanent Funds		\$202,728.97

THE DOROTHEA VAN DEUSEN OPDYKE FUND

Mrs. Ida Reed Opdyke, who died at Jamestown, New York, May 12, 1927, in her seventy-fifth year, left the Southern Baptist Convention a substantial bequest embracing nearly half of her estate, thus conforming to the law of the State of New York that no one can bequeath more than half his property to charity. The ninth item of her will, which was dated February 16, 1920, confirmed in a codicil dated April 20, 1927, is as follows:

"NINTH: The balance of this one-half of my estate I give, devise and bequeath to the Southern Baptist Convention to be used for the purpose of providing education for mountain people under jurisdiction of said Convention. This gift is made in memory of my daughter, and shall be known as 'The Dorothea Van Deusen Opdyke Fund.'"

This past year, 86 students were aided from this fund, amounting to \$7,287.50. During the past nine years, since this fund has been available, 769 students have been awarded scholarships, totalling \$62,084.40.

7. Special Duties:

From year to year the Convention assigns various and, frequently, numerous temporary tasks to the Executive Committee. All tasks assigned to the Executive Committee are faithfully performed. For the year 1938 the Convention assigned the Committee several important tasks:

(1) **Radio Broadcasts:** The Executive Committee was authorized to co-operate with the Radio Committee in putting into operation such plans for broadcasts during the year as meet the approval of the Executive Committee.

(2) **Luther Rice Memorial:** The Executive Committee was instructed to co-operate with the Committee on Luther Rice Memorial.

(3) **Southwestern Assembly:** The matter of establishing an assembly, west of the Mississippi River, similar to the assembly at Ridgecrest, North Carolina, was referred to the Executive Committee for consideration: the Committee to report at the next Convention.

(4) **Bond Issue:** The Convention at its meeting held in New Orleans, May, 1937, authorized and directed the Executive Committee to issue bonds of the Southern Baptist Convention not to exceed the sum of \$600,000.00, the purpose of the bond issue being to refund or refinance the following indebtedness:

(a) The outstanding bonds of the Education Board of the Southern Baptist Convention in the amount of Two Hundred Thirty-six Thousand (\$236,000) Dollars, which bonds are dated the first day of September, 1926, and mature serially, the last maturity being December 15, 1936, bearing interest at the rate of six (6%) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, with interest coupons attached.

(b) Current notes of the Executive Committee of the Southern Baptist Convention executed to meet current obligations in the sum of One Hundred Twenty-six Thousand (\$126,000) Dollars.

(c) Outstanding bonds of the Southern Baptist Convention in the sum of One Hundred Eighty-eight Thousand (\$188,000) Dollars, said bonds being dated the first day of July, 1929, due serially, with interest payable semi-annually at the rate of six (6%) per cent per annum, with interest coupons attached, the last maturity being the first day of July, 1943.

(d) Bonds in the sum of Fifty Thousand (\$50,000) Dollars, to be issued to meet and discharge the obligation of the Southern Baptist Convention on ac-

count of balance due on its subscriptions to the National Baptist Memorial Church, Washington, D. C.

Since the meeting of the Convention in New Orleans, payments were made on the indebtedness set forth above so that it was necessary to issue only \$565,000.00 of bonds. The Executive Committee issued that amount of bonds dated June 15, 1938. On that date all the bonds were sold.

(5) **The Business and Financial Plan for the Southern Baptist Convention:** The Executive Committee made a rather lengthy report on this to the Convention when it met in Richmond, but upon the recommendation of the Executive Committee this matter was again referred to the Executive Committee for further consideration.

NEW ALLOCATIONS OF \$60,000 CLUB RECEIPTS

Under the instructions of the Southern Baptist Convention, the Executive Committee issued \$565,000.00 of bonds dated June 15, 1938, in the name of the Southern Baptist Convention. A service charge, covering interest and sinking fund, of not less than \$60,000.00 annually has been included in the indenture insuring the said bond issue. This service charge is to be a first charge against the distributable funds of the Co-operative Program coming to the Southern Baptist Convention.

Therefore, We Recommend

1. That the method of securing the \$60,000.00 be by deducting 8%, beginning July 1, 1938, from the distributable funds as received until the \$60,000.00 has been obtained.

2. That, beginning July 1, 1938, the 3½% of the distributable funds now going to the Education Board be allocated to The Relief and Annuity Board for the benefit of its Old Annuity Fund.

3. That the 5% now going to the Education Board and the 2% now going to the National Baptist Memorial Church, from the Baptist Hundred Thousand Club, be divided equally between the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, the Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary, and the Baptist Bible Institute.

Under this readjustment, the allocations of the Baptist Hundred Thousand Club will after July 1, 1938, be as follows:

Foreign Mission Board	18 %
Home Mission Board	29.7%
Southern Baptist Hospital	1.8%
Southern Baptist Theological Seminary	18 ½ %
Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary	20 ½ %
Baptist Bible Institute	12 ½ %

Total 100%

This new schedule of allocations was unanimously adopted.

6. THE PROMOTION DEPARTMENT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE CONVENTION

181 Eighth Ave., N., Nashville, Tennessee



DR. J. E. DILLARD, Director of Promotion

THE ACTION OF THE CONVENTION

The Southern Baptist Convention in 1936 adopted the following recommendation:

"We, the Committee, charged with the duty of considering the future of the Baptist Hundred Thousand Club would recommend the election of a director of promotion under the Executive Committee who shall promote the Co-operative Program and the Baptist Hundred Thousand Club. The director of promotion shall co-operate with the Baptist Brotherhood in the promotion of an extensive and intensive program of Stewardship and Missions, with the agencies of the Convention in the promotion of their work, and with the State Secretaries in the entire denominational program. The promotive work of the Convention shall be projected on a plan looking to the Centennial Year of the Southern Baptist Convention in 1945."

The Executive Committee elected as Director of Promotion, its President, J. E. Dillard, pastor for 18 years of the Southside Baptist Church, Birmingham, Alabama. He accepted and began work the first of August, 1936. Dr. Walter M. Gilmore as Director of Publicity, Mrs. Ruth M. Nelson and Miss Catherine Easley as secretaries are associated with the director in this department.

Through the courtesy of the Baptist Sunday School Board offices for the Executive Committee, administrative and promotional, are maintained in the Board building, 161 Eighth Avenue, North, Nashville, Tennessee.

INTERPRETATION OF THE TASK

The Director of Promotion having given careful and prayerful study to the action of the Convention and to the needs of the Denomination, and after repeated conferences with the special committee, and with the approval of both the Executive Committee and the Convention itself interprets our task as follows:

It is the purpose and duty of this department to use all legitimate and wise means for the promotion of the entire program of the denomination as it is now or as it may hereafter be modified. This includes its evangelistic, educa-

tional, missionary and benevolent work in the churches, states and throughout the territory and mission fields of the Southern Baptist Convention. It is to seek to inform, inspire and enlist all our agencies, churches and people in the support of all our enterprises to the end that there may be an intelligent, co-operative constituency supplying sufficient funds for the conduct of our work and the payment of our debts.

HOW WE ARE TRYING TO DO IT

In the carrying out of the instructions of the Convention and its Executive Committee it has not been thought wise or expedient to set up any new organization or medium of communication but rather to work through and in co-operation with all the organizations and agencies we already have. To specify a bit in detail:

1. We seek to make the Nashville office a kind of general clearing house where problems may be presented and solutions sought. A large correspondence is conducted, frequent conferences are held. All inquiries are promptly answered. After conferences have been held concerning any problem, suggested solutions are given and if these prove to be helpful they are then given wider publicity. In the office a great variety of pertinent denominational literature is kept and distributed where needed.

2. We seek to co-operate with all the agencies, general and state, in promoting their programs. We are happy to furnish articles, attend conferences, participate on programs and in every possible way help every phase of our organized work.

Through the courtesy of our Sunday School Board your director was given a choice place upon the program in all sixteen of its statewide Sunday School Conferences. In this way our denominational program was presented to more than ten thousand selected leaders.

In co-operation with and under the guidance of the state secretaries your director has had the privilege of speaking in all the states, spending from a few days to as much as two weeks in each state in the Convention. He has also participated in the programs in state conventions, associations, assemblies, conferences, schools, and so forth.

3. We use the columns of all our state papers and all the periodicals of the denomination as these are open to us. We have neither the time nor the ability, even if it were expedient, to write articles for all issues of all these publications, but we have supplied articles wherever they have been called for. We have also published many articles for which we have paid at advertising rates.

4. We prepare or provide special promotional literature. We mail the four-page paper, "The Baptist Program," to all pastors and denominational workers. We prepare and give to the secular as well as the denominational press such matter as has general news value. We publish a weekly bulletin of denominational information and furnish the same to pastors at a small cost. We issue such tracts and handbooks as seem to be needed and furnish these to the states at a trifle more than cost. We have thirty-three such tracts and one handbook, "We Southern Baptists," now, and purpose preparing others as they are needed. We supply clip sheets to editors and users of the radio. We provide cards and literature for the Every-Member Canvass and Baptist Hundred Thousand Club. We provide a moving picture reel setting forth our work local and general. This reel is furnished free to the states providing for its use. When we discover new needs, we try to meet them.

5. We seek to do as much field work as possible. We attend or have a representative at all state meetings where requested. We attend as many district associations, pastors' conferences, assemblies, schools, and general meetings as possible. We also have the joy of preaching and presenting our work to churches throughout the South. Through the courtesy of the Home Mission Board we had the privilege of attending the Convention in Cuba and visiting and speaking in several churches.

6. We major on Stewardship with the tithe as the minimum of Christian giving. We stress constantly the Co-operative Program, the Special Days, and the Baptist Hundred Thousand Club. We believe these all dove tail together and at present each one has a large and worthy place in promoting the Kingdom of Christ.

7. In all of the above we keep constantly in mind the "Calendar of Denominational Activities" as provided by the Southern Baptist Convention. We want all our people in all our work; and we want all of them to keep step and go forward together.

SOME FACTS AND FIGURES

Southern Baptists are making progress. They are not going forward as rapidly as they should and could; but things are better than they were and will be much better than they are if we pray and plan and work together.

Southern Baptists in 1937 gave an average of \$1.28 to missions and benevolences. That is not very much but it is 15 cents each more than they gave the year before which was four cents more than they gave the year before that, which was two cents more than they gave the year before that. And this 15 cents a piece gain made a total gain of \$715,265 (according to Doctor Allredge) over the year before.

Southern Baptists are paying their debts. They kept up all their work, paid all interest due and reduced the principal of the Southwide debt by \$394,619.97 (Convention year).

The Baptist Hundred Thousand Club has never gotten the one hundred thousand members, nor the half of them, nor even the fourth of them that paid their dollar any one month; but it has paid \$843,051.17 (May 1, 1938) on the principal of the Southwide debts; and it has stopped over \$50,000 in annual interest; and it has strengthened our morale; and it has re-established our credit; and it has helped every cause we have; and it does need the prayers and help of everyone reading these lines.

We want a Debtless Denomination by 1945.

CALENDAR OF DENOMINATIONAL ACTIVITIES

First Quarter

January—The Baptist Hundred Thousand Club.
February—The Baptist Hundred Thousand Club.
March—Home and Foreign Missions Month; W.M.U. Week of Prayer; Missionary Day in Sunday School.

Second Quarter

April—Catch Up Month.
May—Hospital Day on Mother's Day.
June—Christian Education Day.

Third Quarter

July—Baptist Bible Institute.
August—Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary.
September—Southern Baptist Theological Seminary; W.M.U. Training School.

Fourth Quarter

October—State Mission Month; W.M.U. Week of Prayer; State Mission Day in Sunday School.
November—State Papers; Orphanage Day on Thanksgiving; Every-Member Canvass Begins.
December—W.M.U. Week of Prayer for Foreign Missions; Every-Member Canvass Completed.

It is suggested that an offering for the Relief and Annuity Board be taken at a Communion Service at least once a year.

7. SOUTHERN BAPTIST THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

The Beeches, Louisville, Kentucky



DR. JNO. R. SAMPEY, President

The number of young men preparing for the ministry in The Southern Baptist Theological Seminary during the session of 1937-38 was 411. Many of the wives of the students took class work in the Seminary, and a few of the young women from the W.M.U. Training School were admitted to the classes for advanced work. The Senior Hebrew Class was the largest in the history of the Seminary, eighty men having been enrolled. The fact that a working knowledge of Hebrew and Greek is required for all degrees conferred by the Seminary shows the value placed on an accurate knowledge of the Bible.

The longer the work of the Seminary is carried on at "The Beeches" the more do Faculty and student body appreciate the pleasant conditions under which they carry on their studies. The Board is grateful to the friends whose gifts made it possible to erect beautiful and commodious buildings on the attractive campus of fifty-four acres. During the past session the 106 apartments on the campus were occupied by married men, and there was a waiting list.

The principal of the debt was reduced from \$519,000.00 to \$489,000.00. The Board is grateful to the members of the Baptist Hundred Thousand Club for more than Thirty Thousand Dollars of the amount paid toward the reduction of the indebtedness of the Seminary. We hope that the Convention will take steps to increase the active membership of the Hundred Thousand Club.

The Board would note with gratitude the completion of the endowment of the Old Testament Chair in honor of President Sampey. There is urgent need of much additional endowment, if the Seminary is to carry on its work of training young men for the pastorate and other forms of service. The decline in the rate of interest on high-grade bonds has greatly reduced the net income from our endowment funds. The Seminary ought to have an endowment of Five Million Dollars by 1959, when the institution will be a hundred years old.

The Board of Trustees of the Seminary is loyal to the Co-operative Program of the Convention. We are resolved to do nothing that would interfere with the progress of the Co-operative Program. As the cash receipts of the undesignated funds increase, all our boards and institutions will prosper.

It is a fact known to all men that relatively few of our Baptist people remember the cause of Christ in their wills. Outside causes often fall heir to considerable gifts. It is our conviction that many men and women in our churches would be willing to make bequests for Missions, Orphanages, Hospitals, Baptist Colleges and Seminaries. If thousands of our people who have estates of twenty thousand dollars or more could be approached for small bequests or estate notes or annuities at a reasonable rate, all the institutions fostered by Baptists would receive a growing volume of gifts for endowment. The Board is persuaded that an active campaign on the part of our pastors and other leaders for bequests would re-enforce all our work.

We are grateful to God for another prosperous year in the Seminary. The Board would commend the Seminary to Southern Baptists as worthy of their generous support.

TREASURER'S REPORT—OPERATING
For the Year Ending December 31, 1937

RECEIPTS	
Income from Endowments by the Financial Board	\$39,988.88
Income from Room Rents in Dormitory, Apartments, Other Rents, etc.	77,531.17
Income from Annuities	4,128.95
Fifth Street Lease	1,226.88
Rentals and Interest (Building Accounts)	19,886.35
Allocation Funds Southern Baptist Convention	34,180.59
Contributions	3,429.78
Building Improvements (Apartments)	11,977.00
	\$102,716.44
DISBURSEMENTS	
Salaries, Professors, Instructors, Fellows, Officials, Secretaries and Retiring Allowances (58)	\$76,417.10
Sundry Other Current Expenses	21,528.20
Heat, Light and Other Expenses in Gymnasium, Dormitory, Apartments, Norton Hall, Library, etc.	10,774.04
Interest on Annuities	8,221.50
Insurance, Traveling Expenses, Lecturers and Special Speakers	4,391.16
Upkeep of Buildings and Grounds	11,901.47
Interest on Mortgage Loan	10,860.00
	168,696.57
Due to Other Funds, December 31, 1936	1,493.07
	\$194,088.84
Cash Balance, December 31, 1937	8,629.76
	\$202,718.44

TREASURER'S REPORT—GENERAL ENDOWMENT ACCOUNTS
For the Year Ending December 31, 1937

RECEIPTS	
Cash Balance, December 31, 1936	\$ 8,666.78
Income from Endowments for Lectureships and Established Funds	8 1,704.51
Loan Fund Receipts	9,851.51
Medical Fund	4,998.46
Partial Payments by Professors on Residences Bought	1,947.27
Annuities	11,748.00
Seminary Indebtedness Trust Fund	50,660.00
	\$80,118.55
Funds to Order of Executive Committee	9,919.15
Allocation Fund (100,000 Club)	30,714.12
OWJ Debt Paying Campaign	23.94
Operating Account Receipts Paid on Building Debt	2,844.97
	46,000.00
	180,115.85
	\$198,082.44
DISBURSEMENTS	
Lectureships and Other Established Funds	\$ 7,000.00
Loan Accounts	14,394.74
Professors' Residences	1,604.48
Medical Fund	4,615.11
Seminary Indebtedness Trust Fund	40,678.00
Improvements (Apartments)	11,257.00
Mortgage Loan	40,940.00
	129,979.47
Cash Balance, December 31, 1937	3,703.17
	\$133,682.64

TREASURER'S REPORT—STUDENTS' AID FUND
For the Year Ending December 31, 1937

RECEIPTS	
Cash Balance, December 31, 1936	\$ 8,029.43
Sundry Contributions	8 1,376.49
Interest on Investments, Endowments and Scholarships	14,428.53
Special Contributions to Aid Fund	5,745.53
Margaret Fund	1,150.49
	\$21,730.56
DISBURSEMENTS	
Aid Given Sundry Students During Year	\$19,945.43
Expenses	2,478.94
Margaret Fund	180.00
	20,604.40
Cash Balance, December 31, 1937	3,849.50
	\$ 19,419.30

8. SOUTHWESTERN BAPTIST THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Seminary Hill, Fort Worth, Texas



DR. L. H. SCARBOROUGH, President

To the Southern Baptist Convention the Trustees of the Southwestern Seminary make the following report:

Summary of Financial Statement—Totals

1. Operating Receipts:	
(1) From the Co-operative Program, designated	\$ 21,801.40
(2) From the Co-operative Program, undesignated	34,495.66
Total	\$ 56,297.06
Increase over last year, \$13,310.87.	
(3) Received from donations direct	22,916.82
Total	\$ 79,312.88
(4) Receipts on operating expenses from other sources:	
(a) Water and plumbing	\$ 3,989.76
(b) Telephone	10.89
(c) Crowder Home	5.55
(d) Rent, light, water, heat, and so forth, from dormitories	16,500.00
(e) Profit on dormitories	218.87
(f) Valley Farm, fruit, rents, farm products	23,001.39
Total	43,726.26
(5) Endowment interest	\$ 5,171.05
(6) Endowment rents	5,278.04
Total	10,449.09
(7) From Students:	
(a) Matriculation fees	11,890.74
(b) Music department	5,210.51
(c) Diplomas	269.59
(d) Shorthand and Typewriting	204.30
(8) Nursery	194.50
(9) Special examinations	18.00
(10) Alumni Fund	40.00
Total	17,826.64
Total	\$151,314.87

2. Operating Expenses:		
(1) Salaries	\$ 62,083.44	
(2) Advertising	391.24	
(3) Current expenses	8,698.05	
(4) Insurance	1,547.84	
(5) Interest	10,997.93	
(6) Auto and travel expense	3,371.75	
(7) Annuity interest	1,144.18	
(8) Campus expense	2,748.99	
(9) Fuel, oil, taxes, general expense and old notes charged off	21,851.25	
(10) Expense of operating Valley Farm \$26,129.55 - Which includes permanent improvements, of	6,749.50	
Leaving net expenses of	18,380.05	
Showing a profit on operating expenses—Valley Farm	\$ 4,621.00	
Total Receipts	\$151,314.87	
Total Disbursements	131,114.70	
Total Profit	\$ 20,200.17	
(The above profit is absorbed in payment of back salaries and other obligations.)		
3. Indebtedness		\$401,153.03
(This does not include the accrued interest of \$71,140.97 due banks and contingent under contract agreement with them and salary due teachers and others—\$14,106.90—to December 31, 1937, totaling \$85,247.96, which salaries are to be paid out of other receipts than from 100,000 Club.)		
4. Total received this year from 100,000 Club		34,544.98
Total paid on liabilities from 100,000 Club	\$ 37,215.21	
And from other sources	13,159.40	
Total reductions in liabilities	\$ 50,374.61	
5. Endowment	528,727.82	
6. Assets	2,361,060.64	
7. Total receipts	231,565.29	
Increase over last year	49,912.21	
8. Total disbursements	230,452.49	
Increase over last year	49,607.97	
9. Cash and Cash Items on hand	2,344.55	
10. Operating Expenses of Boarding Department:		
Receipts	34,887.32	
Disbursements	34,668.55	
Profit	\$ 218.67	

11. RECEIPTS BY STATES, 1937

State	Un-designated	Designated	Program	100M Club	Total—Co-op. Prog. and 100M Club
Alabama	\$ 1,865.27		\$ 1,865.27	\$ 1,890.15	\$ 3,755.42
Arkansas	471.69		471.69	787.24	1,259.93
Arizona	35.75		35.75	132.75	168.50
District Columbia	300.27		300.27	134.55	434.82
Florida	1,438.55		1,438.55	2,771.83	4,210.38
Georgia	1,903.63	92.70	1,996.42	4,594.03	6,590.45
Illinois	140.36	253.91	394.27	463.58	862.85
Kentucky	3,314.47	27.80	3,342.27	2,209.15	5,551.42
Louisiana	918.07	149.43	1,067.50	2,037.61	3,105.11
Mississippi	1,298.98		1,298.98	1,701.03	3,000.01
Missouri	1,172.95	26.85	1,199.80	2,204.89	3,404.69

Maryland	723.65	723.65	120.27	843.92
New Mexico	\$ 58.81	\$ 58.81	\$ 851.85	\$ 410.46
North Carolina	4,235.80	4,235.80	2,064.14	6,299.94
Oklahoma	563.55	563.55	1,441.23	2,004.79
South Carolina	3,565.72	3,565.72	871.59	4,437.31
Tennessee	3,916.68	3,916.68	2,186.62	6,103.30
Texas	3,797.36	\$20,816.46	24,413.82	7,048.97
Virginia	4,762.65	691.51	5,454.16	314.48
Direct to Ex. Com	11.64	37.85	49.29	1,219.02

Total \$34,495.66 \$21,901.40 \$56,307.06 \$34,544.98 \$90,942.04

12. Enrolment:

In Residence	614
In Correspondence	223

Total 837

13. We are glad to report a very encouraging year in all lines. Our financial statement is a great improvement over last year and is better than for several years. It speaks for itself, as above.

14. We are making splendid and increasing progress on the quiet movement for a million dollars endowment. Doctor Bruner has been employed to assist the President of this quiet campaign. We are working steadily and finding encouragement everywhere and we hope to report substantial and great progress by the next year. We desire the prayers of all our people that this campaign for a million dollars now shall be successful. It is the supreme and imperious need of the Seminary. We are trusting that God will answer our and Doctor Carroll's prayer when he prayed "O God, shut the doors of death against this Seminary"; and the only way that door can be shut is by adequate endowment.

15. The revised Charter of the Seminary requires that the Articles of Faith and By-Laws of the Seminary shall be approved by the Southern Baptist Convention. We are asking that a committee of five shall be appointed by the Convention to make recommendations to the next Convention on this vital matter.

16. There are certain Trustees who by reason of death or removal need to have their places filled. These matters are reported to the proper committee for Convention action.

Expressing our gratitude to God for his many mercies and blessings on the Institution, and our gratitude to the constituency of the Southern Baptist Convention for its gracious co-operation in its support of the Institution for the past year, we are

Yours fraternally,

GEO. W. TRUETT, President of Board,
L. R. SCARBROUGH, President of Seminary,
C. M. KING, Secretary of Board.

9. THE BAPTIST BIBLE INSTITUTE

1226 Washington Ave., New Orleans, La.



DR. W. W. HAMILTON, President

FOUNDING OF THE SCHOOL

The Baptist Bible Institute was founded by the Southern Baptist Convention while meeting in New Orleans in May, 1917, and opened its doors to students October 1, 1918, with Dr. E. H. DeMent as president. He resigned because of ill health in December, 1927, and W. W. Hamilton, then pastor of St. Charles Avenue Baptist Church, was asked to be acting president, to continue the New Orleans campaign for funds and to meet a situation brought on by the proposed report of an Efficiency Committee of the Southern Baptist Convention. Later he was elected president, and entered upon this office March 1, 1928, becoming also professor of Evangelism.

Up to, but not including this session, according to figures collected by Dr. E. F. Haight, the Institute has had a total of 4,444 students and has graduated 633, including 31 Doctors of Theology, 127 in Theology, and 247 in Christian Training. These graduates are serving in many foreign fields including Africa, Alaska, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, France, Hungary, India, the Philippines; among foreigners in various cities and states within our own borders; and in many capacities in our churches and denominational work.

I. The Faculty and Staff

The members of the faculty are: William Wistar Hamilton, President and Professor of Evangelism; James E. Gwatkin, Emeritus Professor of Biblical Introduction, Librarian; Ernest O. Sellers, Professor of Sacred Music, Secretary of the Correspondence Department; Elmer F. Haight, Professor of Christian History and Theology; Albert E. Tibbs, Professor of Religious Education; John W. Shepard, Professor of New Testament Interpretation and Greek; James Washington Watts, Dean, and Professor of Old Testament Interpretation and Hebrew; W. Wistar Hamilton, Jr., Professor of Biblical Introduction and Missions; Miss Hannah Jane Plowden, Associate Professor in Missions; Mrs. Joseph Santo, Instructor in Woman's Missionary Union Methods; Mrs. E. LeMont Crosby, Instructor in Piano.

Those who are in charge of various departments are: J. Wash Watts, Dean; E. F. Haight, registrar and secretary of admissions; Miss Hannah Jane Plowden, Dean of Women; J. W. Shepard, Director of Religious Activities; E. O. Sellers, Secretary of Correspondence Department; W. Wistar Hamilton, Jr., Secretary of Faculty; J. E. Gwatkin, Librarian; Dr. T. B. Sellers, Dr. J. E. Bailey, and Dr. John J. Young, Physicians; Douglas Gray, Office Secretary and Custodian of Buildings and Grounds; Miss Winnie Hickman, Secretary; Mrs. Joseph Santo, Dietitian and Superintendent of Dining Hall; Joseph Santo, Superintendent of Printing Press; Mrs. G. W. Andrews, Matron; Miss Mamie Lee Williams, and Miss Ida Mae Wilkins, Nurses.

E. The Institute Family

The largest number of students in the last ten years was in 1929 when there were 236 in attendance. The number for last session was 226 and this session

is 258. In addition there are 65 who are taking work offered through the Correspondence Courses, making a combined total of 323.

This year every apartment for married students was taken, and several families had to find quarters available nearby. The men's dormitory was full, and fourteen students were given rooms on the third floor of the educational building. The woman's dormitory has at times had but one spare room.

The attendance according to States was as follows:

Alabama	27	North Carolina	18
Arkansas	6	Oklahoma	4
Florida	10	Pennsylvania	2
Georgia	11	South Carolina	17
Kentucky	4	Tennessee	8
Louisiana	74	Texas	18
Mississippi	44	Virginia	2
Missouri	2	West Virginia	1
New York	2	China	2
New Mexico	1		

According to the various departments the numbers are:

Correspondence	65
Theological	66
Special	47
Night	14
Correspondence	65

The increase in the number of families has been due in part to the fact that so many pastors of churches in nearby states were with us. Some of them were serving these congregations while in Louisiana and Mississippi colleges, and continued to do so while taking their seminary work. Others just as capable and well prepared coming to us from other colleges and from universities have added greatly to the strength of our student body. These eager and earnest students learn that the Institute is not only practical and missionary, but that, in addition to its location in New Orleans and in this vast mission field and in addition to the clinical opportunities to be found here, the courses offered are standard and the faculty is unsurpassed.

III. Increase in Scholarships

The action taken by the Trustees authorizing the offering of scholarships to honor men recommended by the faculties of various colleges and universities has not only brought to us a larger number of well-prepared men, but has led many others to write us making application for admission. Those who receive these appointments assist the professors in their detail work, and under the fine leadership of our dean, Dr. J. W. Watts, work together in various ways for the welfare of the Institute. Their closer associations with the professors and the special tasks assigned them test their ability and their leadership and develop them for greater efficiency in their classes and in their present and future service.

The former service scholarships continue and the men and women do every type of work needed in and on and around the Institute property. Printing, painting, plumbing, paper hanging, repairing, plastering, sweeping, scrubbing, waiting on tables, washing dishes, electrical work, driving truck or bus, book-keeping, typing, in fact all except the cooking. One student, when some one was seemingly pitying him for having to tend the lawn, said, "The Lord knew what he was doing when he put these trees here, for many a student has been enabled to work his way here by sweeping up leaves." For all labor of any kind the students are paid 25 cents per hour, and usually work about 60 hours per month.

An increasing number are supported in full or in part by personal scholarships, contributed by individuals, or by groups, or by some organization. The W.M.U.'s of some of the states give us help in this way. The Mississippi Children's Circle led by Mrs. F. I. Lipsey has for years aided a young woman student, and now Mrs. Lipsey's daughter, Mrs. X. O. Steele, is continuing this worthy task. Other individuals are sending each month a part of the expense for a student, and others help us by contributing to a loan fund.

We have had with us this year Miss Pauline Cheung and Miss Moonbeam Tong, from China. Through the personal efforts of Miss Hannah Plowden the expenses of travel were secured and the president agreed to provide the school

costs. In addition to the fine influence of Misses Cheung and Tong in the Institute and in mission services in New Orleans and for many miles around, they have taught three periods each week a school of Chinese children. The Chinese Consul, Dr. Chieh-shou S. Lee, has given of his time and influence to the promoting of the school for the Chinese children of New Orleans. From Sabine Parish some years ago a Louisiana man moved to Texas, and there in his duties met a Chinese girl, Miss Ines Lung, whom he invited to the Baptist Sunday school. Later she was saved, graduated from Texas University, went to China to do mission work. There she won Moonbeam Tong to Christian service. Now Miss Tong is in New Orleans doing mission work among the Chinese, and expecting that some of these will go to China as Christian workers.

IV. Increase in Activities

This work among the Chinese is only one of the new and greatly multiplied practical activities of this past session. Among these are the services for the hundreds of taxicab drivers, the voluntary groups who work specially at saloons and gambling places, the conversation classes in French and the meetings for French-speaking people, the house-to-house visitation on Sunday evenings, the many group classes for Negro children, the revival services in Negro churches in which the preaching was done by our students under the leadership of Pastor Slater Murphy, and the newly organized seminary and school for Negro preachers and leaders. This school has had an enrollment of sixty-five, and some of our professors and students and local pastors have been doing much of the teaching. Doctor Shepard, Doctor Watts, and Professor Hamilton, Junior, particularly have given many weeks of conference and planning and teaching.

The Ministerial Union, the Mission and the Woman's Mission Union, the Young Women's Auxiliary, the Junior organizations made up from the groups in the Institute family, the tours to various mission points in and out of New Orleans, the state clubs with their group objectives, the special efforts for the Jews by Jewish students and those who worked with them, the many openings for giving aid at mission stations, and in the churches, the co-operation with those who have rendered such outstanding service through the Rescue Mission and the Emergency Home—these and many other opportunities continue to afford our students clinics in which they learn while they are doing and do while they are learning. The report hour each Wednesday brings new and thrilling stories of the power still manifest in the message of salvation. A virile, earnest, expectant faith is promoted and strengthened by those recurring victories. Of the twenty-nine nationalities listed by the Home Board possibly all are represented in this great and needy field. As a speaker in chapel said only recently, we have in New Orleans all kinds of missions included in Home and Foreign and State, except Mountain Missions.

V. Added Advantages

Our regular work has continued in a most satisfactory way, with the Theological and Christian Training courses offering majors in English Bible, Religious Education, Missionary Education, Music, and Church Secretaryship, and the night classes with the added purpose of thus rendering service to workers in the New Orleans churches. The Correspondence Courses have been taken by an increasing number who desire to better equip themselves and are not able to come to the Institute. Some students have taken advantage of the classes at Souls Business College.

Professor A. E. Tibbs has offered to those who desired it a class in Practical Art in Religious Education and has been gratified that so many students were eager to take the course and that so much talent has been discovered. The aim has been to help the student use pictures in religious education and be able to make posters, give chalk talks, and do simple sketching for illustrative purposes.

The chapel periods and missionary days are always of great interest, and we advise students, if necessary, to give up a class period rather than miss them. Many missionaries entering our port, or sailing from New Orleans, and many who come to our Southern Baptist Hospital, bless our Institute family with their presence and their testimony. The Missionary Days have been mountain top experiences for us, and many of our finest men and women are preparing definitely for missionary work. It is also most worth while that attention be called to the advantages constantly being offered us in the presence in New Orleans of world-known educators and musicians and lecturers, as well as leaders in Christian and social and uplift work and in world missions.

Probably the highest point in our Institute year was Home-coming Week, made possible by the Layne and the Tharp foundations. This year the Tharp lecturer was Secretary Edgar Godbold, of Missouri, and the Layne lecturer was Secretary J. B. Lawrence, of Atlanta, Georgia. Others on the program, in addition to faculty members, were H. T. Brookshire, R. L. Holmes, E. L. Carnett, B. Locke Davis, Homer L. Grice, J. Herrick Hall, A. L. Kirkwood, Frank H. Leavell, Boyce H. Moody, J. M. Price, Mrs. Ned Rice, I. E. Reynolds, and J. C. Wells. Special emphasis was given on successive days to "Pastors and Alumni," "Vacation Bible School," "Religious Education," "Woman's Missionary Union," and "Church Music."

By unanimous vote of the Trustees, it has been decided to inaugurate a summer school in 1939. This was suggested to the Trustees about twelve years ago, and was not acted upon favorably at that time. Many inquiries come each year concerning summer sessions, a number of married students reside in the city through the summer, and many single students work on the buildings during vacation. We believe that particularly in New Orleans such a school can be a decided success.

VI. Improved Financial Situation

1. The Executive Committee of the Southern Baptist Convention will recommend to the next meeting of our Baptist people that our share in the Co-operative Program receipts be the same as the Southern and the Southwestern Seminaries. At this time our percentage is 3.9 and 4.2 is the amount now being received by the other seminaries. This was made possible through the fine spirit of our Southern Baptist Hospital in yielding this additional amount to the Institute.

2. The operating expenses have been taken care of in an amazing way. The Co-operative Program receipts have met approximately one-half of our regular expenses, and yet through the added help of direct and special gifts we have not failed to take care of salaries. There have been times when things looked dark for us, but in each case timely help came to meet our needs. One month it seemed we could not possibly pay, and a large check came from one whom we did not know and who had never so far as our records show made a contribution to the Institute.

3. Our indebtedness ten years ago was \$353,000. In answer to the "Save Our School" emergency appeal and by means of the Hundred Thousand Club and other debt gifts we have reduced our capital indebtedness to \$178,400. The first mortgage bonds now outstanding are \$102,500 and the second mortgage is \$73,900. Since the Hundred Thousand Club began we have cancelled \$97,500 of our bonds and in these ten years have paid \$176,600 of our indebtedness. We devoutly praise and thank God for this record.

4. Our endowment amounts to about two hundred dollars, if we do not include the Layne and Tharp foundations. The securing of adequate endowment, together with increased income and scholarship gifts and a new fire-proof library, should be in our plans, along with the payment of our indebtedness. At Louisville in December there was held the first meeting of the presidents and faculty representatives of our three seminaries, and in these sessions many things of interest were discussed, including standards, grading, credits, and mutual helpfulness. It was decided that we would bring to our Baptist people the necessity of adequate endowment for the schools on which they are dependent for trained pastors and well-prepared missionaries and other denominational workers. The desire is to inform Southern Baptists as to the worth and needs of our theological schools, and to interest large givers in securing to our Baptist cause our seminaries against days of recession and depression.

There is now no longer any doubt as to the place which the Baptist Bible Institute holds in the hearts and life and work of Southern Baptists. The question is as to how much it can be strengthened and how its efficiency and usefulness can be increased. The school has been saved by the many gifts of the many friends who believe in its worth and work, and under the guidance of God we believe it will hold an enlarging place in the history and work of Southern Baptists. We may as well begin to think and plan now for the highest use of generous bequests which are already in the making, and for having part in the training and equipping of thousands of men and women workers who will be earnest and wise and loyal in giving to the world the message of salvation through Jesus Christ our Lord.

DONATIONS FOR 1937

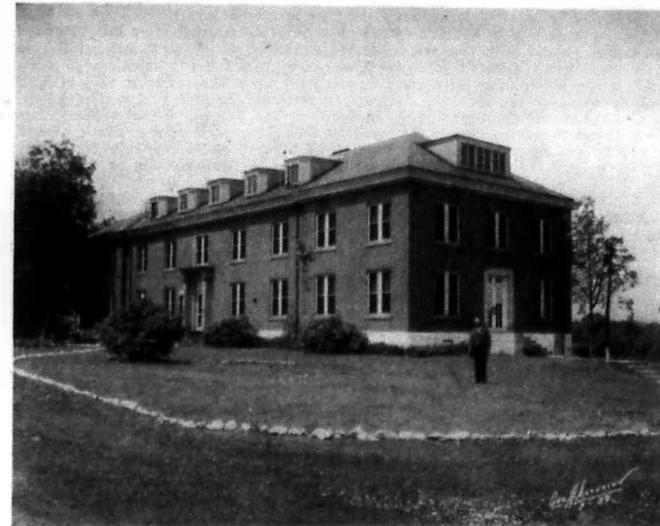
Baptist Bible Institute, New Orleans, Louisiana

State	Co-operative Program	Designated	Direct	Total
Alabama	\$ 1,732.03	\$ 35.00* 1,050.08†	\$ 790.59	\$ 3,614.70
Arizona	33.18	7.00		
Arkansas	438.02	73.76†	24.00	130.94
District of Columbia	278.84	437.37†	133.35	1,008.74
Florida	1,386.78	105.55†	99.00	483.39
Georgia	1,767.85	1,530.90† 22.00	873.09	3,770.77
Illinois	130.31	2,552.22† 104.23	636.60	5,060.70
Kentucky	2,912.36	257.55† 5.06	187.00	579.92
Louisiana	842.01	1,176.45† 25.82	760.74	4,874.37
Maryland	671.95	8.60* 1,132.01†	4,040.02	6,530.00
Mississippi	1,047.54	479.88 27.48†		
Missouri	1,242.76	66.79† 853.63†	22.00	760.74
New Mexico	54.43	1,316.36† 75.31	2,383.50	4,284.67
North Carolina	3,933.25	2.00* 195.49†	112.61	2,833.58
Oklahoma	523.28	1,146.75† 13.53	272.83	5,366.36
South Carolina	3,311.04	800.89† 27.74	82.00	1,433.71
Tennessee	3,636.93	453.41† 1,214.79†	454.75	4,419.20
Texas	3,292.12	45.00 3,916.08†	2,404.00	7,300.72
Virginia	4,422.47	13.25 174.70†	1,162.30	3,383.76
Miscellaneous	10.24	345.75 687.45†	405.01	5,347.93
Income—Not Donations		34.48	343.50	1,075.67
Totals	\$31,616.19	\$ 45.60* 19,150.02† 1,199.05 27.48†	\$30,616.03	\$82,654.37

*Interest; †H. T. Club; ‡Debt Donations.

10. THE AMERICAN BAPTIST THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

DR. J. M. HARRIS, President



Gripp's Hall, White's Creek Pike, Nashville, Tennessee

The Commission's report this year is in two parts. Part I is the report of the progress of the Seminary, and Part II deals with some vital matters which concern the Commission and Southern Baptists.

PART I—PROGRESS OF THE INSTITUTION

The American Baptist Theological Seminary, Nashville, Tennessee, is the expression of an ideal, the answer to prayer, and the result of co-operation through a term of years of the Southern Baptist Convention and the National Baptist Convention, Incorporated. Here, we have Philip and the Ethiopian in modern times, with the exception that Philip furnishes the chariot or the physical property and, frequently, the book, while the eunuch offers the open ear and mind.

The school has completed, under very favorable circumstances, its fourteenth year. During the year there were five full-time workers, whose salaries were paid in full by the two Conventions; and four additional workers, whose salaries were paid by the National Baptist Convention. There was an enrolment of fifty-four. Nine additional students from the Training School were enrolled in Seminary classes.

Here, then, both ministerial and missionary training free from secular institutions is given to a deserving group. Every dollar spent at the Seminary is doing double duty.

In the Seminary are four young men from the Bahamas, one of whom is a Senior. In the Training School there is one young woman also from the Islands.

The courses of study are kept in harmony with those offered by standard seminaries, following closely those of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville, Kentucky. Six students are candidates for degrees in May.

The property is kept in excellent condition. The school had no debt at the end of the fiscal year, April 1, 1938.

Founders' Day was celebrated at the close of the annual Conference on Pastoral Problems. Both the Founders' Day exercises, at which Dean J. H. Garnett delivered the principal address, and the Conference were informative and inspiring. The annual Missionary Conference closed April 1. Most of those who were there said it was one of the most helpful meetings they had attended. We were favored with the presence of the field staff of the Southern Baptist Convention and of Mrs. B. L. Lockett, whose contributions in talks and pictures made deep and abiding missionary impressions upon the students and visitors.

Present also were the field staff of the National Baptist Convention, headed by Corresponding Secretary J. H. Jackson, of the Foreign Mission Board, and Miss Naomi Crawford, one of the returned medical missionaries under his board, who with photographs and lectures burned Africa so deeply into the hearts of the students that several pledged their lives, after preparation, to the foreign

The campus is being beautified by the Seniors, who are planting trees.

Our conferences and chapel exercises have made us see the need in the very near future of a building with chapel, library, and offices. Truly, the Lord is blessing the work!

There have been monthly meetings of the Business Committees. This committee has helped steer the ship through narrows to the safe harbor.

At the annual meeting the financial statement showed all debts paid and a small cash balance in the treasury for operation and general expenses.

The faculty for 1938-39 will consist of J. M. Nabrit, President; J. H. Garnett, Dean; J. C. Miles, Secretary; S. L. McDowell; and S. M. Weaver.

A budget of \$9,780 for salaries and incidental expenses was voted.

PART II—REPORT OF THE COMMISSION

In addition to the report of the progress of the Seminary, made by Dr. J. M. Nabrit, the President, to the Board of Directors in annual meeting, your Commission would call attention to three other matters relative to the progress of the Seminary and the four outstanding needs of the institution:

1. Three Forward Steps of the Year

(1) **New President and Teachers**—For the past ten years, Dean J. H. Garnett and Rev. J. C. Miles, with some help from others now and then, have carried the burden of the entire body of instruction in the Seminary. At the beginning of the year now closing, however, Professor S. M. Weaver, formerly assistant professor, was made full professor. And Dr. S. L. McDowell, a scholarly man with wide experience, was also chosen professor and given one of the major departments of instruction. In addition to both of these, moreover, the Seminary has had for his second year's service, Dr. J. M. Nabrit, the new president who has not only handled the executive duties of the Seminary in a splendid way, rendered valuable services as a teacher and as a big brother to all the students, but has given the institution new outlook and new hope.

(2) **The New Missionary Training School**—As may not be known to many of our people of the Southern Baptist Convention, the National Baptist Convention has been forced to withdraw all official connection with, and all further support to, the National Training School for Women and Girls, located at Washington, D. C., under the direction of Miss Nannie H. Burroughs; and to establish at Nashville, Tennessee, a new training school for women and layworkers in connection with our American Baptist Theological Seminary. For this purpose, the National Baptist Convention has secured the old Roger Williams University property adjoining our Seminary property in Nashville, Tennessee, and is now concluding the first year's operation of the new training school, which is owned and controlled by the National Baptist Convention, and directly affiliated with our Seminary.

(3) **Finances of the Commission**—The Commission now owns five pieces of property, valued approximately at \$101,864, and without debt, as follows:

a. A 20-acre campus on which is located Grigg's Hall and some outhouses	\$70,000.00
b. An 18-acre tract adjoining the campus, reserved for the homes of the Seminary professors—now utilized by two small residences which are rented	15,000.00

c. A lot and good residence on Wellington Avenue, in Nashville, which is also rented for the use and benefit of the Seminary	\$ 4,500.00
d. The Conover Memorial Fund (now placed in an Investment Annuity Contract)	1,000.00
e. The O. L. Hailey Student Aid Fund (well invested)	10,364.00

During the past year, the Commission received a total of \$9,083.32—of which amount \$8,524.32 came from the Co-operative Program and \$558 came from rents.

The following sums were paid out:

Overhead salaries (eliminated in the future)	\$1,628.96
Teachers and other operating expenses	3,967.21
Repairs and improvements	676.80
Insurance	479.60
Miscellaneous expenses	383.00
Net income	1,947.75

(This net income is immediately and urgently needed for further repairs and the building of a garage on the grounds.)

2. **Some Pressing Needs**—Four outstanding needs confront the Seminary at this time:

(1) **A Much Larger Student Aid Fund**—Over 95 per cent of the students come to the Seminary with very little—almost no—money. In the operation of the school and the care of the buildings and grounds, moreover, it is not possible to give more than fifteen of the students enough work to pay any substantial part of their expenses—and perhaps not over four to six students can be given work to cover most of their expenses. Furthermore, because the Seminary is located over three miles from the city, and because there is no system of transportation for more than half this distance, it is not possible for the students to take work in the city. Finally, not more than two students a year, on the average, have been able to secure pastoral work to help defray their expenses. We are, therefore, doomed to see the student body continually limited as it now is, to fifty to seventy-five students each year, or else to secure much larger student aid fund at once.

(2) **At least 200 Scholarships**—The only other possible way, and the best way, to build up the student body of the Seminary is through at least 200 annual or permanent scholarships. If each year we could secure 100 scholarships worth only \$100 each, and 100 more scholarships worth \$200 to \$250 each, we could easily have 200 more of the very finest students in the nation. Every year the Seminary has opportunity to secure brilliant students for the Seminary if only we could offer them even a modest scholarship such as we have indicated. In the session of 1936-37, a godly pastor's wife kept one of the brightest boys we had in the Seminary for a whole year by sending us the wedding fees which her husband turned over to her from his pastorate.

(3) **A Chapel and Administration Building**—It has already become painfully evident that before our student body reaches the 100-mark, we must have a new building for a chapel, a library, classrooms, and executive offices. Grigg's Hall is a substantial and modern building, which we are now using for dormitory purposes, also for the library, classrooms, executive offices, and the chapel. The chapel facilities of this building, however, are already too small for a special meeting to which visitors are invited. But Grigg's Hall can only accommodate about seventy-five students with dormitory facilities, even when the library, the classrooms, the chapel, and the executive offices are all removed to another building. So, if our present plans to increase the number of resident (boarding) students next year to 75 materialize (and we believe they will) the library, the classrooms, the chapel, and the executive offices will have to be removed to some other building. But where?

(4) **A Real Hearing for the Seminary**—We have also been made to realize, during the past three years in particular, just how greatly the Seminary is suffering for the lack of a real hearing before our white churches, district associations, and state conventions. Our people do not begin to understand the great need which called this institution into existence in the beginning and the far-reaching possibilities before it, once it is really given an opportunity to function properly. We challenge our churches and our people, therefore,

to give the president of the Seminary or the chairman or some other member of the Commission, opportunity to present the claims of this Seminary to our own white Baptists.

Respectfully submitted,

THE COMMISSION

E. P. ALLDREDGE, *Chairman*,
ROBERT W. HAILEY, *Recording Secretary*.

ANALYSIS OF INCOME AND EXPENSE
Year Ended December 31, 1937

Explanation	Folio	Details	Amount
Income			
Co-operative Program, etc.	11		\$8,624.32
Rental Income			669.00
Total Income			\$9,293.32
Expenses			
General Salaries	12		\$1,629.46
Pro Rata Share of Seminary Expense:			
Salaries—Teachers, etc.	12	\$8,210.94	
Travel Expense—Seminary Singers		24.81	
Payment on Auto—Seminary Singers		52.82	
Auto Insurance—Seminary Singers		22.70	3,849.38
Pro Rata Contribution to Funds Raised:			
By N.B.C.		\$ 636.23	
By Seminary Singers		17.06	627.29
Repairs:			
Seminary Buildings		\$ 478.42	
Seminary Equipment		110.00	
Dwellings		87.38	675.80
Convention Expense			42.88
Auditing			24.00
Telephone and Telegraph			47.28
Commissions Paid Rental Agents			77.29
Insurance			479.40
Board Meeting Expense			82.97
Stationery and Office Supplies			9.25
Postage			17.69
Interest Paid on Notes			0.68
Depreciation			7.29
Total Expense			7,122.67
Net Income			\$2,170.65

11. BAPTIST BROTHERHOOD OF THE SOUTH

Commerce Title Building, Memphis, Tennessee



LAWSON H. COOKE, General Secretary

J. T. HENDERSON, General Secretary Emeritus, Knoxville, Tennessee

AN APPRECIATION OF DR. J. T. HENDERSON BY HIS PASTOR

Dr. F. F. Brown, First Baptist Church, Knoxville, Tennessee

At the recent meeting of the Southern Baptist Convention in Richmond, Virginia, Dr. J. T. Henderson, General Secretary of the Baptist Brotherhood, announced his retirement from the position of leadership of men of the South, to be succeeded by Mr. Lawson H. Cooke. It is understood that Doctor Henderson will complete some literature now in process of preparation to be used in the study courses of the Brotherhood, and then will be identified with the movement as Secretary Emeritus. Those present at the Convention gave many manifestations of appreciation for the retiring Secretary.

For seventeen years it has been my privilege to serve as Doctor Henderson's pastor and to be a member of the Advisory Committee of the Brotherhood. From this rather intimate association with this good man and his work, I am mentioning a few things that stand out in the life and work of Doctor Henderson.

thrift and Economy

Those who have listened to Doctor Henderson's reports to the Convention from time to time have marveled at his expense accounts. As a denominational representative he has faithfully guarded every cent of money that came to him. He has been so strict with himself that the members of his committee have protested again and again, fearing that in his determination to keep down expenses he would not really be comfortable while traveling. Take this item from his report of 1937: "During the past year the General Secretary delivered 180 addresses, attended and conducted 118 conferences, assisted in 11 schools of stewardship and missions, spoke at 7 banquets, helped organize 16 Brotherhoods, attended 7 state and Southwide meetings, spoke in 66 different churches in 13 states, wrote several Brotherhood programs, and articles, edited the copy for 4 Quarterlies and 1 Annual of Programs, and traveled 24,768 miles at a net expense to the Brotherhood of \$131.10." Surely such an example of frugality holds valuable lessons for all of us.

Calling Men to a Recognition of Personal Responsibility

During the past quarter of a century an ever-enlarging number of our men have manifested a genuine interest in their churches and in their denomination. I do not claim that the Brotherhood has been altogether responsible for this development, but I do insist that Doctor Henderson has been a mighty factor in it. In his personal contacts and public utterances he has challenged

men to an intelligent interest, a larger loyalty and a richer devotion to their churches and denomination. There are those who believe that this has been his most important service to the Kingdom.

Exciting the Pastor

I doubt if Doctor Henderson ever left a platform or conference without making a strong appeal to men to give every possible co-operation and loyalty to their pastors. He urged a more liberal financial support of the pastor and appealed for a recognition of his leadership.

Magnifying the Church

Here we come to one of the most significant contributions that Doctor Henderson has made to our denominational life. How he has magnified the church of Jesus Christ! How he has urged men to be loyal to the church, loyal in their attendance upon every service, loyal in their contributions, loyal in their influence. As Secretary of an auxiliary movement he has insisted that no man could be a good member of a church Brotherhood unless he loved his church more than the Brotherhood itself.

Stewardship and Tithe

Wherever Doctor Henderson's name is mentioned possibly the first thought awakened is with reference to the stewardship of money with the tithe as a minimum. Doctor Henderson has kept this subject out of the confusing atmosphere of controversy. With a profound conviction that the scriptures teach that the tithe is the minimum that the Christian should give, he has held this standard steadily before the men of the South. There is no way of knowing how much money has been brought into the Kingdom by the teaching and emphasis that the Secretary of the Brotherhood has given this subject. Numerous Baptist men have gone far beyond the tithe in their contributions; some few are giving their entire income. Who knows the part Dr. J. T. Henderson has had in all of this.

Let me say that through the years I have watched Dr. J. T. Henderson practice in his own church the great objectives which he has emphasized to the men of the South.

F. F. BROWN, Pastor.

4 ORIGIN

The Baptist Brotherhood of the South is the successor to the Laymen's Missionary Movement of the Southern Baptist Convention, which was organized in 1907.

The seed thought of the Movement was planted in the mind of the late John B. Sleman, a business man of Washington City, as he sat in the Student Volunteer Convention in Nashville, Tennessee, March 2, 1906; it was the hour for presenting the large company of student volunteers that were attending this meeting. As Mr. Sleman saw these cultured and consecrated students assemble on the platform and heard them speak burning words regarding their life purpose, this thought came to him as a Divine inspiration: "If the laymen of North America could only have the vision of obligation that fires these students, they would arise in their might and provide all the funds needed for this enterprise." This thought burned in his mind and he spoke of it to some of his intimate friends. This was the beginning of the General Movement from which sprang our Brotherhood.

In response to a call issued by the late Hon. Joshua Levering of Baltimore, and the late Gov. W. J. Northern of Atlanta, a number of representative Baptist men convened in Calvary Baptist Church, Richmond, May 16, 1907, the day before the opening of the Southern Baptist Convention, to consider what steps Southern Baptists should take toward this Movement. After a conference of considerable enthusiasm and unanimity, it was decided to recommend to the Convention that a Laymen's Missionary Movement, under the auspices of Southern Baptists, be launched. The Convention endorsed the recommendation and appointed an Executive Committee of nine laymen, with headquarters in Baltimore. J. Harry Tyler of Baltimore, was made Chairman and served with conspicuous fidelity until a short time before his death, which occurred May 15, 1913. Hon. Joshua Levering of Baltimore, one of the chief promoters of the Movement, and a most capable member of the Committee, was elected

successor to Mr. Tyler. F. S. Biggs and C. M. Ness, of Baltimore, were elected Secretary and Treasurer, respectively, and were faithful officials until the headquarters of the Committee were removed in May, 1914, to Chattanooga, Tennessee.

While this action was taken on May 16, 1907, the Executive Committee did not succeed in securing a General Secretary until late in the spring of 1908. J. T. Henderson was chosen for this position and entered upon his labors July 1, 1908, and has continued until the present time. On April 15, 1936, Lawson H. Cooke of Richmond, Virginia, entered upon his duties as Associate Secretary, with headquarters in Memphis.

The headquarters of the Brotherhood were originally in Baltimore, Maryland, and subsequently, for two years, the movement had its headquarters in Chattanooga, Tennessee. In May, 1916, the Convention authorized that the headquarters be transferred to Knoxville. J. H. Anderson was made Chairman.

6 GENERAL SECRETARY AND HEADQUARTERS

On February 10, 1938, at the regular monthly meeting of the Executive Committee, Associate Secretary Lawson H. Cooke was elected General Secretary to succeed J. T. Henderson, and entered upon his duties July 1, 1938, when the resignation of Secretary Henderson became effective. It was further decided that the headquarters be removed from Knoxville to 1040-41 Commerce Title Building, Memphis, Tennessee, at the same time.

Beginning with July 1, 1938, all tract literature will be ordered from the Memphis office and all correspondence conducted with General Secretary Cooke. J. T. Henderson, Editorial Secretary through August, 1938, will mail the third Quarterly from Knoxville. On September 1, the office in Knoxville will be discontinued and the fourth Quarterly should be ordered from Memphis.

EVIDENCES OF GROWTH

Associate Secretary Lawson H. Cooke, after traveling 29,724 miles, and covering virtually all of the territory of the Southern Baptist Convention, makes the following statement: "Our work is becoming well rooted in the several states and is gaining momentum every week."

While the Committee has advocated caution in the organization of church Brotherhoods, advising that no church organize a Brotherhood unless the pastor and several of the most influential men are favorable, the Brotherhood office has had notice of the organization of three new Brotherhoods on an average every day and yet a considerable number do not report.

The edition of the Quarterly of programs for the second quarter of 1938 was an increase of a thousand over the first quarter and yet this number has fallen far short of the demand. A few Brotherhoods order as many as 100 copies each quarter.

The reports from pastors are quite encouraging, both as to the growth and the value of Brotherhoods.

A Florida pastor writes: "For the past year our church has had an active Brotherhood. Already the life of our church has been thoroughly changed. It has increased in giving, church attendance and spirituality. Many souls have been won to Christ because of the personal activities of the men."

A North Carolina pastor writes as follows: "The organization of our Brotherhood was completed with 38 charter members. Today, a month later, the number has grown to 83. The collections have increased, the Sunday school and church attendance have almost doubled; scarcely a Sunday has passed without some additions by letter or baptism. We had seven last Sunday. We hope soon to have an Associational Brotherhood, with a great meeting of men once a quarter. The fellowship, association and inspiration of these men mean more to me than any other one thing in my pastorate."

There is certainly a growing conviction among pastors that a properly organized and conducted Brotherhood is an effective agency in the enlistment of laymen and that it strongly re-enforces the pastor.

The sympathetic co-operation of the Secretaries of State Missions has been a source of great encouragement. One secretary, following a series of regional conferences, in which Associate Secretary Cooke represented the Brotherhood, says: "I have the testimony of pastors from all parts of our state to the effect that they have a new appreciation of the Brotherhood work since hearing it presented by Secretary Cooke. We discovered a large number of Brotherhoods

effectively functioning and making great contributions to the enterprises of the Kingdom. The promotion of the Baptist Brotherhood has been made a part of our program this year, and is under the direction of seven zealous and active laymen." This secretary hopes that the Convention next year will elect a capable layman as Brotherhood Secretary.

A prominent professor in one of our seminaries recently visited Louisiana and gives the following report: "I had the privilege of addressing an Associational Brotherhood; this gave me a good opportunity to observe the work of the Brotherhood both in a local church and in an Association. The Brotherhood seems to be doing things in a big way in Louisiana. I verily believe that our denominational work is being vitalized through the program adopted by the Brotherhood. I trust this type of work may spread throughout the Southland. It has great potentialities for Kingdom work."

THREEFOLD OBJECTIVE

In the enlistment of men the Brotherhood has stressed a Threefold Objective:

(1) **Spirituality**, which is primal, fundamental, and leads the Brotherhood to major on prayer. There is little hope of fruitful service from a layman, although he may have a Master's degree from a university, unless he has an inward passion begotten of the Holy Spirit. In all meetings of the Brotherhood, the praise service not only comes first in order, but is accounted first in importance.

(2) **Information**—The prophet says, "My people are destroyed for lack of knowledge." Without knowledge there is lack of vision and Solomon says, "Where there is no vision the people perish."

It has been the policy of the Brotherhood to insist on a knowledge of the fundamental doctrines of the Bible and also to become informed regarding the achievements of our Mission Boards, colleges and other denominational enterprises.

We are entertaining a vain hope, if we expect a hard headed business man, however prosperous, in this day of depression, to invest much money in Brazil or Roumania, based on the limited knowledge he has of the spiritual dividends that are being realized. He must have concrete data as to the returns.

The Brotherhood uses a number of agencies to provide this information. Among these are addresses in the churches, associational and state meetings, district conferences, the regular programs and study classes.

(3) **Service**—When a layman has been quickened spiritually, and has been given adequate information concerning the Bible and our enterprises, he is then prepared for service, which is the third element of our objective. The church Brotherhood provides for a number of useful committees; among these are committees on the sick, the poor, the unenlisted, and the unsaved. It would assign every member a place on one of these committees. It does not require a college degree to enable a zealous brother to visit his sick or indifferent brother and this is an untold blessing to both.

A MILLION MEN FOR CHRIST!

In the work of the Brotherhood, we are today facing the greatest task and opportunity of this generation, if not the greatest ever to challenge our people. The prosecution of this great movement will require the best thought among Southern Baptists.

In almost every church, there are a number of potentially strong men who at present are not active in the affairs of their church or of the denomination. How can this vast, but latent man-power, be utilized in the on-going of the Kingdom? This is our pressing problem, and its solution calls for the best in all of us.

The Brotherhood is contending for three things:

1. That the men of the church support the pastor by their constant prayers, and loyally co-operate with him as he ministers to the spiritual life of the church and community.

2. That the men of each church must be depended upon to promote the entire program of the church, and that every man in the membership of the church must ultimately be used in this endeavor. In other words, the enlistment of all of the men in the support of all that the church is doing, is the first objective to be reached.

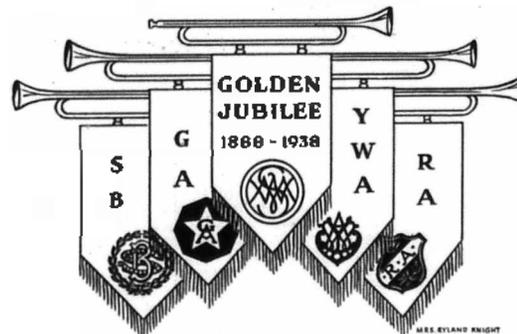
3. That our laymen must accept a larger share of responsibility in the direction of the affairs of our denomination, and in the conduct of all of our denominational enterprises.

In working out these aims and objectives we must put the emphasis squarely at the center. We must not become mesmerized by organizational complexes; we must not permit a quest for personal credits to blind us to the great objectives which we are seeking. Our task is too vital to become involved in these superficial considerations. Our men must always be kept beyond and out of any competitive endeavor with other existing organizations of our churches. We must go deeper and make our plans much broader so that all of the men in every church will be included in these plans, and every department and activity included in our promotional program. This puts our men above and under and around all other organizations inside the individual church, and throws upon them the responsibility of promoting the entire church program.

There are more than a million men in Southern Baptist churches. A MILLION MEN! Think of it! There is enough power here to revolutionize the thought and conduct of the whole world; enough power to set in motion the spiritual machinery of the universe, and turn the footsteps of humanity toward God. When these million men in Southern Baptist churches will have assumed their rightful places in the enterprises of the Kingdom, we shall witness one of the greatest forward movements in the religious life of the world. Its possibilities are unlimited, but in the prosecution of the task we must all join hands and hearts and completely surrender ourselves to the guidance of the Holy Spirit.

12. WOMAN'S MISSIONARY UNION

Auxiliary to Southern Baptist Convention
1111 Comer Bldg., Birmingham, Alabama
(Report of Work for Calendar Year of 1937)



Celebrations not only arouse emotions but also strengthen convictions. Women's Missionary Union, Auxiliary to the Southern Baptist Convention, celebrated at the May meeting in Richmond, Virginia, its Golden Jubilee. From every state there gathered at the sounding of the Jubilee trumpets many delegates—a total of 853—and almost countless visitors of whom 2,568 registered. It is perhaps needless to say that deep emotions were stirred at every session, particularly at the Commemoration Service in the Broad Street Methodist Church where the Union was organized in 1888; also at the Sunday afternoon session when the outstanding events of the eight presidencies were graphically reviewed; also at the Sunday evening session when Dr. Robert E. Spear proved by the Bible and the subsequent history of missions that "the Kingdom is coming"; also when representatives from the ten Women's Missionary Unions on

Southern Baptist Convention foreign fields and from Cuba and the Texas-Mexican W.M.U. told of their constructive work among women and young people. Yes, emotions deep and devoted were stirred by the celebration in Richmond last May.

Convictions were correspondingly strengthened in the purpose and policies of Women's Missionary Union to "stimulate a missionary spirit and the grace of giving among the women and young people of the churches" of the Southern Baptist Convention. The number of W.M.U. members has now passed beyond the 600,000 mark. In the total of 612,075 members, there are 296,462 young people. Realizing the immediate and future value of their missionary education it is both interesting and encouraging to note how these more than a quarter of a million youth are grouped. Nearly one-third—94,088—are in Sunbeam Bands that teach through mission stories and projects the life-lesson of Christian stewardship to children from 3 to 9 years of age. Over one-seventh—44,233—are junior and intermediate boys in Royal Ambassador Chapters, while over twice as many girls—82,899—of similar ages are in Girls' Auxiliaries, which are said to have more members than any other girls' organization in the world. While Southern Baptists are listing their assets and weighing Kingdom values, it is well to evaluate properly the missionary power and possibilities in these 137,132 boys and girls in these W.M.U. organizations. Vastly potential as well as always co-operative are the members—66,292—in Young Women's Auxiliaries in the churches (53,581), in the hospitals as nurses (1,060), and in the colleges (6,626). Just as Sunbeams are graduated into Girls' Auxiliaries, so the girls enter at seventeen into the Y.W.A.'s. When the young women marry or go into business or pass their 25th birthday they are invited to join a Woman's Missionary Society. In such organizations our Union now has an 10 per cent net increase in membership among the women and young people. enrolment of 316,613. The membership goal for the Golden Jubilee Year is a

Similarly high is the goal set for net increase in the number of W.M.U. organizations which now total 34,594. Eager to progress, it is exhilarating to recall that there was gain in 1937 both as to young people's and women's organizations, the grading at present being: 6,180 Sunbeam Bands, 4,410 Royal Ambassador Chapters, 7,695 Girls' Auxiliaries, 4,882 Young Women's Auxiliaries, and 11,423 Women's Missionary Societies. It is thus seen that the "grand total" of W.M.U. young people's organization is 23,171, or more than twice the number for adult women. Fine as is this fact, it should be twofold better, because the ultimate aim is the Full Graded Union of at least one each of the young people's organizations under the fostering care of every Woman's Missionary Society.

This has already been attained by 2,503 Women's Missionary Societies in that number of Southern Baptist churches. Grading high are also 1,547 churches in each of which there are four W.M.U. organizations, presumably three being for the graded young people. Then there are 1,446 other churches with three W.M.U. organizations; 1,594 with two; and 3,860 with only one. Remembering that God's own Word has many encouraging illustrations of growth from small beginnings and that this Fiftieth Anniversary of our Union is a pleasing proof, there are many reasons and resolves to get more W.M.U. organizations formed and functioning.

In all such endeavor there is the ultimate goal that every Full Graded W.M.U. may attain and maintain the A-1 Standard. Such was the record last year in 311 Southern Baptist churches, which meant that each organization reached every point on its respective Standard of Excellence. Their banners wave high among the total of 5,807 A-1 organizations, which are grouped as follows: 1,545 Women's Missionary Societies, a gain over the previous year; 42,262 W.M.U. young people's organizations, likewise a gain over the previous year as to each grade. Pastors and churches, in listing their healthy organizations, cannot fail to sense the missionary import of such growth in excellence.

Among the standard points is one pertaining to personal service, even the tiny Sunbeams being taught how to "go about doing good" even as Jesus did. Last year there were 14,678 W.M.U. organizations which reported that they were engaged in directed personal service toward Christlike living in their own communities. Knowing that the very heart of personal service is soul-winning, it is gratifying to realize that personal service committees are ready to enlist W.M.U. young people and women in the Southern Baptist Convention's marked emphasis on evangelism with the reasonable and Scriptural goal of a revival in every church in 1939.

Another clause in each standard calls for constructive study of mission books, not only as individuals but in one's organization. The circles in Women's Missionary Societies are each urged to specialize in mission study classes, suggestions for such being furnished each month in the Union's magazine, *Royal Service*. Thus it came to pass that in circles and in organizations as a whole there were held last year 38,323 mission study classes, the highest total ever attained in this respect by Woman's Missionary Union. Gratifying also is the fact that the young people as well as the women excelled their previous record.

In this Golden Jubilee Year there is great gratitude expressed because the Union's history for the past fifty years has been charmingly and constructively set forth by Mrs. W. J. Cox in the book which is entitled *Following in His Train*. Y.W.A. members will find the reading and study of this book most intriguing even as will the adult women. For the younger people the story of the years has been told by Mrs. Hudson Thomas in *To Be Continued*. The still younger people will learn the Union's history by using *Five Times Ten*, by Mrs. Myrtle Anderson Lane. To Christians, among whom W.M.U. members rejoice to be counted, history is the unfolding of his story. Mrs. Cox emphasizes this fact as follows in her history: "For twenty centuries, as laborers together with God, the friends of Jesus have followed in His train. All mission history intermingles. In mission study we see life at its most significant point—the soul. For years mission study has been pouring all of this into the church life; into the youth of our churches; into the homes which largely determine the character and destiny of the individual; into the church; into the community. It has helped to draw the world into a common brotherhood through Christ Jesus. Mission study has allayed, and in many instances removed, racial prejudice. Intensive courses in the cultures and customs and spiritual needs of every race have made W.M.U. members students of national and international problems from a Christian standpoint."

This intensive and regular study has through the many years been interestingly promoted also through the Union's three monthly magazines: *World Comrades* for the children and boys and girls; *The Window* of Y.W.A. for young women; *Royal Service* for adult women. Each of these magazines is self-supporting, their combined subscription lists reaching last year the enviable total of 114,800. Each magazine carries missionary programs and kindred material as needed by the respective organization.

One very tangible evidence of the value of missionary programs and mission study classes as conducted by W.M.U. organizations is the steady growth of their members in their stewardship of tithes and offerings. The records now show that every tenth member in W.M.U. young people's organizations is a tither and that among 3.6 W.M.S. members there averages one tither. Not only is this average higher as to youthful and adult women tithers but their respective totals are also larger than in previous years: 86,760 women tithers; 29,918 tithers among W.M.U. young people—a combined Union total of 116,678 tithers.

Another marked advance in stewardship revealed itself in the number of churches in which every resident woman member made at least one contribution to missions during the year. There were 414 of these "outstanding churches." It is also true that many W.M.U. members helped to the amount of \$120,959 last year in the debt-clearing campaigns of their states and of the Southern Baptist Convention.

In this Golden Jubilee Year glory and gratitude are ascribed unto God because during the past fifty years the tithes and offerings of W.M.U. members have amounted to \$53,233,101. It is also true that not until 1919 did Woman's Missionary Union begin to chronicle its gifts to other than home and foreign missions and its Training School and Margaret Fund, with the notable exception that for many years it helped to build up the Bible Fund of the Sunday School Board to which it finally contributed a total of \$42,120.

Knowing that the Kingdom of God moves forward on the feet of young people and that in their hands must inevitably be entrusted large sums of money, it is worthy of note that this past year W.M.U. young people made the following substantial contributions to non-local denominational causes: Sunbeam Bands, \$32,160; Royal Ambassador Chapters, \$33,133; Girls' Auxiliaries, \$54,567; Young Women's Auxiliaries, \$110,020.

Because each is a part of all, it means much that these young people's contributions included their offerings during the seasons of prayer for state, home and foreign missions. Their organizations were more largely represented than formerly in each season, as was also true of the Women's Missionary Societies.

The combined participation found 16,658 organizations observing their state season of prayer in the fall; 18,687 their home season of prayer in the spring; 19,584 their foreign season of prayer in the winter. Thus it came to pass that the 1937 Annie W. Armstrong Offering during the March Week of Prayer for Home Missions amounted to \$135,364; while the 1937 Lottie Moon Christmas Offering for Foreign Missions amounted to \$284,400. Ranking high in the Golden Jubilee assets is the fact that during the past fifty years the Union's Christmas Offering has yielded \$3,648,080, which is nearly one-fourth of the years' total to foreign missions (\$14,953,625) by W.M.U. women and young people. For forty-six springs the Union has annually made an "over and above gift" to home missions but not until 1907 was the record kept; in these thirty years the total of the Annie W. Armstrong Offering has reached \$1,540,255; the total gifts to home missions for the fifty golden years equal \$7,548,665, which is slightly above one-half the amount to foreign missions.

Humbly but also most gratefully it is also announced that Women's Missionary Union made in 1937 a gain of \$188,905 in its non-local contributions to denominational causes in addition to the gain it made in its support of its Training School and Margaret Fund. At the 1938 Southern Baptist Convention it was announced that the denomination had made a gain of \$715,265 to non-local missions and benevolences. Thus it is apparent that Woman's Missionary Union contributed more than one-fourth of this good gain.

Is any other argument needed to show that W.M.U. young people and women are ardent promoters of the Co-operative Program? If so, consider this: each month's study during the calendar year of 1938 features the Co-operative Program. Thus all causes fostered thereby are presented for study and prayer. It is also true that the chief financial goal of the Union's Golden Jubilee is a 10 per cent increase in the total W.M.U. gifts of 1938 over the total W.M.U. gifts of 1937.

In addition there is being sought a Jubilee gift of \$60,000 to be used as follows: \$50,000 to be used for the future development of the W.M.U. Training School; \$10,000 to be used for the work among Negro women and young people, this money to be administered jointly by our Union and by the Woman's Auxiliary of the National (Negro) Baptist Convention, Incorporated.

Thus in rather brief form has been narrated the chief events of the past year as celebrated in the Union's Golden Jubilee. Upon the threshold of the second half century there are naturally many misgivings, but fear gives way to faith when one contemplates the missionary habits already formed by W.M.U. young people and the fostering devotion of all such on the part of the adult members. Doubt as to daily strength to pray and give changes to happy confidence in contemplation of the Union's time-tested watchword: "Laborers together with God." And so in the years ahead as now in the glow of the first half century, all W.M.U. women and young people are gratefully repeating, one to the other: "Give unto the Lord the glory due unto His Name; bring an offering; and come into His courts!"

KATHLEEN MALLORY, W.M.U. Executive Secretary.

STATISTICAL TABLE COMPILED AT W.M.U. HEADQUARTERS

January 1, 1937, to January 1, 1938

STATE	NUMBER OF NEW ORGANIZATIONS				TOTAL NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS							NUMBER OF MEMBERS		NUMBER OF YOUTH		
	Banquets	Junior and Intermediate Loyal	Adults	Young Women's Auxiliaries	Women's Missions by Societies	Banquets	Junior and Intermediate Loyal	Adults	Young Women's Auxiliaries	Women's Missions by Societies	Total	W. M. U.	Young People	R. M. S.	Young People	R. M. S.
Alabama	31	36	38	20	10	44	49	50	52	10	153	18,406	18,406	41	1,122	1,122
Arkansas	21	27	40	14	10	38	42	45	18	10	103	12,257	12,257	41	1,066	1,066
Florida	16	22	34	15	10	34	38	40	15	10	137	14,528	14,528	34	1,000	1,000
Georgia	23	28	42	17	10	42	48	50	15	10	157	17,180	17,180	44	1,000	1,000
Illinois	44	43	59	26	10	66	68	70	20	10	214	23,022	23,022	60	1,000	1,000
Kentucky	7	10	15	6	10	16	18	19	6	10	59	10,120	10,120	8	1,000	1,000
Mississippi	7	10	15	6	10	16	18	19	6	10	59	12,537	12,537	8	1,000	1,000
Missouri	65	67	98	30	10	132	138	144	30	10	210	16,669	16,669	41	1,000	1,000
North Carolina	36	43	61	27	10	77	84	88	27	10	196	18,784	18,784	41	1,000	1,000
North Dakota	7	7	10	4	10	14	15	16	4	10	41	14,670	14,670	2	1,000	1,000
Ohio	31	37	47	20	10	58	64	67	20	10	155	20,475	20,475	41	1,000	1,000
South Carolina	47	48	54	23	10	78	81	84	23	10	196	24,160	24,160	41	1,000	1,000
South Dakota	44	45	62	23	10	82	85	88	23	10	203	16,260	16,260	41	1,000	1,000
Tennessee	44	45	62	23	10	82	85	88	23	10	203	21,527	21,527	41	1,000	1,000
Texas	44	45	62	23	10	82	85	88	23	10	203	40,274	40,274	41	1,000	1,000
Virginia	20	26	30	13	10	36	39	41	13	10	115	15,100	15,100	2	1,000	1,000
Total	626	671	830	330	10	1,197	1,244	1,274	330	10	3,732	315,613	315,613	60	2,000	2,000

STATISTICAL TABLE COMPILED BY W.M.U. HEADQUARTERS

January 1, 1937, to January 1, 1938

Churches Having	SOCIETIES OBSERVING SEASONS OF PRAYER						DISTRIBUTION OF LITERATURE						NAME OF STATE	MISSION STUDY							
	W.M.U. System		W.M.U. System		Foreign Missions		Leaflets and Pamphlets	Stewardship Cards and Titling Boxes	Alphabet Stages	V. P. Offering Boxes	Total	Classes		Small Bins		Honor Certif.		Garment Seal	W.M.A. Large Seal		
	W.M.R.	Young People	W.M.R.	Young People	W.M.B.	Young People						W.M.R.		Young People	W.M.S.	Young People	First Large Silver Seal			Second Large Silver Seal	First
32	13	511	749	533	698	553	801	97,447	4,700	1,850	126,000	Alabama	1,111	1,111	5,108	65	24	0	13	16	
12	4	23	12	29	16	26	28	240	100	1,740	Arkansas	177	177	179	5	3	3	3	3	16	
2	253	263	260	324	327	350	350	68,077	7,060	3,000	83,500	Dist. of Columbia	353	209	3,084	38	30	9	3	3	
12	120	200	219	202	303	201	223	78,833	2,700	1,700	85,000	Florida	1,155	374	7,167	3,364	62	27	5	2	105
16	723	802	744	902	740	949	949	97,512	6,680	3,280	108,500	Georgia	3,910	973	7,743	4,188	60	46	19	6	43
3	95	194	98	179	104	182	182	20,215	2,740	400	24,500	Illinois	340	303	1,244	738	4	3	2	2	9
16	582	481	640	463	530	608	608	97,418	17,675	1,000	114,000	Kentucky	2,383	641	8,863	977	189	x43	12	3	31
12	7	263	347	304	456	294	325	55,255	2,450	2,490	60,000	Louisiana	1,213	476	10,000	2,858	142	89	18	5	138
1	89	144	82	140	72	131	131	12,480	1,400	1,000	16,000	Maryland	88	82	82	368	6	5	5	4	38
11	403	675	458	649	481	780	780	72,482	2,700	4,250	138,000	Mississippi	1,310	661	5,700	2,210	99	59	11	4	4
14	484	571	812	614	623	77,450	7,200	900	83,000	6,878	90,000	Missouri	1,370	798	4,944	5,977	29	32	11	1	11
11	80	141	83	127	81	138	138	9,775	774	708	11,000	North Carolina	32	31	1,215	258	6	5	5	4	38
30	1,201	1,248	1,248	1,567	1,567	1,567	1,567	113,570	3,300	4,380	144,000	Oklahoma	1,083	1,001	7,831	4,647	99	60	5	4	38
11	281	314	401	321	421	581	581	77,533	3,300	1,000	81,000	South Carolina	688	548	12,895	2,918	74	24	7	2	8
30	367	627	627	1,025	897	945	945	112,179	6,600	1,000	119,000	Totals	1,668	1,027	9,823	7,861	50	43	10	1	12
31	323	498	655	490	445	737	737	112,748	2,000	137,000		1,217	880	11,537	8,427	60	42	22	8	48	
12	144	840	540	909	1,633	1,293	1,293	152,465	6,000	110,500		3,243	1,639	11,537	8,427	60	42	22	8		
82	42	657	1,277	657	1,663	657	1,663	105,890	2,000	7,325	226,000	Virginia	2,791	3,077	1,036	3,056	4	1	1	1	10
99	12	2,508	7,420	3,833	6,256	10,428	10,428	1,343,861	49,200	11,513	1,509,684		24,351	13,788	101,072	58,976	907	574	164	48	5

*Figures in this column are respectively included in next column. †Includes 43 to W.M.U. Training School. ‡Includes 19 to W.M.U. Training School.

A YEAR'S FINANCIAL RECORD
January 1 to December 31, 1937
WOMAN'S MESSENGER UNION, AUXILIARY TO S. R. C. MRS. W. J. COX, TREASURER

STATES	REPORTED BY STATE TREASURERS AS HAVING BEEN CONTRIBUTED BY W.M.U. MEMBERS					RECEIVED BY W.M.U. MEMBERS					Total
	100,000 Club and Debt Paying Campaigns	Foreign Missions	Home Missions	Ministerial Relief	Christian Education	State and Other Objects in S.R.C. Program	Margaret Fund and Training School	Training Schools	Special Gifts		
Alabama	9,780.41	25,240.25	12,808.17	2,237.42	19,027.05	32,064.43	1,800.00	288.47	148.00	104,730.20	
Arkansas	373.50	612.86	314.86	18.20	39.02	1,042.06	38.25	3.00	2,880.88		
District of Columbia	3,631.42	15,538.89	6,073.43	418.97	2,480.88	45,332.31	1,000.00	900.00	74,811.68		
Florida	3,339.83	20,482.74	9,230.82	1,072.27	8,272.48	34,888.81	200.00	88.13	1,869.24		
Georgia	14,705.43	23,870.18	12,200.23	84.11	195.87	137,180.72	500.00	182.89	229,977.72		
Illinois	1,872.50	9,938.72	2,329.36	3.89	88.14	22,490.42	2,409.18	242.21	314,781.00		
Kentucky	9,398.43	45,628.08	20,727.31	3,487.80	30,817.96	45,888.00	4,213.23	18.61	118,091.91		
Louisiana	6,194.08	12,948.03	9,188.07	676.06	6,680.34	17,248.00	2,124.00	604.03	180,727.58		
Maryland	430.80	6,363.70	3,251.40	483.70	971.41	8,215.15	215.19	118.11	130,000.00		
Mississippi	4,382.63	17,738.27	11,878.17	632.48	7,455.15	30,378.64	3,030.00	143.30	31,094.11		
Missouri	7,367.14	19,340.31	11,173.97	286.73	5,686.01	18,838.31	2,078.00	189.58	75,227.97		
New Mexico	1,198.78	1,592.39	1,007.57	—	—	3,078.37	100.00	—	68,064.58		
North Carolina	11,164.07	70,491.64	26,071.39	4,511.44	66,045.00	49,046.13	2,400.00	537.99	324,476.30		
Oklahoma	4,903.00	17,381.40	6,793.38	288.20	13,349.80	57,351.62	41,500.00	380.00	108,144.26		
South Carolina	3,394.03	66,678.93	21,389.18	3,730.49	9,197.64	—	1,700.00	452.53	172,378.34		
Virginia	22,018.86	98,908.18	34,631.72	11,144.70	67,809.79	261,255.84	2,400.00	497.29	106,946.27		
Special Gifts	355.66	97,189.14	37,085.87	4,083.11	58,363.18	86,346.91	4,000.00	777.71	494,301.08		
Total Gifts	\$ 120,850.63	\$ 778,628.10	\$ 349,128.97	\$ 40,329.53	\$ 608,881.28	\$ 28,776.80	\$ 4,435.63	\$ 10,384.27	\$ 2,379,781.23		

*The above items include donations gifts sent through the Executive Committee, S.R.C. total \$4,795.44.
†The amount of \$1,112.10, 70 cents thereof, the Cooperative Program and distributed according to the Georgia Plan.
‡Value of boxes to \$1,112.10, 70 cents thereof, the Cooperative Program and distributed according to the Georgia Plan.
Total Cash and Boxes \$2,443,864.50

CHAPTER III

BAPTISMS OF SOUTHERN BAPTISTS

EVANGELISM NOT YET NORMAL

Southern Baptists showed distinct improvement in the work of evangelism in the churches during 1937 over the year 1936, having an increase of 12,574 baptisms and bringing the total baptisms to 204,567 for the year. Also the ratio of baptisms to church members moved up from one baptism for every 23.35 church members in 1936 to one baptism for every 22.46 church members in 1937. But the work of evangelism has not yet come back to anything like a normal standard as will be seen by a look at the record covering the past six years:

In 1932, Southern Baptists baptized one person for every 17.9 church members.

In 1933, Southern Baptists baptized one person for every 19.7 church members.

In 1934, Southern Baptists baptized one person for every 20.4 church members.

In 1935, Southern Baptists baptized one person for every 21.7 church members.

In 1936, Southern Baptists baptized one person for every 23.35 church members.

In 1937, Southern Baptists baptized one person for every 22.46 church members.

It will be seen, therefore, that Southern Baptists are yet a long way from the record which they made in 1934, and still further away from the record which they made in 1932. In fact, if Southern Baptists had made as good record in 1937 as they made in 1932, they would have reported 256,737 baptisms in 1937.

A RATHER FREAKISH RECORD IN 1937

Then, if one will study carefully the accompanying table, showing the number and ratio of baptisms by states in 1937, he will discover the most freakish record made by most of the states in many years. Here is the standing of the various states in 1937—unlike any year within my knowledge:

1. Oklahoma	had one baptism to every 16.36 church members
2. New Mexico	had one baptism to every 17.77 church members
3. Texas	had one baptism to every 17.84 church members
4. Florida	had one baptism to every 18.14 church members
5. Arkansas	had one baptism to every 19.5 church members
6. Louisiana	had one baptism to every 21.82 church members
7. Tennessee	had one baptism to every 22.63 church members
8. Arizona	had one baptism to every 22.68 church members
9. Alabama	had one baptism to every 23.78 church members
10. Missouri	had one baptism to every 23.93 church members
11. North Carolina	had one baptism to every 24.41 church members
12. Virginia	had one baptism to every 25.24 church members
13. Maryland	had one baptism to every 25.36 church members
14. South Carolina	had one baptism to every 25.72 church members
15. Kentucky	had one baptism to every 25.83 church members
16. Georgia	had one baptism to every 25.83 church members
17. Mississippi	had one baptism to every 26.24 church members
18. Southern Illinois	had one baptism to every 26.85 church members
19. District of Columbia	had one baptism to every 33.43 church members

NUMBER AND RATIO OF BAPTISMS BY STATES, 1937

STATES	Church Members 1937	Total Baptisms By States	Ratio of Baptisms to Membership
Alabama	367,914	15,469	1 to 23.76
Arizona	2,972	131	1 to 22.68
Arkansas	135,854	5,965	1 to 19.50
Dist. of Col.	18,624	563	1 to 33.43
Florida	140,504	7,743	1 to 18.14
Georgia	502,665	19,465	1 to 25.83
Illinois	74,213	2,763	1 to 26.85
Kentucky	376,326	14,569	1 to 25.83
Louisiana	169,589	7,772	1 to 21.82
Maryland	20,726	817	1 to 25.36
Mississippi	265,812	10,128	1 to 26.24
Missouri	258,398	10,795	1 to 23.93
New Mexico	16,322	918	1 to 17.77
North Carolina	478,052	19,576	1 to 24.41
Oklahoma	211,978	12,956	1 to 16.36
South Carolina	270,990	10,533	1 to 25.72
Tennessee	371,942	16,434	1 to 22.63
Texas	659,186	36,939	1 to 17.84
Virginia	253,132	10,029	1 to 25.24
Total, 1937	4,595,602	204,567	1 to 22.46
Total, 1936	4,482,315	191,993	1 to 23.35

SOUTHERN BAPTIST RECORD OF BAPTISMS BY STATE, 1857

STATES	Total Number Churches	Chs. Est. 1850	Chs. Est. 1855	Chs. Est. 1860	Chs. Est. 1865	Chs. Est. 1870	Chs. Est. 1875	Chs. Est. 1880	Chs. Est. 1885	Chs. Est. 1890	Chs. Est. 1895	Chs. Est. 1900	Chs. Est. 1905	Chs. Est. 1910	Chs. Est. 1915	Chs. Est. 1920	Chs. Est. 1925	Chs. Est. 1930	Total Baptisms
Ala.	2,502	802	189	98	349	61	25	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	64
Ark.	17	4	-	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Ariz.	864	20	80	130	150	15	12	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	96
Cal.	90	5	1	8	12	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	585
Col.	100	204	62	271	142	54	25	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	20
Conn.	2,075	622	202	1,182	482	113	23	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	57
Del.	666	256	54	160	61	18	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	34
Fla.	2,075	651	147	758	325	61	28	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	41
Ga.	676	199	59	348	170	58	18	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	29
Ia.	97	23	6	41	24	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
Ill.	1,540	551	118	648	247	58	8	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	140
Ind.	1,923	691	169	558	253	68	26	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	44
Ky.	148	49	5	32	20	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
La.	2,516	814	183	1,034	512	122	21	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	46
Mass.	1,041	196	66	502	186	41	47	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	111
Mich.	1,201	288	73	510	247	70	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	24
Mo.	2,075	566	132	788	381	107	25	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	72
N.C.	3,216	584	154	1,179	615	255	105	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	293
N.D.	1,160	287	65	458	238	64	28	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	21
OHIO	2,184	375	1,172	7,514	4,310	1,500	402	71	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1,201
TOTALS	21,814	7,375	2,172	7,514	4,310	1,500	402	71	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1,201

BAPTISMS AND NET GAIN, SOUTHERN BAPTISTS, 1880-1937

YEARS	Southern Baptists	Baptisms	Net Gains In Members
1900	1,657,996	80,465	49,583
1901	1,663,039	95,610	25,043
1902	1,737,446	106,517	54,407
1903	1,805,889	103,241	68,443
1904	1,832,638	103,021	28,749
1905	1,899,487	105,905	66,789
1906	1,946,948	124,911	47,521
1907	2,015,080	129,152	68,132
1908	2,139,080	146,717	124,000
1909	2,218,911	140,960	79,831
1910	2,332,464	134,440	113,553
1911	2,421,203	132,396	88,739
1912	2,446,296	123,471	25,093
1913	2,522,633	137,396	78,337
1914	2,568,633	151,441	66,000
1915	2,685,552	168,235	96,919
1916	2,744,098	160,497	58,546
1917	2,844,301	148,689	100,203
1918	2,887,428	113,633	43,127
1919	2,961,348	123,069	73,920
1920	3,149,346	173,595	167,998
1921	3,220,383	233,571	71,037
1922	3,366,211	224,844	145,828
1923	3,494,189	195,854	127,978
1924	3,574,531	209,676	80,342
1925	3,649,330	224,191	74,799
1926	3,616,964	193,279	Loss 32,365
1927	3,673,712	197,155	56,748
1928	3,705,878	183,020	32,164
1929	3,770,645	175,631	64,789
1930	3,850,278	198,579	79,633
1931	3,944,566	211,253	94,288
1932	4,066,140	226,855	121,574
1933	4,173,928	211,393	107,788
1934	4,277,052	209,564	103,124
1935	4,389,417	202,047	112,365
1936	4,482,315	191,893	92,898
1937	4,595,602	204,567	113,287

CHURCHES BAPTIZING 100 AND OVER

The following churches baptized 100 or more persons each in 1937:

Churches and Associations	Baptisms	Pastor and Address
ALABAMA		
Decatur, Central (Morgan)	162	John C. Cowell, Decatur
Birmingham, Woodlawn (Birmingham)	111	D. L. Purser, Jr., Birmingham
Tusculum (Colbert-Landerdale)	129	J. L. Garner, Tusculum
Birmingham, West End (Birmingham)	129	James Alton Smith, Birmingham
Ft. Payne, Second (De Kalb)	168	L. G. Curtis, Ft. Payne
ARIZONA		
None		
ARKANSAS		
Pine Bluff, First (Harmony)	111	H. T. Whaley, Pine Bluff
Little Rock, First (Polaski)	180	Joe H. Jenkins, Little Rock
Warren (Bartholomew)	189	M. E. Cole, Warren
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA		
FLORIDA		
Pensacola, East Hill (Pensacola)	121	A. C. Abney, Pensacola
Jacksonville, Main St. (Jacksonville)	142	Thomas Hansen, Jacksonville
GEORGIA		
Atlanta, Colonial Hills (Atlanta)	100	J. M. Hendley, East Point
Fulton, Colquitt	108	C. W. Willis, Crossland
Atlanta, Kirkwood (Atlanta)	111	K. Owen White, Atlanta
Atlanta, Druid Hills (Atlanta)	112	Louis D. Newton, Atlanta
Atlanta, Moreland Ave. (Atlanta)	122	T. T. Davis, Atlanta
Macon, Tabernacle (Maboth)	182	A. C. Baker, Macon
ILLINOIS		
None		
KENTUCKY		
Louisville, Cottle Ave. (Long Run)	108	J. Perry Carter, Louisville
Corbin, First (Mt. Zion)	122	C. L. Hammond, Corbin
Lexington, Ashland Ave. (Elkhorn)	161	Clarence Walker, Lexington
LOUISIANA		
Monroe, First (Morehouse-Quachita)	104	L. T. Hastings, Monroe
Shreveport, First (Caddo)	117	M. E. Dodd, Shreveport
MARYLAND		
None		
MISSISSIPPI		
MISSOURI		
St. Louis, Tower Grove (St. Louis)	180	F. O. Lowery, St. Louis
St. Louis, Third (St. Louis)	189	C. Oscar Johnson, St. Louis
NEW MEXICO		
NORTH CAROLINA		
Winston-Salem, Salem (Pilot Mtn.)	108	C. H. Stevens, Winston-Salem
Morganton, Calvary (Catawba River)	111	O. K. Webb, Morganton
OKLAHOMA		
Bartlesville, First (Delaware-Osage)	101	Angie Henry, Bartlesville
Bristow (Pawnee Creek)	108	B. J. Cherry, Bristow
Marlow, First (Moline)	110	Albert L. Greer, Marlow
Oklahoma City, Emmanuel (Okla. Co.)	119	Elmer Ridgway, Oklahoma City
Oklahoma City, Trinity (Okla. Co.)	122	W. B. Harvey, Oklahoma City
Oklahoma City, Exchange Ave. (Okla. Co.)	127	E. W. Westmoreland, Oklahoma City
Ada, First (Banner)	128	C. Morris, Ada
Cushing (Pawnee Creek)	140	F. W. Murphy, Cushing
Muskogee, First (Muskogee)	148	A. N. Hall, Muskogee
Seminole (North Canadian)	164	Albert L. Lowther, Seminole
Oklahoma City, First (Okla. Co.)	184	W. R. White, Oklahoma City
Oklahoma City, Capitol Ave. (Okla. Co.)	181	Mervin G. Cole, Oklahoma City
Oklahoma City, Kelham Ave. (Okla. Co.)	204	R. C. Howard, Oklahoma City

SOUTH CAROLINA

Churches and Associations	Baptisms	Pastor and Address
Charleston, Citadel Square (Charleston)	124	W. R. Pettigrew, Charleston

TENNESSEE

Chattanooga, Clifton Hills (Decoe)	117	H. D. Goshaby, Chattanooga
Memphis, Bellarus (Shelby Co.)	122	R. G. Lee, Memphis
Hristol, Calvary (Holston)	123	Ray O. Arburke, Bristol
Nashville, Grace (Nashville)	180	L. S. Ewton, Nashville

TEXAS

Galveston, First (Union)	108	H. I. Fickett, Galveston
Beaumont, South Park (So. East Texas)	101	E. R. Page, Beaumont
Vidor (So. East Texas)	104	J. Boyd Davis, Vidor
Electra (Wichita-Archer)	104	Lum Hall, Electra
Dallas, Gaston Ave. (Dallas)	107	W. Marshall Craig, Dallas
Chillicothe (Red Fork)	107	Ira Patrick, Chillicothe
Ft. Worth, Sagamore Hill (Tarrant)	108	W. Fred Swank, Ft. Worth
Houston, Central (Union)	108	L. E. Richardson, Houston
Houston, Lisdale (Union)	116	D. L. Griffith, Houston
Houston, First Heights (Union)	111	M. F. Ewton, Houston
Dallas, First (Dallas)	112	Geo. W. Truett, Dallas
Pampa, First (Talc Duen)	112	C. Gordon Bayless, Pampa
San Antonio, Baptist Temple (San Antonio)	120	J. L. Yelvington, San Antonio
Wichita Falls, First (Wichita-Archer)	121	Fred E. Eastham, Wichita Falls
Houston, Baptist Temple (Union)	122	T. C. Jester, Houston
Polly (Union)	122	J. I. F. Sharp, Polly
Memphis (Panhandle)	123	J. Wm. Mason, Memphis
*Gladewater, First (Soda Lake)	120	G. E. Ellis, Gladewater
Dallas, Forney Ave. (Dallas)	122	H. H. Davis, Dallas
Houston, West End (Union)	122	R. H. Tharp, Houston
Ft. Worth, Broadway (Tarrant)	124	W. Douglas Hudgins, Ft. Worth
Houston, First (Union)	127	E. D. Head, Houston
Houston, Trinity (Union)	127	E. S. Hutchinson, Houston
Dallas, Farwood (Dallas)	128	Forest McLeroy, Dallas
Houston, Second (Union)	129	F. B. Thorn, Houston
Wichita Falls, Lamar (Wichita-Archer)	132	R. F. Martin, Wichita Falls
*Kilgore, Eastview (Soda Lake)	132	Huford McLeroy, Kilgore
Houston, Magnolia Park (Union)	133	C. B. Stephenson, Houston
Longview, First (Soda Lake)	136	J. L. Whazinn, Longview
San Antonio, First (San Antonio)	139	Perry F. Webb, San Antonio
Ft. Worth, Travis Ave. (Tarrant)	122	C. F. Matthews, Ft. Worth
Houston, Park Memorial (Union)	246	W. L. Shuttleworth, Houston

VIRGINIA

Newport News, Tabernacle (Peninsula)	109	Wm. M. Jameson, Newport News
Newport News, First (Peninsula)	111	Flord W. Putney, Newport News

Total baptizing 100 or more in 1936 65
 Total baptizing 100 or more in 1937 77

CHAPTER IV

BIG CHURCHES AND ASSOCIATIONS OF THE CONVENTION, 1937

ALABAMA

Church and Association	Members	Pastor and Address
Fairfield, First (Birmingham)	664	W. M. Blackwelder, Fairfield
Ashland (Carey)	500	J. E. Franks, Ashland
Ft. Payne, Second (DeKalb)	501	L. G. Curtis, Ft. Payne
Atmore (Escambia)	403	J. E. Barnes, Jr., Atmore
Anniston, West (Calhoun)	402	Ralph Field, Birmingham
Shawmut (East Liberty)	405	E. U. Calvert, Shawmut
Pleasant Ridge (Birmingham)	504	J. V. Springer, Hueytown
Greenville, First (Butler)	508	Cecil M. Perry, Greenville
Birmingham, West Woodlawn (Birmingham)	509	W. C. Crowder, Birmingham
Lineville (Carey)	511	W. H. Cook, Lineville
Wetumpka (Elmore)	514	H. P. Amos, Wetumpka
Scottsboro (Tennessee River)	510	D. W. Burnson, Scottsboro
Bloom (Cahaba)	511	S. H. Jones, Marion
Prichard, First (Mobile)	515	W. M. Fore, Prichard
Roanoke, First (Randolph)	525	T. E. Stealy, Florida
Phenix City, First (Russell)	521	Clarence Bond, Phenix City
Evergreen (Conecuh)	527	J. G. Dickinson, Evergreen
Bay Minette (Baldwin)	545	J. W. Walls, Bay Minette
Attalla, First (Etowah)	545	E. B. Edington, Attalla
Eufaula, First (Barbour-Eufaula)	545	C. C. Fugh, Eufaula
Tallapoosa (Elmore)	545	Collis Cunningham, Tallapoosa
Fayette (Fayette)	559	Roy Chandler, Fayette
Sheffield, First (Colbert-Landerdale)	561	W. P. Reeves, Sheffield
Bessemer, So. Highlands (Birmingham)	561	
Oxford (Calhoun)	561	W. K. E. James, Oxford
Montgomery, Southside (Montgomery)	572	W. L. Cooper, Montgomery
Tuscaloosa, Southside (Tuscaloosa)	587	W. B. McCree, Tuscaloosa
Russellville (Franklin)	589	Theo. B. Beale, Russellville
Northport (Tuscaloosa)	591	B. F. Atkins, Northport
Mignon (Coosa River)	593	J. E. Barkstetter, Spicacoga
Montgomery, Madison Ave. (Montgomery)	644	W. H. Kamplin, Montgomery
Alabama City, Dwight (Etowah)	611	Z. Appleton, Alabama City
Dothan, Headland Ave. (Columbia)	611	A. D. Zbinden, Dothan
Alexander City, First (Tallapoosa)	622	J. B. Stuckey, Alexander City
Oark (Dale County)	622	C. W. Milford, Oark
Birmingham, Inglesook (Birmingham)	623	S. S. Hacker, Birmingham
Frettvilla (Montgomery)	634	Joseph Avery, Prattville
Opelika, First (East Liberty)	635	Claude B. Bowers, Opelika
Florala (Covington)	640	John Maguire, Florida
Birmingham, Norwood (Birmingham)	658	Emmett Williams, Birmingham
Langdale (East Liberty)	672	L. E. Kelly, Langdale
Albertville (Marshall)	682	E. W. Hagood, Albertville
Jaeger, First (Walker)	682	L. E. Barton, Jaeger
Tuscumbia (Colbert-Landerdale)	683	J. L. Gaines, Tuscumbia
Pratt City (Birmingham)	684	J. L. Aders, Pratt City
Mobile, Central (Mobile)	687	M. E. Varnado, Mobile
Wylam (Birmingham)	702	H. L. Tully, Wylam
Birmingham, Tenth Ave. (Birmingham)	709	James D. Wyatt, Birmingham
Huntsville, First (Madison-Liberty)	724	J. J. Milford, Huntsville
Phenix City, West Side (Russell)	778	H. H. Beebe, Phenix City
Tarrant, Central (Birmingham)	790	R. F. Stuckey, Tarrant
Cullman, First (Cullman)	792	John E. Marion, Cullman
Spicacoga (Coosa River)	804	C. M. Crossway, Spicacoga
Union (Birmingham)	809	James B. Cambron, Bessemer
Gadsden, East (Etowah)	855	V. L. Wyatt, Gadsden
Chilton (Unity)	861	S. J. Essel, Chilton
Enterprise (Coffee County)	865	W. D. Ogletree, Enterprise
Selma, First (Selma)	881	John A. Davison, Selma
Tallego, First (Coosa River)	910	John M. Thomas, Tallego
Birmingham, 46th St. (Birmingham)	922	C. H. Cosby, Birmingham
Birmingham, 36th St. (Birmingham)	930	G. C. Walker, Birmingham
Tuscaloosa, Calvary (Tuscaloosa)	1,919	H. G. Williams, Tuscaloosa
Birmingham, Pike Ave. (Birmingham)	1,422	Thos. Harris, Selma
Birmingham, Calvary (Birmingham)	1,424	H. H. Hobbs, Birmingham
Mobile, Oakdale (Mobile)	1,066	T. E. Swearingen, Mobile
Bessemer, First (Birmingham)	1,118	Melvin C. Eldon, Bessemer
Gadsden, 11th St. (Etowah)	1,176	Clifford Walker, Gadsden
Birmingham, West Red (Birmingham)	1,218	James Alton Smith, Birmingham
Powderly (Birmingham)	1,224	Henry L. Lyon, Powderly Bn.

BIG CHURCHES AND ASSOCIATIONS

Church and Association	Members	Pastor and Address
Lenett (East Liberty)	1,224	Sambur L. Booth, Lenett
Anniston, Parker Memorial (Calhoun)	1,249	C. R. Bell, Jr., Anniston
Andalusia (Covington)	1,463	J. A. Cook, Andalusia
Birmingham, So. Avondale (Birmingham)	1,476	A. H. Reid, Birmingham
Gadsden, First (Etowah)	1,499	L. O. Leavelle, Birmingham
Birmingham, Central Park (Birmingham)	1,541	F. Floyd Olive, Birmingham
Dothan, First (Columbia)	1,544	Leroy B. Priest, Dothan
Ecley, First (Birmingham)	1,450	Claude B. Miller, Ecley
Troy, First (Baldwin-Troy)	1,457	Jas. H. Ivey, Troy
Anniston, First (Calhoun)	1,460	L. N. Clayton, Anniston
Bessemer, Central (Birmingham)	1,498	John C. Cowell, Bessemer
Mobile, First (Mobile)	2,401	A. J. Dickison, Mobile
Montgomery, Highland Ave. (Montgomery)	2,499	Chas. F. Leeb, Montgomery
Birmingham, Hunter St. (Birmingham)	2,087	
Tuscaloosa, First (Tuscaloosa)	2,229	F. W. James, Tuscaloosa
Birmingham, Rubens (Birmingham)	2,250	J. C. Stivender, Birmingham
Montgomery, Clayton St. (Montgomery)	2,545	Boss E. Dillon, Montgomery
Montgomery, First (Montgomery)	2,729	Frank Tripp, Montgomery
Birmingham, First (Birmingham)	2,885	John L. Slaughter, Birmingham
Mobile, Dauphin Way (Mobile)	2,210	C. D. Arndall, Mobile
Birmingham, Woodlawn (Birmingham)	3,425	D. I. Parzer, Jr., Birmingham
Birmingham, Southside (Birmingham)	3,354	John H. Buchanan, Birmingham

ARIZONA

Phoenix, First Southern	634	C. Vaughn Rock, Phoenix
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ARKANSAS

England (Carroll)	504	James A. Overton, England
Batesville, First (Independence)	516	O. M. Stallings, Batesville
Monticello, First (Bartholomew)	549	T. W. Croxton, Monticello
Hot Springs, Park Park (Central)	443	F. Queen, Hot Springs
Hot Springs, Second (Central)	443	W. J. Hinesley, Hot Springs
De Queen (Little River)	568	Taylor Stanfill, De Queen
Springdale (Washington)	568	I. M. Price, Springdale
Spackover (Liberty)	569	
Harrison (Crawford)	659	E. E. Gleever, Harrison
Pine Bluff, Base St. (Harmony)	673	Chas. W. Finch, Pine Bluff
Van Buren (Clear Creek)	475	O. J. Chastain, Van Buren
Malvern, First (Central)	588	George R. Wilson, Malvern
Norphlet (Liberty)	601	V. F. Gault, Norphlet
Russellville (Dardanelle-Ross)	608	Fritz Goodbar, Russellville
Forrest City (Tri-County)	609	G. C. Prince, Forrest City
Hot Springs, Central (Central)	620	T. H. Jordan, Hot Springs
Crossett (Bartholomew)	627	Thomas H. Berry, Crossett
Lonoke (Carroll)	689	W. M. Pratt, Lonoke
Pt. Smith, Calvary (Concord)	792	L. H. Davis, Pt. Smith
West Helena (Arkansas Valley)	706	C. H. Frank, West Helena
Little Rock, Palmett His. (Pulaski)	716	I. M. Sipes, Little Rock
Helena, First (Arkansas Valley)	724	E. J. Kirkbride, Helena
Benton (Central)	747	E. C. Brown, Benton
Syracuseville, First (Mississippi)	756	Alfred Carpenter, Syracuseville
Hope (Hope)	767	W. R. Hamilton, Hope
Arkadelphia, First (Red River)	787	Robert E. Naylor, Arkadelphia
Baring Cross (Pulaski)	799	
Pine Bluff, Ohio St. (Harmony)	843	L. D. Eppietto, Pine Bluff
Fargo, First (Greene County)	867	Homey B. Reynolds, Fargo
Paris (Concord)	945	E. S. Elliott, Paris
Conway, First (Faulkner)	892	E. P. J. Garrett, Conway
Jonesboro, First (Mt. Zion)	1,031	O. L. Powers, Jonesboro
Little Rock, Baptist Tabernacle (Pulaski)	1,059	L. H. Roseman, Little Rock
Fayetteville (Washington)	1,084	Blake Smith, Fayetteville
Booneville (Concord)	1,120	Lee Nichols, Booneville
North Little Rock, First (Pulaski)	1,144	T. L. Harris, No. Little Rock
Warren (Bartholomew)	1,149	M. E. Cole, Warren
Tazewell, Beech St. (Hope)	1,215	O. J. Wade, Tazewell
Camden (Liberty)	1,260	A. M. Harrington, Camden
El Dorado, Second (Liberty)	1,313	H. M. Geren, El Dorado
El Dorado, First (Liberty)	1,704	Chas. W. Daniel, El Dorado
Pt. Smith, Immanuel (Concord)	1,984	V. H. Coffman, Pt. Smith
Little Rock, First (Harmony)	2,112	H. F. Wheeler, Pine Bluff
Little Rock, Immanuel (Pulaski)	2,332	C. C. Warren, Little Rock
Little Rock, First (Pulaski)	2,507	J. H. Haskins, Little Rock
Little Rock, Second (Pulaski)	2,882	Calvin B. Waller, Little Rock
Pt. Smith, First (Concord)	3,401	B. V. Ferguson, Pt. Smith

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Washington, Tacoma Park (Columbia)	699	W. Earl LaRue, Washington
Washington, West (Columbia)	804	C. B. Austin, Washington
Washington, Bathway (Columbia)	468	M. P. Gorman, Washington
Washington, Brookland (Columbia)	703	M. C. Etkin, Washington
Washington, Second (Columbia)	805	N. M. B. Jones, Washington
Washington, First (Columbia)	851	Edward E. Pruden, Washington
Washington, Potomac (Columbia)	870	Henry J. Smith, Washington

Church and Association	Members	Pastor and Address
Washington, Centennial (Columbia)	116	Wilton Ho-der, Washington
Washington, Grace (Columbia)	1,049	F. W. Johnson, Washington
Washington, Fifth (Columbia)	1,371	John E. Briggs, Washington
Washington, Natl. Baptist Mem. (Col.)	1,292	Gave G. Johnson, Washington
Washington, Metropolitan (Columbia)	2,811	John C. Hall, Washington
Washington, Calvary (Columbia)	2,272	Wm. S. Abernethy, Washington

FLORIDA

Church and Association	Members	Pastor and Address
Perry (Middle Florida)	525	A. F. O'Kelly, Perry
Arcadia, First (Peace River)	827	C. B. Price, Arcadia
Brentwood (Jacksonville)	829	A. P. Rena, Jacksonville
Miami, First (Miami)	659	R. C. Hurston, Miami
Avondale (Jacksonville)	644	Chas. A. Maddy, Jacksonville
Miami, Stanton Mem. (Miami)	645	A. W. Reeves, Miami
Homestead (Miami)	649	C. N. Walker, Homestead
Lake Wales, First (South Florida)	541	L. Bert Joyner, Lake Wales
St. Petersburg, Fifth Ave. (Pinellas)	660	J. D. Adcock, St. Petersburg
Winter Garden (Wekiva)	555	E. Daniels, Winter Garden
Clearwater, Calvary (Pinellas)	692	W. H. Frazier, Clearwater
Jacksonville, Woodlawn (Jacksonville)	694	B. F. Green, Jacksonville
Wauchula, First (Orange Blossom)	696	Otis Garland, Wauchula
South Jacksonville (Jacksonville)	694	A. D. Woodie, Jacksonville
Panama City (Northwest Coast)	694	E. D. McDaniel, Panama City
Panama, First (St. Johns River)	697	J. C. Sims, Panama
Daytona Beach, First (Seminole)	624	H. F. Loomis, Daytona Beach
Lakeland, Southside (South Florida)	623	Jas. S. Day, Jr., Lakeland
Bartow (South Florida)	664	J. E. Maribo, Bartow
Bradenton (South West Florida)	623	E. H. Jennings, Bradenton
Tampa, Palm Ave. (Tampa Bay)	660	Carl A. Newell, Tampa
Ocala, First (Marion)	620	H. G. Wheeler, Ocala
Lake City (Beulah)	723	W. T. Rainald, Lake City
Tampa, Belmont Hts. (Tampa Bay)	729	J. Earl Lewis, Tampa
Tampa, Riverside (Tampa Bay)	748	Geo. H. Crutcher, Tampa
Winter Haven, First (So. Florida)	747	J. B. Griffin, Winter Haven
Allapattah (Miami)	755	C. R. Pittard, Miami
Quincy (Florida)	774	W. M. Vines, Quincy
Fl. Pierce, First (Indian River)	778	Geo. H. Moore, Ft. Pierce
DeLand, First (Seminole)	782	D. H. Hall, Jr., DeLand
Tampa, Seminole Hts. (Tampa Bay)	794	A. W. Mathis, Tampa
Ft. Lauderdale (Miami)	796	Frank A. Keene, Ft. Lauderdale
Leesburg, First (Lake County)	842	D. E. Montgomery, Leesburg
Boonville (Seminole)	849	W. P. Brooks, Jr., Sanford
Jacksonville, Riverside (Jacksonville)	965	L. R. Kistler, Jacksonville
Plant City, First (South Florida)	1,000	D. F. Sebastian, Plant City
Pensacola, East Hill (Pensacola Bay)	1,191	A. C. Abney, Pensacola
West Palm Beach (Miami)	1,227	C. H. Bolton, West Palm Beach
Miami, Riverside (Miami)	1,423	W. G. Strasser, Miami
Tallahassee, First (Florida)	1,427	L. R. Christie, Tallahassee
Pensacola, First (Pensacola Bay)	1,561	Allen S. Catta, Pensacola
Gainesville, First (Santa Fe River)	1,693	T. V. McCaul, Gainesville
Orlando, First (Wekiva)	1,756	J. Powell Tucker, Orlando
St. Petersburg, First (Pinellas)	1,769	D. M. Gardner, St. Petersburg
Miami, Central (Miami)	1,902	Ray C. Angel, Miami
Jacksonville, First (Jacksonville)	1,914	F. C. McConnell, Jacksonville
Tampa, First (Tampa Bay)	2,089	Adel J. Moncrief, Jr., Tampa
Lakeland, First (South Florida)	2,248	J. W. Jella, Lakeland
Jacksonville, Main St. (South Florida)	2,516	Thos. Hansen, Jacksonville

GEORGIA

Church and Association	Members	Pastor and Address
Hightower (Hightower)	801	P. W. Tribble, Cumming
Winder, First (Appalachian)	802	E. H. Collins, Winder
Baxley (Consolation)	704	E. A. Rigore, Baxley
Douglas, First (Smymra)	609	S. L. Goldsich, Douglas
Waynesboro (Hepzibah)	516	Ralph D. Dodd, Waynesboro
Pleasant Grove (Kilpatrick)	516	F. E. Singleton, Macon
Macon, Second (Rehoboth)	523	J. D. Daniels, Dalton
Dalton, South (North Georgia)	524	W. N. Pruitt, Atlanta
Atlanta, East Side Tabernacle (Atlanta)	525	T. P. Layton, Thomaston
Silvertown (Centennial)	529	E. B. Awtryer, Smyrna
Smyrna (Noonday)	535	C. C. Kistler, Quitman
Quitman (Marcer)	536	S. L. Lamm, Cochran
Cochran (Fulaski-Becker)	534	S. L. Lamm, Cochran
Calhoun, First (Gordon County)	541	W. G. Catta, Calhoun
Vidalia, First (Daniel)	542	Gower Lattner, Vidalia
Cool Springs (Jaeger)	542	A. W. Bussey, Jasper
Polkton, First (Tucker)	542	Emma R. Eiler, Pelham
Middle River (Tugalo)	543	W. T. Nookins, Doraville
Cartersville, First (Middle Cherokee)	543	G. N. Atkinson, Cartersville
Millen (Middle)	549	T. R. Harvill, Millen
Macon, Mabel White (Rehoboth)	556	W. Worth Williams, Macon
New Harmony (Hightower)	555	J. W. Mangum, Alapartia
Thomson (Kilpatrick)	552	J. D. Matheson, Thomson
Rossville, First (Coosa)	554	J. R. Knight, Rossville

Church and Association	Members	Pastor and Address
Friendship (Hightower)	671	W. H. Warren, Gainesville
Columbus, East Heights (Columbus)	674	O. H. Newson, Columbus
West Point (Western)	176	J. W. Fulkner, West Point
Crown View (North Georgia)	176	J. A. Thacker, Rome
Refuge (Jaeger)	681	B. M. Dupree, Ball Ground
Dawson, First (Summerhill)	582	W. H. Barrett, Dawson
Thomaston, East (Centennial)	583	C. G. English, Thomaston
Washington (Georgia)	593	D. V. Cason, Washington
Nails Creek (Tugalo)	591	A. T. Cline, Tocona
Columbus, Porter Memorial (Columbus)	594	M. G. Wilson, Columbus
Carrollton, First (Carrollton)	597	H. P. Bell, Carrollton
Greensboro (Georgia)	597	Chas. H. Kemp, Greensboro
Newnan, Central (Western)	597	R. C. Young, Newnan
Cornelia (Hobersham)	603	A. J. Johnson, Cornelia
Atlanta, Cooper St. (Atlanta)	604	Paul M. Gillam, Atlanta
New Athens (Atlanta)	605	T. P. Tribble, Chatsahoochee
Trion (Chattahoochee)	609	G. R. Gibson, Trion
Fordyth, First (Rehoboth)	609	H. V. Smith, Poozath
Vienna (Houston)	612	R. L. Harvey, Vienna
Union Point (Georgia)	618	E. E. Keen, Union Point
Brunswick, First (Piedmont)	621	C. C. Davison, Brunswick
Montez, First (Appalachian)	621	James A. Clark, Montez
Dublin, Jefferson St. (Laurens)	624	R. W. Eubanks, Dublin
Atlanta, North Side Park (Atlanta)	625	W. S. Pruitt, Atlanta
Eastman, First (Dodge)	626	J. S. Hartsfield, Eastman
Commerce, First (Hawkins)	628	C. C. Toole, Commerce
Hartwell (Rehoboth)	628	E. D. Hodges, Hartwell
Macon, Cherokee Hts. (Rehoboth)	628	J. S. Wynn, Macon
Atlanta, Emmanuel (Atlanta)	629	C. F. Seals, Atlanta
Chickamauga, First (Coosa)	642	Frank Cochran, Chickamauga
Camilla (Tucker)	649	S. H. Bennett, Camilla
Millerville (Washington)	649	J. M. Terrell, Millerville
Rome, Fifth Ave. (Floyd)	652	J. L. Rayburn, Rome
Rome, North Broad (Floyd County)	652	O. E. Rutland, Rome
Reed Creek (Hebron)	654	R. C. Brown, Ludlow, Ky.
Carrollton, Tabernacle (Carrollton)	657	Geo. T. Chamber, Carrollton
Yoccoa, First (Apalachicola)	678	A. T. Cline, Yoccoa
Buford (Lawrenceville)	684	H. C. Whitner, Buford
Americus, Central (Friendship)	690	John R. Joyner, Americus
Fitzgerald, First (Ben Hill-Erwin)	692	J. P. Singleton, Fitzgerald
Albany, Byss Memorial (Mallery)	693	A. A. Cooper, Albany
McCartonville (Marion)	706	L. C. Catta, Copperhill, Tenn.
Cross Roads (Hebron)	712	Reid Lonsford, Hartwell
Atlanta, Western Heights (Atlanta)	715	W. P. Allison, College Park
LaGrange, South West (Western)	718	C. M. Goforth, LaGrange
Cordle, First (Houston)	724	J. L. Drake, Cordle
Dalton, First (North Georgia)	729	J. I. Clegg, Dalton
Macon, East Side (Rehoboth)	748	C. W. Sitt, Macon
Augusta, Second (Hepzibah)	756	Arthur T. Smith, Augusta
Sunderville (Washington)	756	E. B. Collins, Washburnville
Hawkinsville (Fulaski-Becker)	778	Wilburn R. Smith, Cairo
Cairo (Grady)	789	H. H. Stenbridge, Cedartown
Cedartown, First (Folk County)	789	Paul Maize, Atlanta
Barnesville (Centennial)	794	L. S. Williams, Barnesville
Atlanta, Colonial Hills (Atlanta)	795	J. M. Hendry, East Point
Elberton, First (Savanna)	805	Harve R. Shieley, Elberton
Augusta, Woodlawn (Hepzibah)	807	A. J. Krollinger, Augusta
Atlanta, Center Hill (Atlanta)	827	W. Jeffrey Jones, Gainesville
Gainesville, Central (Chattahoochee)	838	B. E. Donahoo, Waycross
Waycross, Central (Okefenokee)	919	O. M. Seigler, Canton
Canton, First (Noonday)	927	L. A. Brown, Doraville
Valdosta, First (Valdosta)	930	T. Baron (Gibson, Valdosta)
Marietta, First (Noonday)	939	G. F. Brown, Marietta
Bainbridge (Haven)	944	H. H. Shell, Bainbridge
Dublin, First (Laurens)	950	C. D. Gaven, Dublin
Statesboro (Ogeechee River)	952	C. M. Cumson, Statesboro
Doraville, First (Atlanta)	976	A. J. Moncrief, Doraville
Atlanta, Bellwood (Atlanta)	998	C. DeWitt Reagan, Atlanta
Atlanta, Oakhurst (Atlanta)	999	A. B. Couch, Atlanta
Atlanta, North (Atlanta)	1,000	J. F. Mitchell, Atlanta
Rome, First (Floyd County)	1,002	Bunyan Stephens, Rome
Tifton (Mell)	1,025	F. O. Milton, Tifton
Cartersville, Tabernacle (Middle Cherokee)	1,026	G. V. Crow, Cartersville
College Park (Atlanta)	1,048	Jas. L. Baggott, College Park
Macon, Vineville (Rehoboth)	1,043	J. E. Simmons, Macon
Americus, First (Friendship)	1,048	L. M. Polhill, Americus
Waycross, First (Okefenokee)	1,069	R. T. Russell, Waycross
Newnan, First (Western)	1,078	C. C. Thomas, Newnan
Atlanta, Oakdale City (Atlanta)	1,078	E. E. Speer, Atlanta
Atlanta, Jackson Hill (Atlanta)	1,097	Arthur T. Allen, Atlanta
Athens, Prince Ave. (Savanna)	1,121	
Valdosta, Lee St. (Valdosta)	1,142	A. C. Pyle, Valdosta

Church and Association	Members	Pastor and Address
Hapeville, First (Atlanta)	1,187	Z. E. Barrow, Hapeville
Atlanta, Inman Park (Atlanta)	1,317	Samuel F. Lowe, Atlanta
Atlanta, Moreland Ave. (Atlanta)	1,382	T. T. Davis, Atlanta
Atlanta, Park Ave. (Atlanta)	1,370	L. E. Smith, Atlanta
Macon, Tattal Square (Rehoboth)	1,371	L. H. Wright, Macon
Columbus, Rose Hill (Columbus)	1,348	George C. Gibson, Columbus
Atlanta, Capitol Ave. (Atlanta)	1,386	Wm. H. Major, Atlanta
Gainesville, First (Chattahoochee)	1,399	Russell B. Jones, Gainesville
Albany, First (Mallory)	1,427	W. R. White, Albany
Griffin, First (Fline River)	1,428	J. E. Turner, Griffin
LaGrange, First (Western)	1,500	W. E. Howard, LaGrange
Athens, First (Barepta)	1,526	J. C. Wilkinson, Athens
Augusta, First (Hepzibah)	1,544	R. Paul Caudill, Augusta
Waukele, First (Colquitt)	1,581	R. C. Grayson, Moultrie
Savannah, First (New Sunbury)	1,589	Arthur Jackson, Savannah
East Point, First (Atlanta)	1,603	W. A. Duncan, East Point
Thomasville, First (Thomas County)	1,623	T. F. Callaway, Thomasville
Augusta, Crawford Ave. (Hepzibah)	1,723	Graver F. Tyler, Augusta
Atlanta, Ethwood (Atlanta)	1,806	K. Owen White, Atlanta
Atlanta, Capitol View (Atlanta)	1,804	W. Lee Cotts, Atlanta
Macon, First (Rehoboth)	1,834	J. P. Boone, Macon
Atlanta, Second Ponce de Leon (Atlanta)	1,825	Ryland Knight, Atlanta
Columbus, First (Columbus)	1,834	F. E. Porter, Columbus
Atlanta, Grant Park (Atlanta)	1,850	M. A. Adams, Atlanta
Atlanta, Gordon Street (Atlanta)	1,852	T. F. Harvey, Atlanta
Savannah, Bull St. (New Sunbury)	2,020	W. A. Telfer, Savannah
Atlanta, West End (Atlanta)	2,116	M. A. Cooper, Atlanta
Augusta, Curtis (Hepzibah)	2,360	E. C. Sheridan, Augusta
Atlanta, First (Atlanta)	2,666	Eliza A. Fuller, Atlanta
Atlanta, Tabernacle (Atlanta)	2,202	
Atlanta, Druid Hills	3,422	Louis D. Newton, Atlanta
Macon, Tabernacle (Rehoboth)	3,216	A. C. Baker, Macon
Savannah, Calvary (New Sunbury)	3,955	J. B. Wilder, Savannah

ILLINOIS

Carbondale (Nine Mile)	464	W. A. Carleton, Carbondale
Carterville (Williamson)	527	C. C. Cunningham, Carterville
Mt. Vernon, Park Ave. (Salem South)	528	C. W. Maulding, Mt. Vernon
Rosemont (East St. Louis)	543	J. C. Lyne, East St. Louis
Harrisburg, McKinley Ave. (Saline)	567	J. A. Mustgrave, Harrisburg
Benton, East (Franklin)	589	A. L. Cox, Benton
Carroll (Fairfield)	627	J. L. Ford, Carmi
Winestaley (East St. Louis)	675	E. V. Lamb, Jr., E. St. Louis
Eldorado, First (Saline)	693	I. E. Miller, Eldorado
Pineknobville (Nine Mile)	694	W. T. Waring, Pineknobville
McLeansboro (Fairfield)	778	H. E. Moore, McLeansboro
West Frankfort, First (Franklin)	761	Herbert J. Miles, W. Frankfort
Johnston City (Williamson)	789	S. M. Foulon, Johnston City
Anna, First (Clear Creek)	851	
Landdowne (East St. Louis)	874	E. V. Lamb, Sr., E. St. Louis
DeQuin (Nine Mile)	1,008	
Granite City, First (E. St. Louis)	1,479	Lemuel Hall, Granite City
Harrisburg, First (Saline)	1,880	S. H. Frasier, Harrisburg
Marion, First (Williamson)	1,336	George L. Johnson, Marion
Herrin, First (Williamson)	1,441	Tom L. Roberts, Herrin

KENTUCKY

Monticello (Warren County)	503	C. R. Barrow, Monticello
Lancaster (South District)	504	R. M. Gabbert, Lancaster
Louisville, Weaver Mem. (Long Run)	510	
Louisville, Ormsby Ave. (Long Run)	511	Robert Davis, Louisville
Bethel (Baptist)	512	T. G. Shelton, Harrodsburg
Morganfield (Ohio Valley)	512	C. B. Bratcher, Morganfield
Bloomfield (Nelson)	513	Milton Whitman, Bloomfield
Ashland, Unity (Greenup)	523	L. H. Tipton, Ashland
Shepherdsville (Nelson)	527	Albert L. Carnett, Shepherdsville
Lexington, Felix (Elkhorn)	531	Wesley Shaver, Lexington
Brumley Chapel (South District)	534	G. M. Trout, Rose Hill
Louisville, South Jefferson (Long Run)	549	T. W. Larkin, Valley Station
Louisville, Calvary (Long Run)	550	T. J. Barksdale, Louisville
Hodgesville (Severn Valley)	551	E. H. Tandy, Hodgesville
Le Grange (Bolivar Fork)	551	T. E. Ennis, Le Grange
Sturgis (Ohio Valley)	557	Ernest Miller, Sturgis
Covington, South Side (North Bend)	564	O. J. Steger, Covington
Louisville, Taylorsville (Long Run)	568	Claude T. Ammerman, Taylorsville
Seed Spring (Baptist)	578	M. D. Horton, Lawrenceburg
Louisville, East (Long Run)	578	Chas. W. Jennings, Louisville
Hopkinsville, Second (Christian)	589	I. E. Martin, Hopkinsville
Vernailles (Elkhorn)	589	W. O. Bamcock, Vernailles
Belleuve, First (Campbell)	589	Wayne Ryland, Bellevue
Anderson (Ohio Valley)	590	Herbert Schmitt, Henderson
Covington, First (North Bend)	591	R. C. Goldsmith, Covington
Jalisco, First (East Union)	594	W. F. Kendall, Jellico
Beaver Dam (Ohio County)	594	

Church and Association	Members	Pastor and Address
Lawrenceburg (Baptist)	686	Carey Cox, Lawrenceburg
Franklin (Shannon)	616	G. G. Graber, Franklin
Louisville, Deer Park (Long Run)	626	S. S. Hill, Louisville
Lebanon (Central)	680	T. J. Porter, Lebanon
Owensboro, Walnut St. (Davison-McL.)	663	W. S. Coakley, Owensboro
Richmond, First (Tates Creek)	652	C. L. Breland, Richmond
Louisville, Franklin St. (Long Run)	652	Louis C. Ray, Louisville
Springfield (Central)	644	J. N. Binford, Springfield
Paris, First (Elkhorn)	682	Fred Smith, Paris
Berea (Tates Creek)	690	R. Don Gambrell, Berea
Crawfordsville (Muhlenberg)	781	C. R. Widich, Crawfordsville
Russellville (Bethel)	706	J. P. Scruggs, Russellville
Covington, Immanuel (North Bend)	715	Thos. C. Heets, Covington
Louisville, Baptist Tab. (Long Run)	717	A. K. Wright, Louisville
Corbin, Central (Mt. Zion)	739	E. L. Edens, Corbin
Louisville, Third Ave. (Long Run)	732	Lloyd W. Benedict, Louisville
Winchester, First (Friendship)	732	L. F. Herring, Winchester
Corbin, First (Mt. Zion)	752	C. L. Hammond, Corbin
Louisville, Broadway (Long Run)	778	Hansford D. Johnson, Louisville
Danville, First (South District)	777	B. M. Kunkle, Danville
Louisville, Fourth Ave. (Long Run)	778	D. Swan Hayworth, Louisville
Winchester, Central (North's Creek)	778	Paul Montgomery, Winchester
Louisville, 18th St. (Long Run)	781	M. P. Hunt, Louisville
Louisville, Virginia (Long Run)	781	Belwyn Smith, Louisville
Central City (Muhlenberg)	785	O. F. Bush, Central City
Murray (Blood River)	787	Sam P. Martin, Murray
Fulton (West Ky.)	792	Woodrow Fuller, Fulton
Louisville, Highland Park (Long Run)	808	John M. Carter, Louisville
London (Laurel River)	812	R. P. Mahon, London
Lexington, Grace (Elkhorn)	824	W. L. Shearer, Lexington
Louisville, Immanuel (Long Run)	825	Robert F. Doll, Louisville
Pineville, First (Bell County)	855	L. C. Kelly, Pineville
Campbellsville (Russell Creek)	857	J. L. Robinson, Campbellsville
Hazard, First (Three Forks)	857	H. G. M. Hatler, Hazard
Georgetown (Elkhorn)	864	Wm. D. Stout, Georgetown
Harrodsville, First (North Concord)	875	H. C. Chiles, Harrodsville
Louisville, Clifton (Long Run)	907	E. C. Stevens, Louisville
Louisville, Highland (Long Run)	916	T. D. Brown, Louisville
Louisville, Coxsack Mill (Long Run)	919	Chas. L. Graham, Louisville
Covington, Madison Ave. (North Bend)	919	H. D. Allen, Covington
Ashland, First (Greenup)	928	G. T. Long, Ashland
Louisville, Victory Mem. (Long Run)	947	J. B. Head, Louisville
Ashland, Pollard (Greenup)	952	W. K. Wood, Ashland
Danville, Lexington Ave. (So. Dist.)	966	
Williamsburg, First (Mt. Zion)	967	T. Eugene West, Williamsburg
Princeton, First (Gallatin)	985	J. C. Cochran, Princeton
Louisville, Eastern Parkway (Long Run)	1,000	W. Stuart Rife, Louisville
Somerset, First (Polaski County)	1,014	W. E. Hunter, Somerset
Louisville, 33rd and Broadway (Long Run)	1,051	E. N. Wilkinson, Louisville
Severson's Valley (Severson's Valley)	1,052	Arthur Stovall, Elizabethtown
Henderson, First (Ohio Valley)	1,087	Bruce B. Smith, Henderson
Glasgow (Liberty)	1,089	J. A. Gaines, Glasgow
Madisonville (Little Bethel)	1,105	H. S. Summers, Madisonville
Lexington, First (Elkhorn)	1,111	George Ragsdale, Lexington
Shelbyville (Shelby County)	1,135	C. W. Elroy, Shelbyville
Letcher (North Bend)	1,136	J. W. Black, Covington
Lexington, Immanuel (Elkhorn)	1,179	J. T. McNew, Lexington
Louisville, Ninth and O (Long Run)	1,210	Geo. Childress, Louisville
Louisville, Carlisle Ave. (Long Run)	1,261	J. Perry Carter, Louisville
Lexington, Purser Mem. (Elkhorn)	1,311	C. L. Hargrove, Lexington
Owensboro, Third (Davison-McL.)	1,343	Aloaso F. Cagin, Owensboro
Harrodsburg (South District)	1,396	G. Whitcomb Eilers, Harrodsburg
Hopkinsville, First (Christian)	1,402	P. C. Walker, Hopkinsville
Paducah, First (West Union)	1,423	A. Warren Hoyck, Paducah
Lexington, West Broadway (Long Run)	1,428	Clarence Walker, Lexington
Middlesboro, First (Bell County)	1,511	F. F. Estes, Louisville
Paducah, Immanuel (West Union)	1,526	Marvin Adams, Middlesboro
Warren (Upper Cumberland)	1,564	A. M. Parrish, Paducah
Louisville, Parkland (Long Run)	1,585	W. J. Bell, Warren
Bowling Green, First (Warren)	1,604	W. M. Bostick, Louisville
Frankfort (Franklin)	1,623	R. T. Skinner, Bowling Green
Mayfield, First (Graves)	1,599	Fred T. Moffatt, Frankfort
Newport, First (Campbell)	1,914	W. H. Horton, Mayfield
Owensboro, First (Davison-McL.)	1,995	H. C. Wayman, Ft. Thomas
Lexington, Calvary (Elkhorn)	2,089	Robert E. Humphreys, Owensboro
Louisville, Walnut St. (Long Run)	2,580	T. C. Epton, Lexington
	3,744	Finley F. Gibson, Louisville

LOUISIANA

Shiloh (St. Tammany)	541	F. L. Ozles, Shiloh
Farmerville (Concord)	506	M. A. Treadwell, Farmerville
Forest (Bayou Macon)	525	Z. T. Sullivan, Forest
Lake Charles, First (Cadez)	562	Harry M. Lints, Lake Charles
Franklinton (Washington)	678	W. L. Compare, Franklinton

Church and Association	Members	Pastor and Address
Cotton Valley (Webster)	583	W. E. Walker, Cotton Valley
De Ridder (Beauregard)	597	J. C. Robinson, De Ridder
Ponchatoula (Tangipahoa)	628	E. L. Heston, Ponchatoula
Arcadia (Bienville)	628	C. W. Caldwell, Arcadia
Jonesboro (Jackson)	628	J. W. Buckner, Jonesboro
Hammond, First (Tangipahoa)	588	E. D. Elliot, Hammond
Oakdale, First (Mt. Olive)	644	E. C. Harris, Oakdale
Haynesville (Liberty)	447	C. D. Wood, Jr., Haynesville
Leesville (Vernon)	660	W. B. Huntsberger, Leesville
Homer (Liberty)	693	V. L. McKee, Homer
Denham Springs (Eastern La.)	740	C. N. Travis, Denham Springs
Ruston, Temple (Concord)	745	C. E. Autrey, Ruston
Shreveport, Southside (Caddo)	189	J. F. Kane, Shreveport
New Orleans, Central (New Orleans)	754	Horatio Mitchell, New Orleans
Bogalusa, Superior Ave. (Washington)	824	W. E. Hale, Bogalusa
Lake Charles, Trinity (Carey)	828	T. V. Herndon, Lake Charles
Bossier City, Ardle Mem. (Bossier)	854	W. L. Stagg, Jr., Bossier City
Ruston, First (Morehouse-Ouachita)	974	W. E. B. Lockridge, Ruston
Bastrop, First (Morehouse-Ouachita)	982	H. M. Bennett, Bastrop
Vivian, First (Caddo)	924	S. E. Wilkes, Vivian
New Orleans, Coliseum Place (New Orleans)	926	J. D. Carroll, New Orleans
Bogalusa, First (Washington)	987	O. P. Estes, Bogalusa
Baton Rouge, Immanuel (Judson)	1,075	J. D. Brown, Baton Rouge
Baton Rouge, Istrauma (Judson)	1,022	W. A. Carkner, Baton Rouge
**Natchitoches, First (Natchitoches)	1,028	John M. Wright, Natchitoches
Winnfield, First (Winn)	1,051	B. C. Land, Winnfield
Shreveport, Parkview (Caddo)	1,070	A. T. Pilgren, Shreveport
New Orleans, St. Charles Ave. (N. O.)	1,118	Everett Gill, Jr., New Orleans
Alexandria, Emmanuel (Louisiana)	1,182	Kernie G. Keegan, Alexandria
Shreveport, Ingleisle (Caddo)	1,249	T. C. Pennell, Shreveport
Mansfield, First (Grand Cane)	1,420	W. C. Bennett, Mansfield
Alexandria, Calvary (Louisiana)	1,438	C. R. Blair, Alexandria
Shreveport, Highland (Caddo)	1,529	John Carlin, Shreveport
Pinville, First (Big Creek)	1,378	A. E. Prince, Pinville
Minden (Webster)	1,401	H. E. Kirkpatrick, Minden
New Orleans, First (New Orleans)	1,604	J. D. Gray, New Orleans
Shreveport, Queenboro (Caddo)	1,908	C. W. Culp, Shreveport
West Monroe, First (Morehouse-Ouachita)	2,082	E. E. Huotbery, West Monroe
Monroe, First (Morehouse-Ouachita)	2,497	L. T. Hastings, Monroe
Baton Rouge, First (Judson)	2,324	J. N. Palmer, Baton Rouge
Shreveport, First (Caddo)	4,716	M. E. Dodd, Shreveport

MARYLAND

Cumberland, First (Western)	504	Edwin W. Baylor, Cumberland
University (Baltimore)	543	John F. Fraser, Baltimore
Frederick (Seneca)	487	W. C. Boyal, Frederick
Pamlico (Baltimore)	597	G. Raymond Brooks, Baltimore
Baltimore, First (Baltimore)	603	Theodore E. Miller, Baltimore
Brandley (Baltimore)	666	H. Frederick Jones, Baltimore
Gregory Memorial (Baltimore)	880	W. H. Brannock, Baltimore
Hampden (Baltimore)	804	Benj. F. Richards, Baltimore
Hagerstown (Seneca)	920	Paul W. Wallington, Hagerstown
Fulton Ave. (Baltimore)	1,008	Chas. T. Hewitt, Baltimore
Baltimore, Seventh (Baltimore)	1,048	John Henry Day, Baltimore

MISSISSIPPI

Pine Bluff (Copolah)	506	Howard Benson, New Orleans
Houston (Chickasaw)	518	W. C. Stewart, Houston
*Liberty (Mississippi)	526	C. W. Thompson, Liberty
Charleston (Tallahatchie)	544	E. H. McElroy, Charleston
Hazelhurst (Copolah)	554	George P. White, Hazelhurst
Aberdeen (Monroe)	558	J. M. Walker, Aberdeen
Meridian, South Side (Lauderdale)	560	R. S. Vaughn, Meridian
Newton, First (Newton)	574	A. A. Morris, Newton
Tylertown (Walthall)	578	W. R. Cooper, Tylertown
Pueker Hill (Marion)	578	H. D. Jordan, Columbia
Canton, First (Madison)	579	C. Z. Holland, Canton
Levellille (Winston)	587	J. M. McMillin, Louisville
Drew (Sunflower)	591	Wm. P. Taylor, Drew
Oxford, First (Lafayette)	597	F. M. Purer, Oxford
Philadelphia, First (Neshoba)	600	D. A. McCall, Philadelphia
Fetal-Hervey (Leflore)	612	A. C. Parker, Fetal
Crystal Springs (Copolah)	650	Alton B. Piesse, Crystal Springs
Macedonia (Lincoln)	676	P. B. Green, Crystal Springs
Pontotoc, First (Pontotoc)	678	B. B. Hilburn, Pontotoc
Leland (Deer Creek)	689	J. W. Fagan, Laurel
Laurel, Beaud Ave. (Jones)	717	E. K. Corder, Piquette
Phayana, First (Pearl River)	728	A. T. Clibbwood, Kosciusko
Kosciusko, First (Kosciusko)	734	J. S. Eisner, Blue Mountain
Blue Mountain, Lowrey Mem. (Tippah)	781	J. L. Boyd, Meridian
Meridian, 41st Ave. (Lauderdale)	787	W. A. Gill, McComb
East McComb (Pike County)	794	J. W. Middleton, Comb
Clinton, First (Hinds-Warren)	801	W. A. Sullivan, Natchez
Natchez, First (Franklin)	822	

Church and Association	Members	Pastor and Address
New Albany (Union County)	823	J. P. Kirshland, New Albany
Hattiesburg, 5th Ave. (Lebanon)	848	
*Granada, First (Granada)	878	Glen E. Wiley, Granada
Corinth, First (Alcorn)	898	T. W. Young, Corinth
Water Valley (Yalobusha)	928	W. C. Howard, Water Valley
Starbuckville (Quitman County)	984	J. D. Ray, Starbuckville
Meridian, 18th Ave. (Lauderdale)	987	T. M. Fleming, Meridian
West Laurel (Jones)	1,027	James Scott, Laurel
Jackson, Davis Mem. (Hinds-Warren)	1,037	A. S. Johnson, Jackson
Laurel, First (Jones)	1,038	L. G. Gates, Laurel
*West Point (Clay)	1,047	J. A. Stewart, West Point
Vicksburg, First (Hinds-Warren)	1,115	Wallace Rogers, Vicksburg
Clarksdale, First (Riverdale)	1,211	N. D. Zimmerman, Clarksdale
Hattiesburg, Main St. (Lebanon)	1,240	J. A. Bernhill, Hattiesburg
Hattiesburg, First (Lebanon)	1,290	B. H. Moody, Hattiesburg
Gulfport, First (Gulf Coast)	1,346	Henry T. Brookshier, Gulfport
Brookhaven (Lincoln)	1,369	H. L. Davis, Brookhaven
*Tupelo, First (Lee)	1,373	H. R. Holcomb, Tupelo
*Greenwood, First (Leflore)	1,618	E. J. Caswell, Greenwood
Jackson, Gilmer Mem. (Hinds-Warren)	1,661	L. W. Farrell, Jackson
Columbia City (Marion)	1,667	F. K. Horton, Columbia
Greenville, First (Deer Creek)	1,680	Fred Smith, Greenville
McComb, First (Pike)	1,742	Wyatt R. Hunter, McComb
Meridian, First (Lauderdale)	1,796	H. C. Bass, Meridian
Columbus, First (Columbus)	1,998	J. D. Franks, Columbus
Jackson, Calvary (Hinds-Warren)	2,447	H. M. King, Jackson
Jackson, First (Hinds-Warren)	2,646	W. A. Hewitt, Jackson

MISSOURI

Marcelline (Linn County)	501	A. Novak, Marcelline
St. Joseph, Paton Park (St. Joseph)	501	Lee Lewis, St. Joseph
Hayti (New Madrid)	602	William Hoffman, Hayti
St. Louis, Calvary (St. Louis)	603	O. W. Shields, St. Louis
St. Louis, Compton Heights (St. Louis)	618	Geo. W. Graham, St. Louis
Monett, First (Lawrence County)	614	Leo M. Farver, Monett
Deloria, First (Franklin)	617	J. R. Waggoner, Deloria
Springfield, Pythian Ave. (Greene Co.)	617	R. W. Estus, Springfield
Mt. Vernon (Lawrence County)	618	A. S. Day, Mt. Vernon
Webb City, First (Spring River)	622	David E. Moore, Webb City
Windsor (Carter)	620	G. B. Timbrook, Windsor
St. Joseph, King Hill (St. Joseph)	621	S. I. Myers, St. Joseph
St. Louis, Second (St. Louis)	641	G. H. Tolley, St. Louis
Independence, Waldo Ave. (Blue River)	642	Hel F. Rice, Independence
Lebanon (Laclede)	648	Melvin Mitchell, Lebanon
St. Louis, Maplewood (St. Louis)	649	H. Guy Moore, St. Louis
Baxter Springs, Kan. (Spring River)	650	H. Ellis Ogden, Baxter Springs
Kansas City, Independence Ave. (K. C.)	658	E. L. Pinkerton, Kansas City
Nevada, First (Nevada)	678	J. Winston Pearce, Nevada
Bolivar (Polk County)	678	J. R. Biriba, Bolivar
Kansas City, Rosnoke (Kansas City)	682	Earl H. Riney, Kansas City
Boone Terre (Franklin)	684	Victor Connelley, Boone Terre
Eldon (Miller County)	694	D. W. Jones, Eldon
California (Concord)	697	T. J. Smith, California
Carrollton (Missouri Valley)	698	Carl A. McIntire, Carrollton
Kirkville (Macon)	698	Ralph M. G. Smith, Kirkville
Springfield, Grant Ave. (Greene County)	612	C. A. Butler, Springfield
Caruthersville (New Madrid)	617	D. K. Foster, Caruthersville
Springfield, East Ave. (Greene Co.)	617	Earl W. French, Springfield
Anderson (Shel Creek)	639	
Poplar Bluff, First (Cane Creek)	640	C. B. Pillow, Poplar Bluff
Chillicothe (Livingston)	641	L. W. Cleland, Chillicothe
Sister (Saline)	642	F. O. Criminger, Sister
Kansas City, Wornall Road (Kansas City)	645	O. R. Mahgum, Kansas City
Springfield, Roberson Ave. (Greene Co.)	655	W. H. Allison, Springfield
Vandalia (Audrain)	658	A. J. Kandy, Vandalia
Louisiana (Salt River)	658	J. E. Chappell, Louisiana
St. Louis, Webster Graves (St. Louis)	657	H. L. Reader, St. Louis
Independence, First (Blue River)	659	L. M. Procter, Independence
Springfield, National Blvd. (Greene Co.)	656	Willie Merdough, Springfield
Cape Girardeau, Red Star (Cape Girardeau)	667	Nobart Peterson, Cape Girardeau
De Soto (Jefferson County)	673	R. J. West, De Soto
St. Joseph, Savannah Ave. (St. Joseph)	674	St. Joseph, St. Joseph
Charleston (Charleston)	678	A. B. Cooper, Charleston
Excelsior Springs (Clay County)	682	J. B. Ragadale, Excelsior Springs
Fulton (Callaway)	686	C. E. Hannan, Fulton
Sikeston (Charleston)	689	E. W. Milner, Sikeston
Warrensburg (Johnson County)	686	Arthur H. Fuby, Warrensburg
Kansas City, Kensington Ave. (K. C.)	697	E. J. Rogers, Kansas City
Elvins (Franklin)	699	Wade Freeman, Elvins
Hannibal, Calvary (Bethel)	702	J. V. Carlisle, Hannibal
St. Joseph, Wyatt Park (St. Joseph)	714	W. W. Pierce, St. Joseph
St. Louis, Water Tower (St. Louis)	713	D. F. Risk, St. Louis
Trenton, First (No. Grand River)	742	W. D. Hurst, Trenton
Festus-Crystal, Central (Jefferson)	766	J. E. Brown, Festus

Church and Association	Members	Pastor and Address
Marshall, First (Selma)	782	W. M. Taylor, Marshall
St. Louis, Dalmat (St. Louis)	775	E. B. Willingham, St. Louis
St. Louis, Carondelet (St. Louis)	774	W. M. Wigger, St. Louis
Kansas City, Tabernacle (Kansas City)	768	R. Fuller Johnson, Kansas City
Sedalia, East (Harmony)	769	Walter P. Arnold, Sedalia
Poplar Bluff Second (Cane Creek)	768	Wm. S. Nmeizer, Poplar Bluff
Kansas City, Maywood (Kansas City)	698	W. E. King, Kansas City
Flat River (Franklin)	679	E. C. Abernethy, Flat River
Mexico (Adrain)	640	L. P. Fitzgerald, Mexico
Kansas City, Bethany (Kansas City)	634	J. E. Rains, Kansas City
Sedalia, First (Harmony)	614	R. W. Lessor, Sedalia
Kansas City, Calvary (Kansas City)	614	W. Morris Ford, Kansas City
Kansas City, Benton Blvd. (Kansas City)	612	A. C. Chism, Kansas City
Kansas City, Centropolis (Kansas City)	614	E. J. Morgan, Kansas City
Liberty (Clay)	616	Geo. W. Sadler, Liberty
Carthage (Spring River)	581	A. A. DuLaney, Carthage
Hannibal, Fifth St. (Bethel)	581	Joseph P. Grant, Hannibal
St. Louis, West Park (St. Louis)	580	U. S. Randall, St. Louis
Woberly, First (Mt. Pleasant)	582	E. D. Owen, Woberly
Columbia, First (Little Bonne Femme)	576	Bradford S. Abernethy, Columbia
Cape Girardeau, First (Cape Girardeau)	580	H. H. McGinty, Cape Girardeau
Clinton, First (Tebol)	574	C. C. Greenway, Clinton
Independence, Bates (Kansas City)	574	Alvin C. Hauser, Independence
Springfield, Harshbarger (Greene Co.)	532	H. T. Abbott, Springfield
St. Louis, Euclid (St. Louis)	536	W. E. Denham, St. Louis
Joplin, First (Spring River)	530	B. A. Fugh, Joplin
St. Joseph, First (St. Joseph)	528	Paul Weber, Jefferson City
Jefferson City, First (Concord)	524	R. K. Kelly, St. Louis
St. Louis, Lafayette Park (St. Louis)	524	Carol V. Day, Kansas City
Kansas City, Calvary Branch (Kansas City)	523	Oliver Shank, St. Louis
St. Louis, Fourth 18th (St. Louis)	526	F. A. Lewis, St. Louis
St. Louis, Tower Grove (St. Louis)	526	
Springfield, First (Greene County)	526	
Kansas City, First (Kansas City)	526	Robert I. Wilson, Kansas City
St. Louis, Third (St. Louis)	474	C. O. Johnson, St. Louis

NEW MEXICO

Portales, First (Portales)	716	Joe F. Grisale, Portales
Albuquerque, First (Central)	1,128	H. A. Zimmerman, Albuquerque
Roswell, First (Pecos Valley)	1,277	

NORTH CAROLINA

Statesville, First (South Yadkin)	400	F. C. Hawkins, Statesville
Shiloh (Chowan)	401	J. L. Pearce, Shiloh
Olive Chapel (Mt. Zion)	402	W. W. Haulchin, Apex, Rt. 2
Greensboro, Forest Ave. (Piedmont)	509	Wilson W. Woodcock, Greensboro
Belmont, First (Gaston)	512	R. A. Kelly, Belmont
Waynesville (Haywood)	512	H. W. Baucum, Waynesville
Balling Springs (Kings Mountain)	514	J. L. Jenkins, Balling Springs
Rockingham, First (Pee Dee)	516	Bruce Benton, Rockingham
Apex (Raleigh)	518	G. N. Cowan, Apex
Mars Hill (West Chowan)	518	A. P. Mustain, Colesburg
Charlotte, North (Mecklenburg)	521	R. H. Haack, North Charlotte
Mocksville, First (South Yadkin)	522	
Aulander (West Chowan)	522	Lonnis Sasser, Aulander
Bules Creek (Little River)	523	C. B. Howard, Bules Creek
Statesville, Front Street (So. Yadkin)	524	H. P. Lambert, Statesville
Rocky Mount, North (Roanoke)	527	J. F. Gaddy, Rocky Mount
Rosemary (Roanoke)	528	F. W. Haynie, Roanoke Rapids
Lumberton, East (Robeson)	536	E. A. Paul, Lumberton
Coolersburg, First (So. Yadkin)	541	A. T. Stoudenmire, Coolersburg
Bethesda (Mt. Zion)	545	Charles Jolley, Durham, Rt. 5
Marion, First (Blue Ridge)	546	E. F. Bray, Jr., Marion
Cramerton (Gaston)	550	E. V. Hudson, Cramerton
Sandy Cross (Chowan)	553	W. F. Woodall, Getesville
Clifton (Eastern)	555	B. L. Morgan, Jr., Clifton
Gastonia, Temple (Gaston)	555	C. E. Phillips, Gastonia
Nanford, First (Sandy Creek)	556	R. E. Wall, Sanford
Hickory, Highland (South Fork)	556	E. F. Sullivan, Hickory, Rt. 1
North Wilkesboro, First (Brushy Mtn.)	559	Eugene Olive, No. Wilkesboro
Spencer, First (Rowan)	582	
Wilmington, Temple (Wilmington)	588	A. J. Barton, Wilmington
Flat Rock (Central)	588	W. B. Guthrie, Wake Forest
Morehead City (Atlantic)	570	A. P. Stephens, Morehead
Durham, Watts St. (Mt. Zion)	671	J. T. Riddick, Durham
Wadesboro, First (Pee Dee)	674	W. H. Moore, Wadesboro
Piney Grove (Little River)	674	S. A. Rhys, Lillington
Wake Forest (Central)	800	J. A. Eastley, Wake Forest
Kinston, First (Newse)	801	T. C. Johnson, Kinston
Mt. Airy, Haymore Mem. (Pilot Mtn.)	809	Raymond Lanier, Mt. Airy
Spencer (Sandy Run)	809	J. A. Brock, Spindale
Camton (Haywood)	818	H. E. Masteller, Canton
Rolesville (Central)	823	H. O. Baker, Wake Forest
Fairmont (Robeson)	828	C. P. Herring, Fairmont

Church and Association	Members	Pastor and Address
Kings Mtn., First (Kings Mtn.)	624	A. G. Sargent, Kings Mountain
Burlington, Houtt Mem. (Mt. Zion)	626	Walter O. Kersey, Burlington
Durham, Grace (Mt. Zion)	628	H. B. Anderson, Durham
Concord, WCHH St. (Cabarrus)	628	C. E. Baucum, Concord
Mount Holly, First (Gaston)	630	M. L. Barnes, Mount Holly
Shelby, Second (Kings Mountain)	632	C. C. Mathey, Shelby
Dunn (Little River)	639	E. N. Gardner, Dunn
Rehoboth, East (Gaston)	639	P. A. Hicks, East Belmont
Asheville, West (Suncombe)	643	Nana Barnes, Asheville
Lenoir, First (Caldwell)	644	Richard E. Hardsway, Lenoir
Raleigh, Hayes-Barton (Central)	681	C. M. Townsend, Raleigh
Lenoir, South (Caldwell)	684	H. S. Benfield, Lenoir
Roxboro, First (Beulah)	682	W. F. West, Roxboro
Northland Neck (Roanoke)	683	W. E. Goode, Scotland Neck
Winston-Salem, Woughton (Pilot Mtn.)	700	J. P. Carter, Winston-Salem
Salisbury, Stallings Mem. (Rowan)	710	C. A. Rhys, Salisbury
Albemarle, First (Stanly)	724	W. J. Bradler, Albemarle
Andrews (Western)	727	C. F. Rogers, Andrews
Monroe, First (Union)	730	F. B. Upchurch, Monroe
Winston-Salem, Scottish (Pilot Mtn.)	731	N. C. Trague, Winston-Salem
Rocky Mount, Arlington St. (Roanoke)	741	H. C. Lowder, Rocky Mount
Mars Hill (French Broad)	745	W. L. Lynch, Mars Hill
Thomasville, First (Liberty)	745	W. K. McGee, Thomasville
Hamblet, First (Pee Dee)	747	J. B. Willis, Hamblet
Morganton, First (Catawba River)	747	R. L. Councilman, Morganton
Winston-Salem, East 4th (Pilot Mtn.)	772	L. P. Smith, Winston-Salem
Ashok (West Chowan)	771	Gaezer Creech, Ashok
Roanoke Rapids (Roanoke)	778	G. L. Price, Roanoke Rapids
Richboro, First (South Fork)	785	R. K. Redding, Hickory
Rhodesburg City, First (Chowan)	789	E. H. Potts, Elizabeth City
Wilson (Roanoke)	793	H. A. Ellis, Wilson
Rocky Hook (Chowan)	798	W. F. Cole, Jr., Tryer
Reidsville, First (Piedmont)	804	T. L. Sasser, Reidsville
Dixton, First (Rowan)	811	M. L. Banister, Oxford
Mount Airy, First (Surry)	813	Walter L. Johnson, Mt. Airy
Winston-Salem, North (Pilot Mountain)	817	S. L. Naff, Winston-Salem
Cliffield (Sandy Run)	817	W. V. Tarleton, Cliffield
Greensboro, Elder Mem. (Piedmont)	819	Jones E. Kirk, Greensboro
Concord, First (Cabarrus)	822	E. S. Summers, Concord
Forest City, First (Sandy Run)	820	W. A. Ayers, Forest City
Gastonia, Loyal (Gaston)	878	J. W. Whitley, Gastonia
Kiltsbeth City, Blackwell Mem. (Chowan)	879	J. L. White, Jr., Elizabeth City
Lexington (Liberty)	884	L. S. Gentry, Lexington
Henderson, First (Far River)	884	S. Hale, Henderson
Wilmington, Southside (Wilmington)	921	J. F. Warren, Wilmington
Durham, Edgemont (Mt. Zion)	922	C. S. Norville, Durham
Lumberton, First (Robeson)	928	C. H. Durham, Lumberton
Salisbury, First (Rowan)	931	Arch A. Cree, Salisbury
Burlington, First (Mt. Zion)	938	A. D. Kinnett, Burlington
Winston-Salem, Salem (Pilot Mountain)	933	Chas. H. Stevens, Winston-Salem
Morganton, Calvary (Catawba River)	976	J. R. Centrell, Morganton
Durham, West (Mt. Zion)	1,012	H. E. Morris, Durham
Edenton (Chowan)	1,016	E. L. Wells, Edenton
Gastonia, First (Gaston)	1,029	H. A. Bowers, Gastonia
Charlotte, Allen St. (Mecklenburg)	1,046	W. Walter Jones, Charlotte
Kannapolis, First (Cabarrus)	1,078	F. A. Bower, Kannapolis
Charlotte, St. John (Mecklenburg)	1,081	C. W. Durden, Charlotte
Durham, Temple (Mt. Zion)	1,081	John T. Wayland, Durham
Greensboro, Ashboro St. (Piedmont)	1,111	J. Ben Eller, Greensboro
Asheville, Calvary (Suncombe)	1,126	J. B. Grice, West Asheville
Goldensboro, First (Newse)	1,132	A. J. Smith, Goldensboro
High Point, First (Piedmont)	1,135	A. B. Conrad, High Point
Fayetteville, First (New South River)	1,132	Joel S. Snyder, Fayetteville
Statesville, Western Ave. (So. Yadkin)	1,141	W. M. Jamerson, Statesville
Charlotte, Ninth Ave. (Mecklenburg)	1,214	W. L. Griggs, Charlotte
Hendersonville, First (Carolina)	1,215	B. E. Wall, Hendersonville
Wilmington, First (Wilmington)	1,265	S. L. Blanton, Wilmington
Charlotte, Fritchard Mem. (Mecklenburg)	1,290	Wm. H. Williams, Charlotte
High Point, Green St. (Piedmont)	1,318	C. N. Roza, High Point
Durham, Angler Ave. (Mt. Zion)	1,322	W. G. Hall, Durham
Wilmington, Calvary (Wilmington)	1,323	J. A. Sullivan, Wilmington
Durham, First (Mt. Zion)	1,323	Ira D. S. Knight, Durham
Raleigh, First (Central)	1,434	S. L. Straker, Raleigh
Rocky Mount, First (Roanoke)	1,832	J. W. Kincheloe, Rocky Mount
Shelby, First (Kings Mountain)	1,806	Zeno Wall, Shelby
Greensboro, First (Piedmont)	2,000	J. Clyde Turner, Greensboro
Winston-Salem, First (Pilot Mountain)	2,378	R. A. Herring, Winston-Salem
Asheville, First (Suncombe)	2,413	John H. Inzer, Asheville
Raleigh, Tabernacle (Raleigh)	2,424	Forest C. Fessor, Raleigh
Charlotte, First (Mecklenburg)	2,600	Luther Little, Charlotte

OKLAHOMA

Oklahoma City, Hudson Ave. (Okla.)	461	
Tulsa, Phoenix A. (Tulsa-Rogers)	478	J. M. Sibley, Tulsa
Lindsay, First (Chickasaw)	514	

Church and Association	Members	Pastor and Address
Barnsdall (Delaware-Osage)	517	Frank Allen, Barnsdall
Idabel, First (Frisco)	520	R. C. Holcomb, Idabel
Alva (Salt Fork)	523	A. F. Wasson, Alva
Sulphur, First (Banner)	528	Robert S. Seale, Sulphur
Guthrie, Tabernacle (Central)	534	Jack Hall, Guthrie
Ardmore, Emmanuel (Enon)	542	J. D. Gash, Ardmore
Oklahoma City, Crestwood (Okla.)	548	J. H. Rounds, Oklahoma City
Oklmulgee, Second (Muskogee)	550	J. A. Wilson, Okmulgee
Oklahoma City, Northwest (Okla.)	561	John T. Dapfel, Oklahoma City
Tipton (Tillman)	567	W. T. Cost, Tipton
Lawton, Central (Comanche-Cotton)	569	Harry Hamblen, Lawton
Cordell (Concord-Kiowa)	571	M. A. Cook, Cordell
Oklahoma City, Northeast (Okla.)	573	E. L. Smith, Oklahoma City
Oklahoma (North Canadian)	580	P. Boyd Smith, Okemah
Cleveland (Pawnee-Creek)	582	John L. Isaacs, Cleveland
Olton (Pawnee-Creek)	586	F. R. Sawyer, Olton
Bowlegs (North Canadian)	588	L. B. Alder, Bowlegs
Muskogee, Calvary (Muskogee)	588	Halls A. Burre, Muskogee
Sand Springs (Tulsa-Rogers)	590	C. H. Stigler, Sand Springs
Drumright (Pawnee-Creek)	592	Geo. P. Drake, Drumright
Walters (Comanche-Cotton)	593	J. T. Jones, Walters
Wilson (Enon)	593	Eual Lawson, Wilson
Claremore (Tulsa-Rogers)	592	L. C. Robbins, Claremore
Oklahoma City, Kentucky Ave. (Okla.)	599	J. M. Burrows, Oklahoma City
Tahlequah (Muskogee)	592	J. C. Hendrick, Tahlequah
Shawnee, University (Pott-Lincoln)	616	Leon Gambrell, Shawnee
Paula Valley, First (Banner)	626	Ernest Quirk, Paula Valley
Wespaia (North Canadian)	700	T. G. Nancey, Wespaia
Woodward (Northwestern)	710	Earl Stark, Woodward
Tulsa, North Tinton (Tulsa-Rogers)	728	J. E. Galloway, Tulsa
Cazygic (Caddo)	730	J. T. Howard, Cazygic
Bartholomew, Virginia Ave. (Delaware-Osage)	761	M. F. Langley, Bartholomew
Edmond, First (Oklahoma)	763	M. E. Ramay, Edmond
Hollis (Harmon)	786	Paul B. Cullen, Hollis
Henryetta (No. Canadian)	768	H. L. James, Henryetta
Shawnee, Immanuel (Pott-Lincoln)	772	M. T. Wiley, Shawnee
Tulsa, Glenwood (Tulsa-Rogers)	780	J. C. Wilhelm, Tulsa
Chillico (Oklahoma Indian)	793	A. Worthington, Pawhuska
El Reno (Central)	795	J. W. Hodges, El Reno
Oklahoma City, Downtown (Oklahoma)	806	Hale V. Davis, Oklahoma City
Lawton, Calvary (Comanche-Cotton)	825	W. A. Wilcoxson, Lawton
Pawhuska (Delaware-Osage)	847	Geo. C. Boston, Pawhuska
Clinton (Concord-Kiowa)	850	H. W. Stigler, Clinton
Hobart (Concord-Kiowa)	930	W. A. Boston, Hobart
Stillwater (Pawnee-Creek)	930	O. L. Gibson, Stillwater
Tulsa, Nogales Ave. (Tulsa-Rogers)	950	R. L. McClung, Tulsa
Guthrie, First (Central)	968	H. H. Boston, Guthrie
Rugo, First (Frisco)	972	W. K. White, Hugo
Bristow (Pawnee-Creek)	979	J. E. Kibb, Bristow
Holdenville (No. Canadian)	1,009	Geo. C. Hutlo, Elk City
Elk City (Berkham)	1,009	Albert L. Greag, Marlow
Marlow (Mullins)	1,022	L. O. McCracken, Muskogee
Muskogee, Central (Muskogee)	1,029	Earl W. Hairholt, Blackwell
Blackwell (Perry)	1,058	E. F. Hallack, Norman
Norman, First (Chickasaw-Union)	1,093	P. J. Conkright, Sapulpa
Sapulpa, First (Pawnee-Creek)	1,166	T. W. Medaris, Miami
Miami (Northeastern)	1,181	Augie Henry, Bartlesville
Bartlesville, First (Delaware-Osage)	1,242	I. B. Golden, Tulsa
Tulsa, Immanuel (Tulsa-Rogers)	1,262	Patrick W. Murphy, Cushing
Cushing (Pawnee-Creek)	1,262	T. B. Hart, Mangum
Mangum, First (Jackson-Greer)	1,278	C. E. Wilbanks, Ardmore
Ardmore, First Miss. (Enon)	1,284	A. F. Crittendon, Ponca City
Ponca City, First (Perry)	1,418	Winston Horum, Alton
Alton, First (Jackson-Greer)	1,424	W. Lee Rector, Ardmore
*Ardmore, First Orthodox (Enon)	1,426	W. A. Criswell, Chickasha
Chickasha, First (Chickasaw-Union)	1,480	Elmer Ridgeway, Oklahoma City
Oklahoma City, Immanuel (Okla.)	1,502	Green C. Reid, Lawton
Lawton, First (Comanche-Cotton)	1,547	R. C. Miller, Durant
Durant, First (Boyan)	1,608	A. A. Duncan, McAlester
McAlester, First (Pittsburg)	1,624	E. L. Watson, Okmulgee
Okmulgee, First (No. Canadian)	1,685	W. B. Harvey, Oklahoma City
Oklahoma City, Trinity (Okla.)	1,762	Roy L. Hurst, Duncan
Frederick, First (Tillman)	1,774	A. N. Hall, Muskogee
Duncan, First (Mullins)	1,841	Rupert Nancy, Oklahoma City
Muskogee, First (Muskogee)	1,847	Albert L. Lowther, Reminole
Oklahoma City, Olivet (Okla.)	1,945	B. M. Jackson, Enid
Hemlock (No. Canadian)	1,908	Charlesfield Turner, Shawnee
Enid, First (Perry)	2,039	Mervin G. Cole, Oklahoma City
Shawnee, First (Pott-Lincoln)	2,054	R. C. Howard, Oklahoma City
Oklahoma City, Capitol Hill (Okla.)	2,232	E. W. Westmireland, Oklahoma City
Okla. City, Kelham Ave. (Okla.)	2,227	J. W. Stover, Tulsa
Oklahoma City, Exchange Ave. (Okla.)	2,268	C. Morris, Ada
Tulsa, First (Tulsa-Rogers)	2,216	W. R. White, Oklahoma City
Ada, First (Banner)	2,268	
Oklahoma City, First (Okla.)	2,450	

SOUTH CAROLINA

Church and Association	Members	Pastor and Address
Converse (Broad River)	500	C. O. Page, Spartanburg
Greer, Pleasant Grove (Greenville)	502	J. N. Watson, Greer
Eau Claire (Fairfield)	502	L. G. Payne, Columbia
Abbeville, First (Abbeville)	601	P. J. McLean, Jr., Abbeville
Johnston (Ridge)	205	Paul Hartzell, Johnston
Anderson, Orville (Saluda)	504	C. V. Martin, Anderson
Nugler, Bethel (Santee)	511	C. A. Westbrook, Sumter
Inman, Holston Creek (North Greenville)	511	H. D. McCraw, Inman
Six Mile (Twelve Mile River)	519	J. Harold Smith, Greenville
Kershaw, First (Murlah)	520	H. M. Sanders, Kershaw
Denmark (Barnwell)	522	Waymon C. Reese, Denmark
Beaufort (North Spartanburg)	522	C. O. Page, Spartanburg
Anderson, Riverside (Saluda)	525	W. A. Tinsley, Anderson
Lyman, First (Spartan)	528	A. H. Wilson, Lyman
Holly Springs (North Spartanburg)	527	C. E. Puette, Campobello
Belton, First (Saluda)	527	J. M. Busnet, Belton
Landrum, First (North Spartanburg)	528	C. E. Prince, Landrum
Newberry (Reddy River)	539	F. O. Lamoreux, Newberry
Croley Springs (North Spartanburg)	540	W. B. Jenkins, Forest City, N. C.
Rennettsville, Thomas Mem. (Pee Dee)	542	E. E. Colvin, Rennettsville
Augusta, North (Aiken)	544	J. I. Sherfield, Augusta
Palmer, Tabernacle (Saluda)	548	G. U. Edwards, Paler
Parrot Mills (Spartan)	547	W. T. Tate, Parrot Mills
Williston (Harnwell)	552	G. M. Rodgers, Williston
Greenville, Woodside (Greenville)	554	W. H. Harbin, Greenville
Greer, Fairview (North Greenville)	554	J. Horace Brown, Greer
Greenville, Riverside (Greenville)	557	R. A. Ellis, Greenville
Batesburg (Ridge)	558	Marie C. Collins, Batesburg
Greenville, Brandon (Greenville)	558	J. E. Willis, Greenville
Union, West Side (Union)	570	
Camden (Kershaw)	580	J. H. Caston, Camden
Florence, Immanuel (Florence)	590	F. H. Bussey, Florence
Greenville, Duncan (Greenville)	581	J. A. Cave, Greenville
Greenville, Monaghan (Greenville)	585	S. W. Jolly, Greenville
Walterboro (Colleton)	589	C. M. Grimm, Walterboro
Lake City (South East)	592	E. E. Abrams, Lake City
Fountain Inn, First (Greenville)	598	R. W. Hallie, Fountain Inn
Marion (Marion)	599	H. F. Allen, Marion
Sumter, Grace (Santee)	600	John A. Brunson, Sumter
Greer, Victor (Spartan)	600	
Greenville, Pleasant (Greenville)	601	H. W. Long, Piedmont
Greenville, Judson (Greenville)	602	W. R. Lambert, Greenville
Westminster (Beaverdam)	609	D. D. Lewis, Westminster
Edgefield (Edgefield)	610	H. W. Thomason, Edgefield
Laurens, First (Laurens)	625	W. D. Spiva, Laurens
Belton, Second (Saluda)	628	J. K. Lawton, Belton
Rock Hill, North Side (York)	638	W. M. Thomason, Rock Hill
Aracata, Liann Mem. (No. Spartanburg)	635	J. T. Gillespie, Aracata
Lancaster, Second (Marion)	640	F. R. Puplin, Lancaster
Woodruff, First (Spartan)	640	J. H. Simpson, Woodruff
Fort Mill (York)	642	Oswell Smith, Fort Mill
Great Falls (Chester)	645	H. G. Hammett, Great Falls
Columbia, Southside (Fairfield)	646	R. I. Carbett, Columbia
Greenville, Morgan Mem. (Greenville)	651	C. I. Norman, Greenville
Lancaster, First (Marion)	661	O. M. Rivers, Lancaster
Greenville, City View (North Greenville)	663	J. A. Howard, Greenville
Ware Shoals (Abbeville)	668	Frank I. Snyder, Ware Shoals
Seneca (Beaverdam)	673	F. V. Babb, Seneca
Darlington, First (Walsh Neck)	674	Wirt L. Davis, Darlington
Ramberg (Harnwell)	680	James P. Westberry, Ramberg
Greenville, Sans Souci (Greenville)	700	L. H. Miller, Greenville
Union, First (Union County)	705	C. G. Campbell, Union
Greenville, East Park (Greenville)	719	E. P. Driggers, Greenville
Rock Hill, West End (York)	724	C. T. Hylton, Rock Hill
Greenwood, South Main St. (Abbeville)	729	
Bolling Springs (North Spartanburg)	741	J. C. Wood, Spartanburg
Charleston, King Street (Charleston)	748	Luther Knight, Charleston
Union, Mon-Aeina (Union County)	756	R. M. Hagler, Union
Brookland (Lexington)	760	T. A. Snyder, Brookland
Anderson, Second (Saluda)	762	C. B. Garner, Anderson
Aiken (Aiken)	768	Thomas D. Lide, Aiken
Granville (Aiken)	778	R. H. Spivey, Granville
Chester, First (Chester)	788	J. E. Rawlinson, Chester
Inman, First (North Spartanburg)	811	J. E. Lehman, Inman
Belton, Mount Bethel (Saluda)	823	
Columbia, Tabernacle (Fairfield)	916	A. B. Kennedy, Columbia
Greenville, Earle Street (Greenville)	922	W. L. Hall, Greenville
Sumter, First (Santee)	926	W. G. Moore, Sumter
Greer, First (North Greenville)	927	J. Leazy Lane, Greer
Mullins (Marion)	1,018	E. W. Holmes, Mullins
Rock Hill, First (York)	1,029	R. A. McFarland, Rock Hill
Orangeburg, First (Orangeburg)	1,050	J. E. Welch, Orangeburg
Spartanburg, Calvary (No. Spartanburg)	1,054	C. E. Veemillion, Spartanburg

Church and Association	Members	Pastor and Address
Spartanburg, Green St. (No. Spartanburg)	1,019	J. S. Cobb, Spartanburg
Columbia, Shannon (Fairfield)	1,030	F. Clyde Helms, Columbia
Gaffney, First (Broad River)	1,110	A. C. Howard, Gaffney
Hartsville, First (Welsh Neck)	1,125	H. M. Roove, Hartsville
Greenville, Central (Greenville)	1,131	C. Frank Pittman, Greenville
Charleston, Rutledge Ave. (Charleston)	1,159	J. E. Bailey, Charleston
Spartanburg, Southside (Spartan)	1,186	O. K. Webb, Spartanburg
Greenwood, First (Shelby)	1,175	Chas. F. Sims, Greenwood
Gaffney, Cherokee Ave. (Broad River)	1,189	C. A. Kirby, Gaffney
Greenville, Pendleton St. (Greenville)	1,220	J. Dean Crain, Greenville
Anderson, Oakwood (Saluda)	1,255	E. C. White, Anderson
Columbia, Park Street (Fairfield)	1,252	Paul Wheeler, Columbia
Greenville, First (Greenville)	1,284	Leon M. Lattimer, Greenville
Florence, First (Florence)	1,275	W. R. Alexander, Florence
Columbia, First (Fairfield)	1,277	J. H. Webb, Columbia
Anderson, First (Saluda)	1,245	M. L. Mott, Anderson
Spartanburg, First (Spartan)	1,263	E. G. Davis, Spartanburg
Charleston, Citadel Square (Charleston)	1,297	W. R. Pettigrew, Charleston

TENNESSEE

Alcoa, Calvary (Chilhowee)	500	O. M. DeInnon, Alcoa
Dixon Creek (Knox)	502	C. B. Messer, Pleasant Shade
Bethel (Clinton)	503	J. F. Wolfenbarger, Coeyton
Kingsport, Calvary (Holston)	504	J. L. Trent, Kingsport
Erwin, Calvary (Holston)	505	J. C. Kirby, Erwin
Gallatin (Blount)	507	W. Dawson King, Gallatin
Johnson City, Temple (Holston)	517	Paul Roberts, Johnson City
Knoxville, Arlington (Knox)	522	Roscoe C. Smith, Knoxville
Nashville, Grandview (Nashville)	525	J. R. Kysar, Nashville
Columbia, First (Maury)	528	Ralph Swain, Columbia
Mt. Olive (Chilhowee)	534	B. C. Grigsby, Knoxville
Chattanooga, Alton Park (Ocoee)	535	T. J. Smith, Alton Park
Knoxville, Oakwood (Knox)	544	J. Levey Steele, Knoxville
Onsida (New River)	545	
Trenton (Gibson)	554	C. D. Simpson, Trenton
Knoxville, Deadrick Ave. (Knox)	562	Sam P. White, Knoxville
Rogersville (Holston Valley)	564	J. R. Childs, Rogersville
Cookeville (Stone)	565	J. Harold Stephens, Cookeville
Memphis, Yale (Shelby)	568	J. E. Daugherty, Memphis
Chattanooga, Red Bank (Ocoee)	577	C. M. Pickler, Chattanooga
Rockwood (Big Emory)	595	Charles Bond, Rockwood
Lehannon (Wilson County)	612	C. H. Warren, Lebanon
Seylersville (Sevier)	614	J. O. Price, Seylersville
Big Spring (Ocoee)	615	Samuel Milton, Cleveland
Martin (Benton)	645	N. M. Stinger, Martin
Shelbyville (Rock River)	647	B. E. Dunn, Shelbyville
Fountain City, First (Knox)	655	D. Edgar Allen, Fountain City
Memphis, Calvary (Shelby)	657	J. G. Lott, Memphis
Nashville, Lockeland (Nashville)	672	Wm. McMurry, Nashville
Ripley (Big Hatchee)	681	Jas. L. Sullivan, Ripley
Chattanooga, East (Ocoee)	682	J. N. Bull, Chattanooga
Memphis, Merion Ave. (Shelby)	701	Mark Fergus, Memphis
Knoxville, Lonsdale (Knox)	704	H. L. Thurston, Knoxville
Clinton, First (Clinton)	705	H. L. Smith, Clinton
Nashville, Third (Nashville)	705	Bonny Smith, Nashville
Chattanooga, Tabernacle (Ocoee)	716	R. R. Denny, Chattanooga
Johnson City, Unaka Ave. (Holston)	718	Oren B. Bishop, Johnson City
Nashville, Shelby Ave. (Nashville)	718	F. F. Langston, Nashville
Memphis, Boulevard (Shelby)	724	Roy O. Arbuckle, Memphis
Knoxville, Immanuel (Knox)	727	A. R. Pedigo, Knoxville
Paris, First (Western)	731	
Murfreesboro (Concord)	731	L. S. Seberry, Murfreesboro
Chattanooga, Clifton Hills (Ocoee)	731	H. D. Goolby, Chattanooga
Knoxville, Lincoln Park (Knox)	755	H. F. Templeton, Knoxville
Fant Lake (Ocoee)	755	L. B. Grantford, East Lake
Chattanooga, Chamberlain (Ocoee)	759	A. A. McClanahan, Chattanooga
Newport, First (East Tennessee)	763	Merrill D. Moore, Newport
Chattanooga, St. Elmo (Ocoee)	763	T. W. Callovey, Chattanooga
Jefferson City, First (Jefferson City)	768	C. W. Pope, Jefferson City
Old Hickory (Nashville)	773	Ray H. Dean, Old Hickory
Chattanooga, North Side (Ocoee)	775	R. W. Selman, Chattanooga
Nashville, Edgefield (Nashville)	782	W. H. Barton, Nashville
Fountain City, Central (Knox)	794	A. F. Mahan, Fountain City
Harrison, Trenton St. (Big Emory)	809	D. C. Sparks, Harrison
Nashville, Judson Mem. (Nashville)	810	H. B. Cross, Nashville
Erwin, First (Holston)	813	J. A. Anderson, Erwin
Knoxville, Elm St. (Knox)	819	
Union City (Benton)	822	E. L. Carsett, Union City
Memphis, Central Ave. (Shelby)	823	E. A. Astry, Memphis
Sweetwater (Sweetwater)	825	S. E. Hodges, Sweetwater
Humboldt, First (Gibson)	825	S. E. Woodson, Humboldt
Dyersburg, First (Dyer County)	872	A. M. Volmer, Dyersburg
Etowah, First (McMinn)	874	Ira Dance, Etowah
Chattanooga, Central (Ocoee)	880	Ralph R. Moore, Chattanooga
Chattanooga, Avondale (Ocoee)	884	Home O. Lindsay, Chattanooga

Church and Association	Members	Pastor and Address
Chattanooga, Calvary (Ocoee)	884	W. T. MacMahon, Chattanooga
Memphis, Prescott Mem. (Shelby)	891	J. C. McCoy, Memphis
Knoxville, Euclid Ave. (Knox)	902	Robert E. Morton, Knoxville
Nashville, North Edgefield (Nashville)	905	O. F. Hucksaba, Nashville
Memphis, Seventh Street (Shelby)	940	L. B. Cobb, Memphis
Nashville, Eastland (Nashville)	954	K. R. Crain, Nashville
Chattanooga, Ridgale (Ocoee)	957	David M. Livingston, Chattanooga
Morristown, First (No. Kentucky)	959	O. D. Fleming, Morristown
Metrol, Calvary (Holston)	1,025	
Jackson, Calvary (Madison)	1,044	J. E. Black, Jackson
Nashville, Immanuel (Nashville)	1,081	Chas. S. Henderson, Nashville
Cleveland, First (Ocoee)	1,124	J. L. Dodge, Cleveland
Knoxville, McCalla Ave. (Knox)	1,123	
Nashville, Park Ave. (Nashville)	1,164	W. C. Crossman, Nashville
Memphis, Speedway Terrace (Shelby)	1,168	M. Harris, Memphis
Elizabeth, First (Watauga)	1,193	Chester L. Bowden, Elizabethton
Clarksville, First (Cumberland)	1,202	Richard N. Owen, Clarksville
Springfield (Robertson County)	1,209	Morris Ollman, Springfield
Jackson, West Jackson (Madison)	1,218	R. E. Guy, Jackson
Knoxville, Fifth Ave. (Knox)	1,220	Frank Wood, Knoxville
Nashville, Belmont Heights (Nashville)	1,242	J. K. Haynes, Knoxville
Memphis, Highland Heights (Shelby)	1,253	R. Kelly White, Nashville
Jackson, First (Madison)	1,262	I. C. Cole, Memphis
Nashville, Grace (Nashville)	1,267	W. C. Boone, Jackson
Kingsport (Holston)	1,274	L. E. Eaton, Kingsport
Maryville, First (Chilhowee)	1,281	Gilliam Hughes, Kingsport
Knoxville, Bell Ave. (Knox)	1,284	P. B. Haldrup, Maryville
Chattanooga, Highland Park (Ocoee)	1,284	Jas. A. Ivey, Knoxville
Memphis, Union Ave. (Shelby)	1,285	
Johnson City, Central (Holston)	1,297	H. P. Hurt, Memphis
Knoxville, Broadway (Knox)	1,299	Wm. R. Rigel, Johnson City
Memphis, La Belle (Shelby)	1,299	W. Herschel Ford, Knoxville
Chattanooga, First (Ocoee)	1,327	E. P. Baker, Memphis
Memphis, Temple (Shelby)	1,327	John A. Hoff, Chattanooga
Knoxville, First (Knox)	1,328	V. E. Bouton, Memphis
Memphis, First (Shelby)	1,328	F. E. Brown, Knoxville
Nashville, First (Nashville)	1,307	R. J. Bateman, Memphis
Memphis, Bellevue (Shelby)	1,352	W. F. Powell, Nashville
	1,394	H. G. Lee, Memphis

TEXAS

Grand Ave. (Cooke County)	601	H. H. McBride, Gainesville
Waller (Floyd County)	601	W. E. Derr, Waller
Trinity, Dorcas Wills Mem. (Neches River)	601	John F. Peachey, Trinity
Grand Prairie (Dallas)	604	L. T. Fagan, Grand Prairie
Irving (Dallas)	604	F. B. Hamilton, Irving
Hearna (Robertson County)	604	Tleon F. Maynard, Hearne
Uvalde (Del Rio-Uvalde)	605	T. W. Gayer, Uvalde
Sherman, Forest Ave. (Grayson County)	607	H. L. White, Sherman
Hamlin (Jones County)	607	J. H. Littleton, Hamlin
San Antonio, Harlandale (San Antonio)	607	D. B. South, San Antonio
Austin, West (Austin)	614	O. G. Barrow, W. Austin
Plano (Collin County)	616	S. D. Gollshita, Plano
Decatur, First (Wise County)	616	R. E. Bell, Decatur
Anson (Jones County)	616	L. A. Doyle, Anson
Peet Arthur, Fourth Ave. (Southeast)	616	S. W. Cowles, Peet Arthur
Frankston (Baline)	617	Chas. H. Simpson, Frankston
Humble (Union)	618	G. M. Cox, Humble
Teague (Covington)	619	E. Homer Tapp, Teague
Kerr (Covington)	620	M. Q. Chack, Kerr
Hilabre, Central (Southeast)	621	T. E. McKeele, Hilabre
San Antonio, Riverside Park (San Antonio)	622	D. H. Truhitte, San Antonio
Groves (Southeast)	622	J. Earl Bryant, Groves
Robstown, First (Corpus Christi)	624	R. E. Milam, Robstown
Ray City (Colorado)	624	Odin Rainer, Ray City
Rule (Haskell)	628	Roy Shuman, Rule
Rising Star (Cibola)	629	J. T. King, Rising Star
Necona, First (Montague)	631	L. R. Rambo, Necona
Dallas, Munger Place (Dallas)	632	Earl Anderson, Dallas
Georgetown (Williamson County)	632	P. C. Williams, Georgetown
Houston, Mexico (Union)	633	M. D. Godless, Houston
Odessa (Big Spring)	633	W. C. Harrison, Odessa
Paducah (Red-Fork)	636	F. E. Swander, Paducah
Del Rio (Del Rio-Uvalde)	641	L. B. Gilbert, Del Rio
Cooper (Harris County)	642	E. E. Streetman, Cooper
Taylor (Williamson County)	644	Chester Watts, Taylor
Rosenberg (Union)	644	L. O. Hollaway, Rosenberg
Kingsville, First (Corpus Christi)	646	A. H. Clark, Kingsville
Dayton (Southeast)	647	Les Hemphill, Dayton
McKinney, North (Collin County)	649	O. B. Bradshaw, McKinney
Harbors Hill (Union)	649	E. H. Egan, Harbors Hill
Atlanta (Ector)	652	P. F. Squires, Atlanta
Waco, Bell Mead (Waco)	653	Fred A. McCauley, Waco

Church and Association	Members	Pastor and Address
Kaufman (R. C. Burleson)	555	F. M. McConnell, Dallas
Pampa Central (Palo Duro)	559	John O. Scott, Pampa
Olton (Staked Plains)	560	C. C. Griffith, Olton
Arlington (Tarrant County)	550	K. T. Metzger, Arlington
Groesbeck (Limestone)	546	Prior De Young, Groesbeck
Navesota (Cresth-Brason)	555	W. A. Dowse, Navesota
Houston, Emmanuel (Union)	553	Odell Jameson, Houston
Fort Neches, First (Southeast)	570	D. A. Youngblood, Fort Neches
Comanche (Comanche)	573	A. Edwin Wilson, Comanche
Jasper, First (Sabine Valley)	574	E. A. Ingram, Jasper
Greenville, Park Street (Hunt County)	577	C. A. Voyles, Greenville
Alice, First (Corpus Christi)	570	
Rockwall (Dallas)	581	W. D. Kirkpatrick, Rockwall
Royce City (Hunt County)	581	Gly Nelson, Royce City
Tahoka (Brownfield)	585	George A. Dale, Tahoka
Livingston, Central (Union)	584	
Houston, Eastwood (Union)	584	J. W. Ewald, Houston
Weslaco (Lower Rio Grande)	587	H. T. Young, Weslaco
Ft. Worth, Gambrell St. (Tarrant County)	588	M. M. Burgett, Ft. Worth
Canyon, First (Tierra-Blanca)	590	J. R. Hicks, Canyon
El Paso, Immanuel (El Paso)	593	Roy B. Holloman, El Paso
Troup (Smith County)	593	H. M. Ward, Troup
Lancaster (Dallas)	598	C. O. Pitt, Lancaster
College Station (Cresth-Brason)	598	R. L. Brown, College Station
Waco, Spring Street (Waco)	601	J. R. Wyatt, Waco
Baumont, North End (Southeast)	605	Earl Slaughter, Baumont
Albany (Cisco)	605	W. M. Joslin, Albany
Lampasas (Lampasas)	609	M. H. Mathison, Lampasas
Mineral Wells, Calvary (Palo Pinto)	609	B. F. Thompson, Mineral Wells
Austin, East Ave. (Austin)	609	H. C. Morrison, Austin
Brownsville (Lower Rio Grande)	617	Chas. S. Pierce, Brownsville
Greenville, Washington St. (Hunt Co.)	619	W. C. Moffitt, Greenville
Levelland (Lubbock)	619	L. L. Trout, Levelland
Dallas, Buckner Home (Dallas)	623	Hal F. Buckner, Dallas
*Weatherford, First (Parker County)	623	C. T. Whitley, Weatherford
Chillicothe (Red Fork)	628	Ira Parock, Chillicothe
Beville (Blanco)	629	E. W. Goss, Beville
Seymour, First (Baylor-Knox)	630	J. R. Bales, Seymour
Lubbock, Calvary (Lubbock)	630	C. J. McCarty, Lubbock
Kenedy (Gambrell)	632	D. G. Covington, Kenedy
Santa Anna, First (Coleman)	644	R. Elmer Dunham, Santa Anna
Blotso (Lubbock)	640	W. F. Ferguson, Blotso
Wrensboro (Rehoboth)	641	Roy L. Johnson, Wrensboro
Honey Grove (Fannin)	644	T. J. Watts, Honey Grove
San Saba (San Saba)	644	Sam D. Taylor, San Saba
McAllen (Lower Rio Grande)	645	Henry W. Shirley, McAllen
Dallas, Ross Ave. (Dallas)	645	A. M. Rodgers, Dallas
Pecos, First (Pecos Valley)	655	W. M. Turner, Pecos Valley
Sherman, North Park (Grayson County)	659	Claude Johnston, Sherman
Temple, Memorial (Bell County)	661	L. H. Keeble, Temple
Ft. Worth, Diamond Hill (Tarrant County)	661	R. H. Carlike, Ft. Worth
Houston, Harrisburg (Union)	661	J. A. Chastnut, Houston
Texarkana, Highland Park (Red River-Tex.)	662	W. P. Young, Texarkana
Spur (Dickens County)	663	C. R. Joyner, Spur
Dublin (Erath County)	666	R. L. Dobson, Dublin
Floydada (Floyd)	679	Vernon Sharr, Floydada
Oranget, First (Southeast)	671	L. W. Rogers, Oranget
San Benito (Lower Rio Grande)	672	D. S. McKinley, San Benito
Conroe (Tryon-Evergreen)	673	T. A. Gray, Conroe
Jacksonville, Central (Cherokee County)	675	D. B. Lloyd, Jacksonville
Dallas, North Dallas (Dallas)	677	A. B. Van Arsdale, Dallas
Houston, Lindale (Union)	677	
Paris, Ramseur (Lamar County)	680	Farrast E. Johnson, Paris
Dallas, Colonial (Dallas)	682	John G. Moore, Dallas
Winters (Brazos)	685	W. T. Hamor, Winters
Amarillo, San Jacinto (Palo Duro)	685	Leon Hodges, Amarillo
Wichita Falls, Highland Hts. (Wichita-Archer)	688	J. I. Gregory, Wichita Falls
Vidor (Southeast)	689	J. Boyd Davis, Vidor
Dallas, East Dallas (Dallas)	691	C. E. Cedwellader, Dallas
Wichita Falls, South Side (Wichita-A.)	691	H. B. White, Wichita Falls
Houston, West 14th St. (Union)	696	A. A. Sanders, Houston
Haskell (Haskell)	699	H. R. Whitley, Haskell
Overton (Rock-Pahola)	699	C. W. Holmes, Overton
Waco, Turner Street (Waco)	699	W. J. Rushing, Waco
Fort Arthur, Central (Southeast)	701	T. E. Canedy, Fort Arthur
Dallas, Hickory St. (Dallas)	702	F. K. Daugherty, Dallas
Coleman, First (Coleman Valley)	704	O. L. Savage, Coleman
Mt. Pleasant (Pittsburg)	704	L. E. Lamb, Mt. Pleasant
Olney (Throckmorton-Young)	712	W. H. Townsend, Olney
Corpus Christi, Central (Corpus Christi)	723	Thos. A. Rineford, Corpus Christi
Center, First (Abilene-Doehoe)	724	W. W. Rivers, Center
Mt. Vernon (Rehoboth)	725	John E. Whit, Mt. Vernon
Kareville, First (Medina River)	726	

Church and Association	Members	Pastor and Address
Amarillo, Tabernacle (Palo Duro)	737	J. C. Sizemore, Amarillo
Dallas, Second Ave. (Dallas)	740	D. W. Moore, Dallas
Hersford (Tierra-Blanca)	744	W. E. Barnes, Hersford
Athens, First (Henderson County)	748	M. L. Fuller, Athens
Wallington (North Fork)	749	J. P. Reed, Wallington
Cameron, First (Milam)	750	Vernon G. Miles, Cameron
Dallas, Ervay St. (Dallas)	760	S. H. Campbell, Dallas
Ft. Worth, Turner Mem. (Tarrant County)	764	Wayne Alliston, Ft. Worth
Cleburne, Henderson (Johnson County)	767	
*Kilgore, East View (Soda Lake)	767	Buford McJeroy, Kilgore
Burkburnett (Wichita-Archer)	768	Miles B. Hayes, Burkburnett
Baytown (Union)	769	E. R. Couch, Baytown
Dallas, Trinity (Dallas)	772	L. D. Miloy, Dallas
Headley (Tarrant County)	772	J. M. Morgan, Headley
Luling (San Marcos)	775	V. W. Halley, Luling
*Marlin (Falls County)	775	W. O. Wright, Marlin
Eastland (Cisco)	779	J. I. Carlidge, Eastland
*Marshall, Second (Soda Lake)	777	John S. Bates, Marshall
Shamrock (North Fork)	779	E. T. Smith, Shamrock
Glimmer (Pittsburg)	781	R. A. Clifton, Glimmer
Clarendon (Fannin)	784	J. Perry King, Clarendon
Texarkana, Rose Hill (Red River-Tex.)	784	G. C. Ivins, Texarkana
Snyder, First (Mitchell-Scurry)	788	Ira Harrison, Snyder
Ft. Worth, Riverside (Tarrant County)	794	Headley Allison, Ft. Worth
Ballinger (Brewster)	794	Charles A. Martin, Ballinger
Colorado, First (Mitchell-Scurry)	797	T. A. Patterson, Colorado
Graham, First (Throckmorton-Young)	805	J. Dale Thorn, Graham
Reids (Fisher County)	814	John T. Taylor, Reids
Bowie, First (Montague)	815	A. J. Quinn, Bowie
Concho (Concho)	821	C. S. Wilcox, Concho
Sherman, East (Grayson County)	826	Arthur De Loach, Sherman
Gatesville (Leon River)	827	C. M. Spaulding, Gatesville
Dallas, Oak Cliff (First (Dallas)	829	Albert W. Luper, Dallas
Littlefield (West Plains)	841	J. I. F. Tharp, Littlefield
Paris, Immanuel (Lamar County)	845	Willie J. Bay, Littlefield
Ft. Worth, Cannon Mem. (Tarrant County)	851	J. Roby Ward, Paris
San Angelo, Immanuel (Concho Valley)	852	S. F. Martin, Ft. Worth
Waco (Waco)	855	N. E. McGuire, San Angelo
Pittsburg, First (Pittsburg)	856	Frank Chappera, Mart
Houston, Calvary (Union)	857	S. H. Maples, Pittsburg
Bonham, First (Fannin)	859	Chas. L. McClellin, Houston
Bracon Hill (San Angelo)	859	S. R. Smith, Bonham
Tulsa, Electric (Tulsa)	859	O. M. Thompson, San Antonio
Waco, North Waco (Waco)	862	A. C. Huff, Tulsa
*Kilgore, First (Soda Lake)	864	W. D. Rowell, Waco
Big Spring, Fourth Street (Big Spring)	865	L. E. Holt, Kilgore
Belton (Bell County)	870	W. S. Garnatt, Big Spring
Dallas, Fernwood (Dallas)	871	A. C. Miller, Belton
Corpus Christi, First (Corpus Christi)	879	Forest McLeroy, Dallas
Cleburne, First (Johnson County)	884	R. O. Cawker, Corpus Christi
Bryan, College Ave. (Cresth-Brason)	884	Albert Venting, Cleburne
Cisco, First (Cisco)	888	V. H. Beagosaie, Bryan
Brownfield (Brownfield)	890	Judson Prince, Cisco
Huntsville, First (Tryon-Evergreen)	899	Avery Rogers, Brownfield
Corpus Christi, Park Ave. (Corpus Christi)	912	H. D. Bruce, Huntsville
Harlingen, First (Lower Rio Grande)	916	Edear R. Ratliff, Corpus Christi
McKinney, First (Collin County)	925	E. Douglas Carver, Harlingen
San Marcos, First (San Marcos)	927	J. H. Conrad, McKinney
Ft. Worth, North (Tarrant County)	927	E. N. Phillips, San Marcos
Sweetwater, First (Sweetwater)	933	Forrest G. Rogers, Ft. Worth
Mexis, First (Limestone)	935	E. D. Dunlap, Sweetwater
Stephenville (Erath)	938	
Lamesa (Lamesa)	940	L. D. Mitchell, Stephenville
San Angelo, Park Heights (Concho Valley)	950	E. F. Cole, Lamesa
Houston, Park Mem. (Union)	955	Lawrence Hayes, San Angelo
Dalhart (Trans-Canadian)	956	W. L. Shuttleworth, Houston
Electra (Wichita-Archer)	956	Hudson A. Marshall, Dalhart
Big Spring, First (Big Spring)	1,002	Lum Hall, Electra
Beumont, South Park (Southeast)	1,024	C. E. Lancaster, Big Spring
Sulphur Springs (Rehoboth)	1,031	F. R. Page, Beumont
Abilene, University (Sweetwater)	1,031	H. R. Low, Sulphur Springs
Ft. Worth, College Ave. (Tarrant County)	1,036	C. A. Powell, Abilene
Tyler, Calvary (Smith County)	1,040	H. L. Spencer, Ft. Worth
Dallas, Forney Ave. (Dallas)	1,042	A. C. Turner, Tyler
Borzer (Palo Duro)	1,042	H. H. Davis, Dallas
Henderson (Rock-Pahola)	1,078	J. N. Kunt, Borzer
*Gladewater (Soda Lake)	1,080	H. M. Smith, Henderson
Temple, First (Bell County)	1,088	G. E. Ellis, Gladewater
Bryan, First (Cresth-Brason)	1,127	Grady W. Metcalfe, Temple
Waco, Emmanuel (Waco)	1,129	W. H. Androw, Bryan
Goose Creek, First (Union)	1,129	M. J. Rhodes, Waco
Texasia, First (Red River-Tex.)	1,130	A. O. Hinkle, Goose Creek
Waco, Calvary (Waco)	1,141	Julian Atwood, Texasia
Ennis, Tabernacle (Ellis County)	1,146	A. J. Holt, Waco
Port Arthur, Mem. (Southeast)	1,168	Hugh R. Rumpas, Ennis
	1,178	Oscar Perkins, Port Arthur

Church and Association	Members	Pastor and Address
Ft. Worth, Tabernacle (Tarrant County)	1,145	Rosey Pollard, Ft. Worth
Midland (Big Springs)	1,264	
Hillsboro (Mid County)	1,225	Alvin Swindell, Hillsboro
Waco, Tabernacle (Waco)	1,220	J. Kelly Coppeland, Waco
Quanao (Red Fork)	1,207	A. Hope Owen, Quanao
Beaumont, Magnolia (Southeast)	1,207	J. M. Hale, Beaumont
Ahlens, South Side (Sweetwater)	1,207	W. C. Ashford, Ahlens
Brockbridge, First (Cinco)	1,274	P. C. McGhee, Brockbridge
Beaumont, Calvary (Southeast)	1,251	Wm. D. Wyatt, Beaumont
Paris, First (Lamar County)	1,200	K. H. White, Paris
San Antonio, Calvary (San Antonio)	1,201	Neal Ellis, San Antonio
Brownwood, Coggie Ave. (Brown County)	1,200	J. M. Bradford, Brownwood
Mineral Wells, First (Palo Pinto)	1,200	W. W. Chancellor, Mineral Wells
Wichita Falls, Lamar Ave. (Wichita-Arch.)	1,247	R. Alton Reed, Wichita Falls
Guineville, First (Cooke County)	1,264	A. L. Jordan, Guineville
Terrell, First (R. C. Burleson)	1,200	T. J. Doss, Terrell
Palestine, First (Saline)	1,200	Calvin Nelson, Palestine
Daewon, First (Grayson County)	1,200	J. F. Murray, Daewon
Nacogdoches, First (Shelby-Dochee)	1,200	Boonie Grimes, Nacogdoches
Houston, Central (Union)	1,200	L. S. Richardson, Houston
Houston, Magnolia Park (Union)	1,210	C. B. Stephenson, Houston
Dallas, Hillcrest (Dallas)	1,210	D. D. Sumrall, Dallas
Greenville, First (Hunt County)	1,242	C. B. Jackson, Greenville
Memphis, First (Fayette)	1,242	J. Wm. Mason, Memphis
Houston, Woodland (Union)	1,205	W. M. Hazzell, Houston
Waxahatche, First (Ellis County)	1,200	McKinley Norman, Waxahatche
Pampa, First (Palo Duro)	1,200	C. Gordon Bayless, Pampa
Ft. Worth, Polytechnic (Tarrant County)	1,200	B. J. Cauthe, Ft. Worth
Childress, First (Red Fork)	1,200	J. B. Grant, Childress
Commerce (Hunt County)	1,200	J. B. Hickston, Commerce
Galveston, First (Union)	1,200	H. L. Fickett, Galveston
Sherman, First (Grayson County)	1,207	J. A. Ellis, Sherman
Plainsview, First (Staked Plains)	1,207	J. Pat Horton, Plainsview
Dallas, Calvary (Dallas)	1,248	W. D. Barnett, Dallas
Cleburne, Field St. (Johnson County)	1,248	Hea M. Davis, Cleburne
El Paso, First (El Paso)	1,202	I. L. Yearby, El Paso
Houston, First Heights (Union)	1,202	M. F. Swton, Houston
Anstine, University (Austin)	1,274	Walter H. McKenna, Austin
Waco, First (Waco)	1,277	J. M. Johnson, Waco
Lufkin, First (Dall)	1,270	J. R. Nutt, Lufkin
Ft. Worth, Rosen Heights (Tarrant Co.)	1,200	
Houston, West End (Union)	1,207	R. H. Tharp, Houston
Port Arthur, First (Southeast)	1,209	R. E. Day, Port Arthur
Dallas, East Grand (Dallas)	1,200	E. E. Bowles, Dallas
*Marshall, First (Soda Lake)	1,202	Harlan J. Mathews, Marshall
Brownwood, First (Brown County)	1,201	Karl H. Moore, Brownwood
Dallas, Forest Ave. (Dallas)	1,220	W. H. Wynn, Dallas
Dallas, Highland (Dallas)	1,200	R. L. Holmes, Dallas
Houston, Trinity (Union)	1,245	E. S. Hutcherson, Houston
Waco, Seventh-James (Waco)	1,201	W. W. Milton, Waco
Vernon, First (Wilbarger-Forard)	1,200	K. S. James, Vernon
San Antonio, Baptist Temple (San Anto.)	2,075	A. D. Foreman, San Angelo
San Angelo, First (Concho Valley)	2,084	E. O. Poney, Austin
Austin, First (Austin)	2,107	E. H. Westmoreland, Houston
Houston, South Main (Union)	2,106	H. R. Hargrove, Waco
Waco, Columbus Ave. (Waco)	2,106	F. B. Thora, Houston
Houston, Second (Union)	2,207	J. H. Pace, Beaumont
Beaumont, First (Southeast)	2,487	Porter E. Bailey, Tyler
Tyler, First (Smith County)	2,486	T. C. Jester, Houston
Houston, Baptist Temple (Union)	2,481	E. T. Miller, Corsicana
Corsicana, First (Corsicana)	2,617	Fred E. Escham, Wichita Falls
Wichita Falls, First (Wichita-Arch.)	2,627	J. Howard Williams, Amarillo
Amarillo, First (Palo Duro)	2,727	W. H. A. Jenkins, Abilene
Abilene, First (Sweetwater)	3,720	J. Frank Weedon, Denton
Denton, First (Denton County)	3,816	John L. Whorton, Longview
*Longview, First (Soda Lake)	3,818	C. E. Horford, Lubbock
Lubbock, First (Lubbock)	3,246	W. Douglas Hudgins, Ft. Worth
Ft. Worth, Broadway (Tarrant County)	3,500	E. D. Nead, Houston
Houston, First (Union)	3,840	C. E. Mathews, Ft. Worth
Ft. Worth, Travis Ave. (Tarrant County)	3,900	Ferry Webb, San Antonio
San Antonio, First (San Antonio)	4,101	W. Marshall Craig, Dallas
Dallas, Gaston Ave. (Dallas)	4,006	Wallace Bassett, Dallas
Dallas, CHS Temple (Dallas)	5,148	Geo. W. Truitt, Dallas
Dallas, First (Dallas)	7,005	

VIRGINIA

Oak Grove (Middle District)	511	H. E. Henderson, Richmond
Norfolk, Surgeon Mem. (Portsmouth)	622	W. Bush Lovins, Norfolk
Alexandria, Del Ray (Potomac)	712	John S. Sowers, Alexandria
Roanoke, Jefferson St. (Valley)	612	J. T. Coburn, Roanoke
Lynchburg, Madison Hts. (Strawberry)	617	T. L. Richardson, Lynchburg
Lynchburg, Franklin St. (Strawberry)	620	R. L. Randolph, Lynchburg
Norfolk, Barkley Ave. (Portsmouth)	624	E. L. Rhodes, Norfolk
Franklin (Blackwater)	621	R. D. Stephenson, Franklin

Church and Association	Members	Pastor and Address
Newport News, Calvary (Peninsula)	644	H. B. Jordan, Newport News
Orange (Orange)	648	H. J. Davis, Orange
Chidley (Daa River)	658	R. S. Booker, Brookneal
Upper King and Queen (Rappahannock)	677	
Bohays (Gothen)	553	W. L. Witt, Thoreburg
Richmond, Calvary (Dover)	556	Wm. J. Crowder, Richmond
Richmond, Clifton St. (Middle Dist.)	570	E. W. Moon, Richmond
Liberty (Appomattox)	577	M. A. McLean, (supply) Appomattox
Portsmouth, Park View (Portsmouth)	576	W. H. Baylor, Portsmouth
Westhams (Portsmouth)	583	T. W. Page, Portsmouth
Colington (Augusta)	584	Ernest L. Hunt, Covington
Harmony Grove (Rappahannock)	597	B. F. Robinson, Syria
Blushfield, College Ave. (New Lebanon)	600	H. L. Weeks, Bluefield, W. Va.
Roanoke, Tabernacle (Valley)	602	W. M. Page, Roanoke
Waynesboro (Augusta)	622	H. Lee Scott, Waynesboro
Alexandria, Temple (Potomac)	620	Ryland T. Dodge, Alexandria
Danville, Lee St. (Pittsylvania)	622	G. M. Turner, Danville
Culpeper (Staffin)	623	J. T. Edwards, Culpeper
Bedford (Strawberry)	624	H. P. Clause, Bedford
South Norfolk (Portsmouth)	637	C. S. Sawyer, South Norfolk
Roanoke, Virginia Hts. (Valley)	641	J. Guy Saunders, Roanoke
Richmond, Broadus Mem. (Dover)	642	W. H. Gibson, Richmond
Petersburg, First (Petersburg)	649	
Hampton (Peninsula)	659	T. Rupert Coleman, Richmond
Roanoke, Virginia Hts. (Valley)	659	W. M. Thompson, Petersburg
Norfolk, Central (Portsmouth)	610	H. L. Bryant, Hampton
Norfolk, Ocean View (Portsmouth)	602	E. E. Davis, Roanoke
Danville, Moffett Ave. (Pittsylvania)	604	P. Roland Wagner, Norfolk
Norfolk, Park Ave. (Portsmouth)	604	J. R. Johnson, Norfolk
Rosewell, First (Petersburg)	1,000	R. W. Wallis, Danville
Richmond, Stockton St. (Middle Dist.)	708	F. A. Ebbitt, Norfolk
South Boston (Daa River)	711	G. M. Snowden, Petersburg
Cross (Concord)	710	L. C. Nerthen, Richmond
Union (Peninsula)	720	F. C. Biley, South Boston
Petersburg, Second (Petersburg)	720	H. T. Wright, Crewe
Martinsburg, First (Shenandoah)	740	C. W. Deibert, Bona
Norfolk, Trinity (Portsmouth)	740	Clyde N. Parker, Petersburg
Lynchburg, West Lynchburg (Strawberry)	751	J. W. Brown, Martinsburg
Newport News, Tabernacle (Peninsula)	752	G. T. Terrell, Norfolk
Portsmouth, Court St. (Portsmouth)	752	P. T. Harman, Lynchburg
New Bridge (Dover)	757	W. C. Scott, Newport News
Lynchburg, Rivermont Ave. (Strawberry)	817	Archer B. Bass, Portsmouth
Staunton, First (Augusta)	817	M. J. Hoover, Richmond, R. I.
Salem (Valley)	817	E. F. Campbell, Lynchburg
Portsmouth, South St. (Portsmouth)	821	I. T. Jacobs, Staunton
Vinton (Valley)	826	J. M. Trimmer, Salem
Danville, First (Pittsylvania)	872	T. A. Russell, Portsmouth
Clarendon (Potomac)	877	Josef Nordenhaus, Vinton
Portsmouth, 4th St. (Portsmouth)	893	J. M. Shelburne, Danville
Bristol, First (Lebanon)	893	P. L. Mitchell, Clarendon
Bluefield, First (New Lebanon)	894	Orval E. Farns, Portsmouth
Richmond, Woodland Hts. (Middle Dist.)	920	C. C. Fowlell, Bristol, Tenn.
Richmond, Weatherford Mem. (Mid. Dist.)	912	T. E. Peters, Bluefield, W. Va.
Lynchburg, First (Strawberry)	925	M. Jackson White, Richmond
Richmond, Grove Ave. (Dover)	941	J. Levering Evans, Richmond
Richmond, Park View (Dover)	942	Geo. D. Heaton, Lynchburg
Portsmouth, Calvary (Portsmouth)	980	Carlton S. Prickett, Richmond
Petersburg, West End (Petersburg)	1,036	E. Y. Robertson, Richmond
Norfolk, Freeman (Portsmouth)	1,048	D. E. Hill, Portsmouth
Clifton Forge (Augusta)	1,061	G. T. Tusstall, Petersburg
Richmond, Grace (Dover)	1,095	Sparks W. Melton, Norfolk
Alexandria, First (Potomac)	1,100	W. H. Connolly, Clifton Forge
Lynchburg, College Hill (Strawberry)	1,100	C. C. Coleman, Richmond
Portsmouth, Fort Norfolk (Portsmouth)	1,163	Pierce S. Ellis, Alexandria
Richmond, Fairview St. (Middle Dist.)	1,197	H. M. Fugate, Lynchburg
Richmond, Yankee St. (Dover)	1,211	Weston Brauer, Portsmouth
Newport News, Orcutt Ave. (Peninsula)	1,211	C. L. Hammock, Richmond
Richmond, Second (Dover)	1,258	H. T. Stevens, Newport News
Fredericksburg (Gothen)	1,267	Solon E. Cousins, Richmond
Suffolk, First (Blackwater)	1,299	R. F. Caverles, Fredericksburg
Martinsville (Blue Ridge)	1,406	H. J. Goodwin, Suffolk
Richmond, Northside (Dover)	1,424	J. P. McCabe, Martinsville
Roanoke, Waverly Place (Valley)	1,442	J. C. Wicker, Richmond
Newport News, First (Peninsula)	1,474	S. R. Orrell, Roanoke
Charlottesville, First (Shenandoah)	1,601	Floyd W. Putney, Newport News
Richmond, First (Dover)	1,647	Heary Alfred Parter, Charlottesville
Richmond, Leigh St. (Dover)	1,648	Theodore F. Adams, Richmond
Norfolk, First (Portsmouth)	1,650	W. Ashby Jones, Richmond
Roanoke, Belmont (Valley)	1,706	Brodus E. Jones, Norfolk
Norfolk, Park Plaza (Portsmouth)	1,709	E. D. Poe, Roanoke
Roanoke, Malrose (Valley)	1,860	H. W. Tifany, Norfolk
Richmond, Barton Hts. (Dover)	1,860	G. D. Stevens, Roanoke
Richmond, Pine St. (Dover)	1,944	Wm. M. Bryant, Richmond
	1,944	B. T. Mathews, Richmond

Church and Association	Members	Paster and Address
Rosnoke, First (Valley)	2,114	W. P. Blass, Rosnoke
Rosnoke, Calvary (Valley)	2,884	R. S. Dwyer, Rosnoke
Richmond, Tabernacle (Dover)	2,819	R. Aubrey Williams, Richmond

THE LARGEST DISTRICT ASSOCIATIONS IN 1937

We give below all district associations in the South embracing 20,000 or more church members, listed according to church members:

1. Atlanta Association, Georgia, 72 churches and 52,314 church members.
2. Birmingham Association, Alabama, 98 churches and 48,169 church members.
3. Dallas County Association, Texas, 69 churches and 44,235 church members.
4. Union Association, Texas, 94 churches and 43,303 church members.
5. Long Run Association, Kentucky, 68 churches and 36,421 church members.
6. Dover Association, Virginia, 69 churches and 31,074 church members.
7. Knox County Association, Tennessee, 72 churches and 29,067 church members.
8. Tarrant County Association, Texas, 71 churches and 28,187 church members.
9. Oklahoma County Association, Oklahoma, 37 churches and 27,412 church members.
10. Shelby County Association, Tennessee, 43 churches and 25,861 church members.
11. Ocoee Association, Tennessee, 78 churches and 24,318 church members.
12. St. Louis Association, Missouri, 43 churches and 22,544 church members.
13. Greenville Association, South Carolina, 56 churches and 22,367 church members.
14. Southeast Texas Association, Texas, 63 churches and 22,086 church members.
15. Valley Association, Virginia, 68 churches and 21,518 church members.
16. Waco Association, Texas, 58 churches and 20,301 church members.
17. Kansas City Association, Missouri, 39 churches and 20,019 church members.

Total 17 associations, 1,098 churches with 519,198 church members.

CHAPTER V

THE BAPTIST TRAINING UNION PROGRESS

J. E. LAMBDIN, Secretary and Editor-in-Chief

W. A. HARRELL, Associate

C. AUBREY HEARN, Associate

CLAY I. HUDSON, Associate

MRS. J. E. LAMBDIN, Junior and Intermediate Editor

"We Are His Witnesses" is the theme around which the Training Union work for 1938 is constructed. All the lesson materials and the activities are bringing great emphasis upon the vital matter of witnessing for Christ. The work for 1938 has made a splendid start and we are happy to report great progress all along the line for 1937.

HOW TRAINING UNION DEPARTMENT FUNCTIONS

In ministering to Training Union needs of Southern Baptist churches the Training Union Department functions along three lines.

1. **Editorial Work.** Eight periodicals are edited—four quarterlies, carrying program materials for Juniors, Intermediates, Seniors, and Adults; two quarterlies carrying program helps for Junior and Intermediate leaders; *The Story Hour Leader*, for the Children's Story Hour, edited by Mrs. Agnes Kennedy Holmes; and *The Baptist Training Union Magazine* for the promotion of every phase of Baptist Training Union work.

A complete record system for the Baptist Training Union is published.

Materials for daily Bible readers' courses are also supplied. A-1 awards, Bible reading awards, and diplomas and seals for all the study course books are prepared and issued free from the Training Union Department of the Sunday School Board.

Study course textbooks for all grades are planned and edited.

Wall Standards of Excellence, free tracts covering every phase of Baptist Training Union principles and methods are edited and distributed by the Department to the state offices. Special literature is prepared as needed. This includes the annual Calendar of Baptist Training Union Emphases and Activities.

2. **Office Promotion.** An aggressive program of office promotion of the Training Union work is carried on continuously by our Department. Mr. Emmett Golden, our office secretary, assisted by Mrs. Elizabeth Allen, Miss Cecile Smith, and Miss Edith McMillan, all render valuable service in this phase of our work. Mrs. J. E. Hart renders efficient service as editor's assistant on the B.Y.P.U. and B.A.U. quarterlies and the Study Course textbooks. All our mail receives prompt attention by this competent force. Thousands of tracts, Standards of Excellence, general letters concerning special meetings, and other promotional materials go out to the churches in a constant stream from our office. The motive behind all our office promotion is service to our people in the churches. We are ready at all times to render every assistance possible to every Training Union in the Southern Baptist Convention and to help those churches which do not have Training Union to establish it.

3. **Field Promotion.** The associates in the Training Union Department, Mr. W. A. Harrell, Mr. C. Aubrey Hearn, Dr. Clay I. Hudson, and Mrs. J. E. Lambdin, and the secretary of the Department carry on a program of continuous field promotion. We center our efforts first of all upon the state associational officers training conferences. Mr. W. A. Harrell, co-operating with the state secretaries, has led in a marvelous way in this associational promotion. In addition to the associational promotion of the Five-Year Program we conduct a many local and associational enlargement campaigns as possible during the year. This is an exceedingly effective and productive type of field work. We also hold every year our great Southwide Assembly at Ridgecrest and co-operate with the state departments in attending as many of the state assemblies and conventions as possible.

In all our promotional work we co-operate with the state Training Union departments. These departments are the strategic agencies for promotion throughout the Southern Baptist Convention. Working hand in hand with the state forces our supreme desire is to render service to all our Baptist churches in the matter of helping them to set up and develop great programs of training.

THE FIVE-YEAR PROMOTIONAL PROGRAM

January 1, 1936 - December 31, 1940

Under the splendid leadership of Dr. T. L. Holcomb the Sunday School Board has completed two years of the Five-Year Program. The objectives and achievements of the Training Union are presented herewith.

I. General Objectives

1. To establish the Baptist Training Union more thoroughly in the thinking of our people as the church program for training all church members and as an essential element in the Christian educational program of every Baptist church.
2. To make substantial progress in the enlistment of all our people in all our church and denominational life through a permanently effective means of enlistment, namely, the training process.
3. To present God's challenge to our young Christians to meet the demands of the new day with a complete dedication of their lives to the Master in any life calling into which he might direct them, and to be ready at all times to respond to his call to preach the gospel at home or in the uttermost part of the earth, or to enter any other field of Christian service as a vocation.
4. To fortify our people with the truth and equip them better through Christian training to meet the issues—social, economic, political and religious—of the complex age in which we live.

II. Specific Objectives and Achievements of Two Years

	Number in South Jan. 1, 1936	Number in South Jan. 1, 1937	Number in South Jan. 1, 1938	Goals for Gains in Five Years	Goals for Totals on Jan. 1, 1941
1. Training Unions with at Least a Director	7,494	7,900	8,946	7,146	16,000
2. Junior B.Y.P.U.'s	8,349	8,353	8,917	3,531	12,000
3. Junior Enrolment	142,736	152,154	158,791	82,264	210,000
4. Intermediate B.Y.P.U.'s	9,342	8,905	8,908	3,658	12,000
5. Intermediate Enrolment	185,534	182,493	170,398	84,448	210,000
6. Senior B.Y.P.U.'s	11,574	11,408	12,259	4,128	16,000
7. Senior Enrolment	234,823	235,720	244,868	115,167	250,000
8. B.A.U.'s	4,711	4,752	5,239	4,249	9,000
9. B.A.U. Enrolment	100,200	105,926	120,985	129,791	220,000
10. General Officers	80,878	20,268	45,197		
11. Enrolment of B.Y.P.U.'s and B.A.U.'s	669,230	683,186	742,267	339,770	1,000,000
12. Associational Training Unions	710	710	746	199	906

	Totals in South 1935	Totals in South 1936	Totals in South 1937	1938	1939	1940
13. Organizations (to be A-1) at Least One Quarter Each Year						
(1) Training Unions	76	53	88	200	250	360
(2) Junior B.Y.P.U.'s	709	622	652	800	800	1,000
(3) Intermediate B.Y.P.U.'s	391	328	314	600	600	800
(4) Senior B.Y.P.U.'s	441	349	407	600	600	800
(5) B.A.U.'s	374	265	454	750	900	1,000
(6) Associations				100	150	200

	Number Issued in Five Years 1931-1935	Number Issued During 1936	Number Issued During 1937	Goals for Five Years— Jan. 1, 1938 —Jan. 1, 1941
14. Study Course Awards	1,082,955	177,284	190,942	1,800,000

A YEAR OF GREAT PROGRESS

The year 1937 has been one of great progress in Training Union Work. We are highly pleased over the results achieved in the first two years of our great Five-Year Promotional Program. Only a few of the high points of progress for 1937 are mentioned here.

1. **Associational Work Gaining in Effectiveness.** All the state associational officers' conferences in 1937 were well attended and resulted in outstanding work being done by the associational organizations throughout the territory of the Southern Baptist Convention. At the time this report is being made we are in the midst of the 1938 associational meetings. Every meeting held so far has had larger attendance and greater interest than we had in the same meetings last year. More of the associations have completed their organization with leaders for every department of the Training Union.

2. **Increase in Organization and Enrolment.** In this paragraph we simply call attention to the Training Union statistics for 1937 given elsewhere in this report. A study of these statistics will reveal that there has been a fine increase in organizations and enrolment for the year. During the first three months of 1938 the Sunday School Board sent free literature for starting new B.Y.P.U.'s and B.A.U.'s to 737 different organizations.

3. **Increase in Study Course Awards.** In 1937 we issued 190,952 study course awards. This was an increase of 13,668 over 1936. In the first three months of 1938 we have issued already 53,868 awards. This is an increase of 14,100 over the first three months of 1937. The Training Union Study Course is a graded church study course for all church members from the Junior through the Adult departments.

4. **Adult Union Growing Rapidly.** We now have 5,259 Adult unions with an enrolment of 120,985. This is an increase of 496 in organizations and 11,436 in enrolment over 1936. The *B.A.U. Quarterly* had an average circulation of 92,382 per quarter in 1937. This is a gain of 13,939 over 1936. In the first quarter of 1938 the circulation jumped to 109,140. This is one of the most gratifying phases of all our progress, for it indicates a healthy growth in the Training Union work in the churches. Wherever we reach large numbers of Adults we have no difficulty in reaching the young people.

5. **More Churches Establishing the Training Union.** This year we are reporting 12,798 churches having some phase of the training work. This is an increase of 705 churches over 1936. Through the associational work we are gradually reaching out to include all the churches. It is our purpose to offer a fully graded Training Union to every Baptist Church in the Southern Baptist Convention.

6. **Large Churches Developing Great Church Training Program.** The number of large Baptist churches having from three hundred to one thousand enrolled in their Training Unions is increasing rapidly. Many of these churches already have more than five hundred enrolled. One of the most pleasing things in this phase of our progress is that great First Baptist Churches in down-town sections of our cities are learning that they can have great training programs on Sunday evening. This development is of deep significance to the training work in all of our churches.

7. **Southwide Training Union Assembly at Ridgecrest Sets New Record.** The 1937 Training Union Assembly at Ridgecrest broke all records for meetings upon those grounds. By actual count 1,854 were present and many special delegations came in which were not counted. There were more than fifteen hundred paid registrations. Every state in the Southern Baptist Convention was represented. The influence of this Assembly is far-reaching and dynamic. The date for the Training Union Assembly in 1938 will be July 24-29. A great program is being planned and Mr. Morgan reports that all available space is being taken rapidly in the reservations. The new auditorium will be in use at that time. Ridgecrest is a mighty factor in Southern Baptist life.

8. **"Youth Week" Scores Success.** A practical project called "Youth Week" was put on by a number of our churches in 1937. April 10-17 was designated as Southwide "Youth Week" in Southern Baptist churches in 1938. The Training Union Department has published and distributed a tract under the title of "Youth Week in Southern Baptist Churches." This tract gives a detailed description of the project. Briefly, during "Youth Week" a church uses young people in all the official positions of church life for one whole week, including two Sundays. The churches which have observed "Youth Week" are very enthusiastic about the values which have come to the young people

and to the adults through this project. The Sunday School Board in its annual meeting in June, 1937, approved the project and recommended it to all of our churches. We expect to promote it as an annual event.

9. **Young People's Night at the Southern Baptist Convention.** For the third consecutive year the Committee on Order of Business of the Southern Baptist Convention has requested the Training Union to promote a great Young People's Night on Sunday night of the Convention. This night was a great success in the New Orleans Convention and was one of the best attended sessions of the Convention. We anticipate an equally successful session on Sunday night, May 15, in Richmond.

DEEP SIGNIFICANCE OF TRAINING UNION FOR AGE IN WHICH WE LIVE

The age in which we live is one of great confusion in every realm of life. The greatest danger to a political-democracy is the uninformed, non-voting, non-participating member. The same is true in a spiritual democracy. The Baptist Training Union is deeply significant in Baptist life in this generation to help us meet successfully the various issues which we face. A few of these issues are mentioned here.

1. **Unenlistment.** More than sixty per cent of our people are not enlisted in our great local and worldwide program. The Training Union is one of the most vital factors we have for reducing unenlistment.

2. **Worldliness.** Worldliness, expressing itself in desecration of the Lord's Day through the use of Sunday evening for social events, recreation, and other activities which keep church members away from their churches has become a real issue in church life. Many evangelical churches have already surrendered the Sunday evening hour. Southern Baptist churches, using the Training Union as a means for organizing and mobilizing their forces are successfully meeting this issue and will do it to an even greater extent in the future.

3. **Christian Unity.** The issue of church union, under the guise of Christian unity, is raising its head again. Baptists are in favor of Christian union, but only with the Bible as the foundation. The Training Union is a dynamic instrument in the hands of Baptist churches for indoctrinating all their people and building into their lives church and denominational loyalty. We firmly believe that a worthy church training program will enable any Baptist church to discover, develop, and make available for spiritual uses all the resources within that church.

RECOMMENDATIONS

In view of the urgent needs of our churches in the field of training we respectfully submit the following recommendations:

1. That each district association which has not already done so perfect its associational Training Union organization at the earliest possible time.

2. That each church which has not already done so set up a graded Training Union at the earliest possible time. Any Baptist church which wishes to set up a new Training Union or any unit of the Training Union, if the church has no organization at present, may get free literature for one quarter from the Baptist Sunday School Board by writing to Dr. T. L. Holcomb or Dr. J. O. Williams and requesting it. The Baptist Training Union Department of the Sunday School Board will be glad to send free tracts and helps for the officers and committees. Every new organization should be reported immediately, with the names and addresses of officers, to the state Training Union department.

3. That every church conduct an annual enlargement campaign to enlist new workers, re-grade and re-classify the membership, set up department organizations with department directors, and organize new unions to reach and train more people.

4. That all Baptist churches contemplating new building or remodeling write to Dr. P. E. Burroughs at the Baptist Sunday School Board and request plans for taking care of the Training Union as well as the Sunday school. In the Junior and Intermediate departments every pair of rooms should have a

movable partition between the rooms so that two classrooms may be made into one B.Y.P.U. room. Some of the larger churches are already remodeling these departments to take care of this need.

5. That every church conduct at least two Training Union study courses annually, seeking to enlist all church members, and co-operating with whatever plan the associational Training Union is using in study course work. March and September are designated as Southwide Study Course Months.

6. That Southwide "Youth Week" be observed in the churches annually. April 9-15 is suggested as "Youth Week" for 1939.

7. That each association work to have as many of its churches as possible represented at the annual Southwide Training Union Assembly at Ridgcrest.

SUMMARY OF TRAINING UNION STATISTICS 1937

Total Number of Associations With Training Union Organizations	748	Gain of	30
Total Number of Churches With One or More B.Y.P.U.'s or B.A.U.'s	12,798	Gain of	705
Total Number of Churches With Training Union Set-Up	8,945	Gain of	955
Total Number of Unit Organizations (B.Y.P.U.'s and B.A.U.'s)	35,353	Gain of	1,586
Total Number Enrolled in All Organizations	742,207	Gain of	49,121
Total Number Story Hours	2,626	Gain of	559
Total Number Junior B.Y.P.U.'s	8,817	Gain of	364
Total Number Enrolled in Junior B.Y.P.U.'s	158,761	Gain of	6,607
Total Number Intermediate B.Y.P.U.'s	8,968	Gain of	383
Total Number Enrolled in Intermediate B.Y.P.U.'s	170,398	Gain of	6,903
Total Number Senior B.Y.P.U.'s	12,309	Gain of	423
Total Number Enrolled in Senior B.Y.P.U.'s	246,896	Gain of	9,146
Total Number B.A.U.'s	6,259	Gain of	496
Total Number Enrolled in B.A.U.'s	120,985	Gain of	11,436
Total Number of General Officers	45,197	Gain of	14,929

SUMMARY OF STUDY COURSE AWARDS 1936-1937 AND GOALS TO BE REACHED BY JANUARY 1, 1941

STATE	Number Co-operating Associations	Associations Requesting 1936	Associations Requesting 1937	Awards 1936	Awards 1937	Gains and Losses	Goals by January 1, 1941	Necessary Number to Reach Goal
Alabama	77	84	88	12,371	13,809	1,438	100,000	73,820
Arizona	1	1	1	547	237	290	5,000	4,196
Arkansas	1	1	1	7,437	3,345	916	80,000	34,319
Florida	1	1	1	5,864	3,025	2,171	60,000	46,121
Georgia	1	1	1	10,137	6,682	1,555	78,000	64,661
Illinois	1	1	1	2,949	2,741	208	25,000	16,310
Indiana	1	1	1	2,764	3,234	469	75,000	47,972
Kentucky	1	1	1	6,144	3,336	109	50,000	32,520
Louisiana	1	1	1	518	625	307	3,000	2,237
Maryland	1	1	1	66	343	177	20,000	19,406
District of Columbia	1	1	1	4,655	8,708	1,821	20,000	34,406
Mississippi	1	1	1	12,739	14,826	1,697	120,000	92,625
Missouri	1	1	1	1,763	2,015	230	20,000	18,237
New Mexico	1	1	1	15,388	14,897	499	75,000	44,727
North Carolina	1	1	1	9,442	10,744	1,299	85,000	82,163
Oklahoma	1	1	1	3,565	11,680	2,065	60,000	36,805
South Carolina	1	1	1	18,416	19,223	3,608	100,000	65,163
Tennessee	1	1	1	39,070	33,348	178	224,000	146,632
Texas	1	1	1	9,576	9,477	401	65,000	45,645
Virginia	1	1	1	81	160	80	10,000	9,920
Foreign								
Total	442	777	793	177,264	190,932	13,668	1,100,000	827,543

STANDING BY STATES
The following table shows the comparative standing of the states in the various phases of the Baptist Training Union work:

State	Number of Churches	No. of Churches with One or More B.Y.P.U.'s	Number Associa-tions, 1937	Number American-born Trainees, 1937	Union Bur-eps, 1937	Number Boys' Hours, 1937	Junior B.Y.P.U.'s, 1937	Junior B.Y.P.U.'s, 1937	Junior B.Y.P.U.'s, 1937	Intermedi-ate B.Y.P.U.'s, 1937	Intermedi-ate B.Y.P.U.'s, 1937	Director, 1937	Highest Training Union, 1937	Number General Agents, 1937	Total Enrollment, 1937	Total Number of B.Y.P.U.'s, 1937	Date and Location of B.Y.P.U. and B.A.U.'s, 1937
Alabama.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Arkansas.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Arizona.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Florida.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Georgia.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Illinois.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Kentucky.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Louisiana.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mississippi.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Missouri.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
New Mexico.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
North Carolina.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
South Carolina.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennessee.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Texas.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Virginia.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
District of Columbia.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Totals.....	32,713	24,357	908	797	197	2,626	41	1,007	1,007	1,007	1,007	1,007	1,007	1,007	1,007	1,007	1,007

A-1 B.Y.P.U.'S AND B.A.U.'S, A-1 TRAINING UNIONS, A-1 AWARDS, FOR 1937

STATE	A-1 B.Y.P.U.'s and B.A.U.'s Reported During 1937	A-1 Awards Issued During 1937	B.Y.P.U.'s and B.A.U.'s A-1 Throughout 1937	A-1 Training Unions Reported During 1937	A-1 Training Union Reported During 1937	Training Unions A-1 Throughout 1937
Alabama.....	88	144	4	3	4	
Arkansas.....	2	2				
Arizona.....	35	54				
Florida.....	48	81	1	1	1	
Georgia.....	36	63	4	1	1	
Illinois.....	15	24	1	0	1	
Kentucky.....	24	42	3	0		
Louisiana.....	33	49	1	1	2	
Mississippi.....	11	24		1	1	
Missouri.....	31	48				
New Mexico.....	159	316	25	8	15	
North Carolina.....	37	66	1	4	4	
Oklahoma.....	87	177	16	6	15	2
South Carolina.....	88	159	2			
Tennessee.....	125	231	9	7	9	
Texas.....	143	259	15	9	17	1
Virginia.....	362	658	13	8	15	2
	153	292	13	4	4	
Totals.....	1,430	2,387	117	54	89	5

STATE BAPTIST TRAINING UNION SECRETARIES AND THEIR ASSOCIATES

Alabama—Chester L. Quarles, 127 South Court Street, Montgomery, Alabama. Miss Martha Sconyers, Junior and Intermediate B.Y.P.U. Leader, same address.

Arizona—S. S. Bussell, Box 746, Phoenix, Arizona.

Arkansas—Edgar Williamson, 508 Donaghey Trust Building, Little Rock, Arkansas.

Florida—O. K. Radford, 201 Rogers Building, Jacksonville, Florida.

Georgia—Gainer E. Bryan, Fifth Floor, 22 Marietta Street Building, Atlanta, Georgia. Miss Frances Whitworth, Associate, same address.

Illinois—I. E. Lee, Baptist Building, Carbondale, Illinois. Miss Madge Ramsey, Field Worker, same address.

Kentucky—Byron C. S. DeJarnette, 205 East Chestnut Street, Louisville, Kentucky.

Louisiana—L. Mark Roberts, Box 12, Shreveport, Louisiana. Miss Margaret Harris, Winnfield, and J. L. Pollard, Ruston, Field Workers.

Maryland—Dr. Joseph T. Watta, 405 Hearst Tower Building, Baltimore, Maryland.

Mississippi—Auber J. Wilda, Oxford, Mississippi. Miss Lucy Carlton Wilda, Junior and Intermediate Leader for Mississippi, same address.

Missouri—J. C. Hockett, Jr., 1023 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri. J. M. Crowe, Associate, same address.

New Mexico—George F. Elam, Box 485, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

North Carolina—Nathan C. Brooks, Jr., Recorder Building, Raleigh, North Carolina. Miss Mabel Starnes, Field Worker, same address.

Oklahoma—Robert S. Bazzell, 223 1/2 N. W. First, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. W. Leonard Stigler, associate, same address.

South Carolina—J. L. Corzine, 1301 Hampton Ave., Columbia, South Carolina. Miss Florrie Lee Lawton, Assistant Training Union Director, same address. Boyd Horton, Field Worker, same address.

Tennessee—Henry C. Rogers, 149 Sixth Avenue, North, Nashville, Tennessee. Miss Roxie Jacobs, Junior and Intermediate Leader for Tennessee, same address.

Texas—T. C. Gardner, 708 Burt Building, Dallas, Texas. Mrs. A. Adameck and Miss Nola Hasty, Field Workers for Texas, same address.

Virginia—E. J. Wright, 905 Grace-American Building, Richmond, Virginia. Versil Crenshaw, Junior and Intermediate Worker for Virginia, 900 Avon Street, Charlottesville, Virginia.

CHAPTER VI

CONTRIBUTIONS AND FINANCES OF SOUTHERN BAPTISTS

OUR NATIONAL WEALTH

For the past three years, there have been no authoritative estimates of the national wealth published. We are left with the presumption, therefore, that the national wealth of the United States in 1937 was approximately what it was in 1934—that is \$250,000,000,000.

TABULAR VIEW OF THE NATIONAL INCOME

Up to the year 1929, the national income, as set out below, was taken from the report of the Industrial Conference Board of New York City; for the years from 1929 onward they are taken from the reports of the Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.:

Years	Total National Income	Per Capita Income
1909	\$27,326,000,000	\$200
1910	28,106,000,000	214
1911	29,400,000,000	214
1912	31,300,000,000	224
1913	32,700,000,000	230
1914	32,900,000,000	237
1915	34,300,000,000	247
1916	42,200,000,000	320
1917	52,340,000,000	381
1918	60,300,000,000	431
1919	67,400,000,000	482
1920	74,800,000,000	557
1921	82,600,000,000	615
1922	91,700,000,000	682
1923	99,800,000,000	728
1924	99,800,000,000	715
1925	77,100,000,000	571
1926	78,000,000,000	574
1927	77,300,000,000	571
1928	80,300,000,000	611
1929	81,120,000,000	623
1930	69,100,000,000	512
1931	59,220,000,000	440
1932	48,014,000,000	315
1933	42,345,000,000	298
1934	50,032,000,000	377
1935	66,114,000,000	478
1936	83,440,000,000	627
1937	86,417,000,000	639

INCOME OF SOUTHERN BAPTISTS

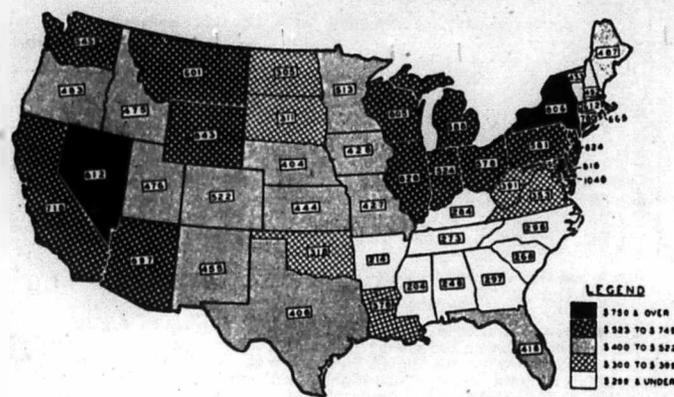
For some years, I have sought to present a trustworthy estimate of the annual income of Southern Baptists. This year I received help in this matter from a very unexpected source—my brother, Mr. J. Haden Alldredge, head of the transportation economics division of the TVA, worked out the accompanying map of the per capita income of the people of each of the various states in the Union:

As will be seen at a glance, this map presents some startling revelations:

1. Eight of our Southern Baptist states, for example, are the lowest income states in the nation—Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas.
2. Three of the other Southern Baptist states are in the second lowest income strata in the nation—Louisiana, Oklahoma and Virginia.
3. While four other Southern Baptist states are in the third lowest income strata in the United States—Florida, Texas, New Mexico and Missouri.
4. This leaves only Maryland, Southern Illinois and Arizona, in Southern Baptist territory, where the per capita income goes above \$500 a year.

The map, however, tells the economic story of all the states, as follows:

*Note: Economists regard 1926 as the normal (or index) year of per capita income in the U. S.



THE 1937 INCOME OF SOUTHERN BAPTISTS BY STATES
Applying the figures presented in this map to the membership of Southern Baptist churches in the several states, we find the total income and the tithe of Southern Baptist income in the year 1937, as follows:

States	Per Capita Income	Baptists 1937	Total Income	Tenth of the Income
Alabama	\$ 248	267,814	\$ 66,000,844	\$ 6,600,084
Arizona	497	2,972	2,071,424	\$ 207,142
Arkansas	214	326,064	28,072,756	2,807,276
District of Columbia	1,040	10,220	10,620,000	1,062,000
Florida	410	144,804	59,440,444	5,944,044
Georgia	297	402,800	120,851,100	12,085,110
Illinois	435	74,212	32,487,420	3,248,742
Kentucky	284	376,226	106,876,820	10,687,682
Louisiana	376	109,550	40,764,424	4,076,442
Maryland	592	20,726	12,221,276	1,222,128
Mississippi	264	366,812	96,226,620	9,622,662
Missouri	427	300,398	128,226,948	12,822,698
New Mexico	465	14,222	6,620,510	662,051
North Carolina	196	472,422	92,600,882	9,260,088
Oklahoma	310	331,978	103,100,004	10,310,000
South Carolina	268	376,000	100,820,000	10,082,000
Tennessee	273	371,942	101,844,106	10,184,410
Texas	406	649,186	265,629,418	26,562,942
Virginia	358	152,122	54,260,620	5,426,060
Totals	\$ 324	4,400,000	\$1,490,624,002	\$149,062,400

Note: This table of per capita income includes the whole population in these states, Negroes and whites, and should be increased 25 per cent for the income of our (white) Southern Baptist people in all the states, except Arizona, Illinois, Missouri and Maryland where there are few Negroes.

SOUTHERN BAPTISTS AND THEIR GIFTS, 1910-1937

Years	Members	Total Gifts	Per Capita
1910	3,322,464	\$10,424,806	\$4.47
1911	3,421,500	10,921,406	4.66
1912	3,440,226	10,000,402	4.44
1913	3,522,400	10,360,227	4.31
1914	3,528,000	10,271,940	5.04
1915	3,626,652	10,341,000	4.00
1916	3,774,000	10,212,076	4.80
1917	3,844,101	10,240,200	5.20
1918	3,987,420	10,262,200	4.10
1919	3,901,040	23,227,401	7.20
1920	3,140,245	24,001,022	11.87
1937	3,220,200	28,000,222	10.52

SOUTHERN BAPTISTS AND THEIR GIFTS, 1919-1937 (Continued)

Years	Numbers	Total Gifts	Per Capita
1919	3,364,211	22,167,967	6.63
1920	3,456,189	34,489,436	10.03
1921	3,674,681	37,359,618	10.14
1922	3,448,880	39,027,009	10.68
1923	3,614,964	40,166,952	11.45
1924	3,472,712	39,767,331	11.84
1925	3,785,874	40,449,948	10.80
1926	3,778,644	39,337,149	10.44
1927	3,840,274	37,359,618	9.74
1928	3,824,868	35,019,138	9.27
1929	4,046,716	37,341,676	9.32
1930	4,172,839	33,269,881	8.63
1931	4,277,662	24,653,276	6.76
1932	4,389,417	26,898,347	6.12
1933	4,422,135	26,168,687	6.01
1934	4,695,602	32,265,687	7.02

*E.M.A. and Landmarks withdrew from Southern Baptists.

TRENDS IN PROTESTANT GIVING

The United Stewardship Council, 152 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y., regularly issues statistics in regard to gifts, expenditures and membership of 25 Protestant bodies—22 in the United States, 3 in Canada. The latest report for 1937, which includes statistics of religious bodies having a fiscal year ending some time in 1937 and those whose fiscal year ended December, 1936, indicates increases in total gifts for all purposes during 1937 as compared with reports for 1936.

A comprehensive summary of these statistics for the years 1928-1936 inclusive, was published in *Information Service* for March 21, 1936. The 1936 data were summarized in *Information Service* for March 20, 1937. We present below several tables which indicate trends from 1929 through 1937. It should be noted that because of denominational mergers the list of bodies in 1935 is not precisely the same as in 1929 but the figures are generally regarded by church statisticians as fairly comparable.

Total receipts of these bodies for all purposes and for congregational expenses for the period under review are given in the following table:

Year	Total Gifts for All Purposes	Total Gifts for Congregational Expenses
1929	\$514,992,105	\$406,069,808
1930	507,491,165	401,213,160
1931	475,685,894	382,090,994
1932	418,621,531	338,302,276
1933	348,715,391	284,070,331
1934	299,416,781	246,232,501
1935	304,682,499	251,347,436
1936	315,438,747	258,167,763
1937	330,040,936	272,964,746

These tables indicate that the low point in total gifts was reached in 1934 and that the total for 1937 is about 10 per cent above that for 1934. The following table shows the trend in per capita giving:

Year	All Purposes	Congregational Purposes
1929	\$22.04	\$17.38
1930	23.38	18.08
1931	22.62	17.67
1932	19.02	14.56
1933	16.11	12.70
1934	12.07	9.92
1935	12.10	9.98
1936	12.46	10.20
1937	13.25	10.96

The total membership of the 25 bodies reporting is given in the following table:

Year	Membership
1929	23,367,360
1930	23,416,365
1931	23,660,370
1932	24,682,311
1933	24,928,319
1934	24,816,206
1935	25,174,856
1936	25,321,698
1937	24,908,550

—Information Service.

UNITED STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL STATISTICS—1937 REPORT

Religious Body	Denom- national Beneficences	Congre- gational Expenses	All Purposes	Membership Excluding Infants
1. Baptist, Northern	\$ 2,659,484	\$ 16,598,918	\$ 19,257,340	1,476,316
2. Baptist, Southern	4,968,856	24,281,802	29,150,657	4,481,316
3. Baptist, Seventh Day	22,460	78,968	92,868	6,783
4. Brethren, Church of	264,960	1,250,800	1,514,960	161,831
5. Brethren in Christ, United	214,053	4,125,218	4,339,271	411,674
6. Congregational and Christian	1,630,368	15,699,766	16,318,946	1,020,829
7. Disciples of Christ	2,130,988	9,763,628	11,894,616	1,469,714
8. Episcopal, Protestant	3,437,659	27,800,574	31,238,232	1,367,494
9. Evangelical Church	182,828	4,488,461	4,671,289	235,866
10. Evangelical and Reformed	3,217,801	7,184,190	10,401,991	645,369
11. Lutheran Church, United	2,421,662	12,954,655	15,376,317	1,194,474
12. Lutheran Conf., American	2,557,016	10,343,069	12,899,085	1,027,322
13. Lutheran Conf., Synodical	2,789,691	11,947,322	14,737,013	1,012,572
14. Lutheran, Other Synods	328,390	576,804	905,194	65,400
15. Methodist Episcopal	6,487,436	45,341,664	51,829,100	3,671,841
16. Methodist Episcopal, South	7,678,714	19,564,634	27,143,348	2,794,961
17. Methodist, North	65,381	366,372	431,753	17,864
18. Nazarene, Church of	606,800	3,218,719	3,825,519	136,571
19. Presbyterian, United	1,142,664	2,918,919	4,061,583	191,532
20. Presbyterian, U. S. 481	2,612,923	7,324,346	9,937,269	498,811
21. Presbyterian, U. S. A.	6,648,207	22,312,474	28,960,681	1,928,268
22. Reformed in America	573,365	2,877,237	3,450,602	169,696
Total United States 1937	\$38,792,547	\$281,080,482	\$319,946,269	24,039,493
Total United States 1936	\$59,568,975	\$246,299,876	\$305,868,851	24,449,794

A WISE PHILOSOPHY OF GIVING

In connection with the recent death of John D. Rockefeller, Sr., details have been made public of the more important benefactions made during his long life. The total is amazing, amounting to about \$530,853,632.

The largest of the gifts reported in the long list compiled by the *New York Times* are as follows: Rockefeller Foundation, New York City, \$182,851,480; General Education Board, \$129,209,167; Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial, New York, \$73,985,313; Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, \$69,931,891; University of Chicago, \$34,708,375; Ministers' and Missionaries' Benefit Board of the Northern Baptist Convention, \$7,090,579; American Baptist Home Mission Society, New York City, \$6,994,831; American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, \$6,845,688. In addition to these very large gifts, the list of his benefactions, from sums totaling about \$2,000,000 to gifts aggregating less than \$100,000 each, fills approximately a full column in the daily newspaper.

The great majority of his philanthropies were made to organized institutions founded for the purpose. He had a theory concerning giving which he once expressed as "to solve the problem of giving money away without making paupers of those who receive it." Continuing he said: "I have always indulged the hope that during my life I should be able to establish efficiency in giving, so that wealth may be of greater use to the present and future generations. If the people can be educated to help themselves, we strike at the root of many of the evils of the world."—*The Christian Observer*.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST PROPERTY VALUES, 1938

1. 22,069 Church Houses and 9,544 Pastors' Homes	\$203,469,481
2. Property and Endowment of 73 Schools and Colleges	64,785,182
3. Assets of the Foreign Mission Board	4,982,569
4. Assets of the Home Mission Board	2,522,821
5. Assets of the Relief and Annuity Board	4,473,901
6. Assets of the Sunday School Board	2,009,430
7. 24 Hospitals (State and Southern)	10,075,845
8. 19 Orphanages and Children's Homes	6,221,150
9. *18 State Convention Offices, Buildings, and so forth	750,000
Total Property Values	\$299,283,179

SOUTHERN BAPTIST INDEBTEDNESS

1. On Local Causes, Church Houses, and so forth	\$ 20,580,000
2. On State Convention Causes	11,107,823
(1) State Boards	2,407,033
(2) Schools and Colleges	5,232,186
(3) Hospitals	2,603,430
(4) State Orphanages	229,841
(5) Other Agencies	685,333
3. On District Associations	150,000
4. On Southern Baptist Causes	3,858,894
Total Indebtedness	36,896,717
Debt Reduction in 1936 (Net)	4,122,724

SOUTHERN BAPTIST LOSSES IN THE DEPRESSION

The record of Southern Baptists during the seven depression years (1929-1935), was as follows:

Year	Local Gifts	Mission Gifts	Total Gifts
1929	\$32,525,422	\$7,402,788	\$39,927,910
1930	31,695,819	7,641,330	39,337,149
1931	30,725,184	6,763,837	37,489,021
1932	26,798,753	6,819,375	32,618,128
1933	22,390,477	4,951,011	27,341,488
1934	19,408,587	3,880,774	23,289,361
1935	20,401,608	4,251,668	24,653,276
1936	22,264,052	4,624,515	26,888,567
1937	24,201,802	4,986,886	29,188,687
1937	26,568,537	5,702,150	32,265,687

PERCENTAGE DIVISION OF SOUTHERN BAPTIST GIFTS

Years	To Local Work of Churches	To State Con-vention Causes and Work	To Southern Con-vention Causes and Work
1925	78.86%	9.14%	12.01%
1926	79.05%	10.47%	10.03%
1927	80.26%	12.45%	7.29%
1928	81.48%	10.98%	7.58%
1929	80.57%	13.76%	5.66%
1930	81.96%	11.85%	6.19%
1931	82.15%	11.64%	6.30%
1932	81.89%	10.64%	7.47%
1933	83.40%	10.12%	6.48%
1934	82.75%	10.08%	6.52%
1935	82.80%	10.45%	6.65%
1936	82.9 %	10.40%	6.70%
1937	82.3 %	10.45%	7.26%

HOW THE CHURCHES GAVE TO MISSIONS, 1937

State	Total Number Churches	Churches Giving To Co-operative Program Only	Churches Giving Both Ways	Churches Giving Nothing	Churches Giving Something
Ala.	2,302	370-16.5%	1,061-46.0%	611-26.5%	1,691-73.5%
Ark.	17	-	15-88.2%	1-5.8%	16-94.1%
Cal.	66	13-19.7%	48-72.7%	5-7.6%	53-80.3%
Fla.	2,575	116-4.5%	994-38.6%	765-29.7%	1,815-70.3%
Ill.	2,070	18-0.9%	777-37.5%	1,275-61.6%	1,439-69.6%
Ind.	475	37-7.8%	151-31.8%	64-13.5%	1,139-78.6%
Miss.	1,240	171-13.8%	510-41.1%	7-0.6%	688-55.5%
Mo.	1,725	25-1.4%	602-34.9%	7-0.4%	1,111-72.1%
N.C.	1,148	-	78-6.8%	47-4.1%	1,139-78.5%
N.D.	2,200	34-1.5%	1,013-46.0%	283-12.9%	1,760-79.6%
Okla.	1,061	31-2.9%	490-46.1%	293-27.6%	809-76.2%
Tenn.	1,201	170-14.2%	703-58.5%	1,003-83.7%	1,003-83.7%
Tex.	2,073	160-7.7%	837-40.3%	51-2.5%	1,194-70.1%
W. Va.	1,211	110-9.1%	1,179-97.3%	2-0.2%	1,165-96.1%
TOTALS	24,844	1,099-4.4%	11,716-47.1%	5,413-21.8%	19,015-76.6%

PER CAPITA RECORD OF SOUTHERN BAPTISTS

In this connection, it is interesting to note the per capita gifts of Southern Baptists and also to see how these gifts were divided.

Years	Southern Baptist Membership	Per Capita Gifts to Local Expenses	Per Capita Gifts to Missions, Etc.
1900	1,857,996	\$1.56	\$.53
1901	1,883,039	1.81	.58
1902	1,737,446	2.01	.63
1903	1,805,889	2.17	.62
1904	1,832,638	2.27	.66
1905	1,899,427	2.47	.78
1906	1,946,948	2.77	.87
1907	2,015,089	3.00	.90
1908	2,139,080	3.05	.93
1909	2,218,911	3.24	1.02
1910	2,332,464	3.41	1.06
1911	2,421,203	3.47	1.03
1912	2,446,296	3.37	1.07
1913	2,522,633	3.70	1.11
1914	2,588,633	3.87	1.17
1915	2,685,552	3.56	1.10
1916	2,774,098	3.87	1.18
1917	2,844,301	4.14	1.25
1918	2,887,428	4.48	1.70
1919	2,961,348	4.73	2.47
1920	3,149,346	6.62	4.45
1921	3,220,383	6.08	3.54
1922	3,366,211	6.83	2.92
1923	3,494,189	7.17	2.86
1924	3,574,531	7.69	2.75
1925	3,649,330	8.43	2.26
1926	3,616,964	8.81	2.27
1927	3,673,712	8.70	2.14
1928	3,705,976	8.87	2.03
1929	3,770,645	8.41	2.03
1930	3,850,278	7.98	1.76
1931	3,944,666	6.79	1.48
1932	4,066,140	5.51	1.22
1933	4,173,928	4.70	.93
1934	4,277,052	4.77	.99+
1935	4,389,417	5.07	1.06
1936	4,482,315	5.40	1.11
1937	4,595,602	5.78	1.24

*The apparent loss in membership here noted is due to dropping 117,000 Landmarks and B. M. A.'s in Arkansas and Texas.

HOW AMERICAN DOLLARS ARE SPENT

According to Bruce S. Wright, approximately every United States dollar is divided as follows:

- 24 cents is spent for living costs.
- 21 cents for luxuries.
- 12 cents for waste.
- 11 cents for miscellaneous.
- 10 cents for investment.
- 10 cents for government.
- 9 cents for crime.
- 2 cents for education.
- 1 cent for the church.

—The Watchman-Examiner.

DOCTORS BEST PAID GROUP

The Associated Press, November 22, 1937, reporting the average income of the various professional groups, presented the following schedule of incomes:

Doctors	\$4,850 yearly
Lawyers	4,730 yearly
Dentists	4,170 yearly
Architects	3,820 yearly
College teachers	3,060 yearly
Journalists	2,120 yearly
Librarians	2,020 yearly
Ministers	1,980 yearly
Skilled workers	1,430 yearly
Public school teaching	1,360 yearly
Nursing	1,310 yearly
Unskilled labor	795 yearly
Farmers	680 yearly
Farm labor	485 yearly

WHAT DO WE SPEND MONEY FOR

1. For Armaments Rather Than Churches:

In 1927 the United States contributed to the work of the church \$833,000,000, and to armaments \$680,000,000. In 1936 the contributions to the church had dropped to \$550,000,000, and the armaments bill had increased to \$788,000,000. Thus during the depression the expenditures for armaments increased more than \$100,000,000, and the contributions to religion decreased more than \$300,000,000.—*Religious Telescope*.

2. One Dollar Out of Every Fifteen Goes for Liquor:

Bert H. Davis, writing in the January *Allied Youth*, says that, combining best estimates on the subject, the American people are now spending at the rate of nearly \$5,000,000,000 a year for liquor. For 1935 the proportion was one-fifteenth of the national income so spent. He says: "Put in another way, the year's net income from farming was almost offset by the amount turned over to the alcohol trade for legal and illegal drinks. Those proportions will differ somewhat for 1936, on which the figures are not yet in but the 1935 estimates give you the idea. If the \$5,000,000,000 figure is about right, consider further that it means a liquor cost per family of about \$125 a year."

According to 1935 estimates Mr. Davis says that the liquor industry collects about six dollars from the public for every dollar that is turned back in taxes. In the fiscal year the Federal Government took in a little more than \$500,000,000 in taxes on the liquor business. State and local governments took in about \$125,000,000.—(Nashville) *Christian Advocate*.

3. Movies Collect Over a Billion in 1936:

Statistics recently published indicate that 81,000,000 persons, on the average, attended the movies every week in 1936. At an average of 25 cents a ticket, this means an expenditure of \$1,063,000,000, or about \$8.20 for every man, woman, and child in the 128,469,000 population of the United States.

4. American Tourists Spend \$3,000,000,000 for Pleasure Travel in 1936:

America's tourist trade totaling \$5,000,000,000 in 1936 has become one of the nation's major industries, a survey shows. More money is spent for pleasure travel in the United States per capita than in any other country in the world. Albert K. Dawson, of the American Express Company, estimates that the money spent for tourist travel actually compares with the expenditures for automobiles. Statisticians have placed the total expenditure for travel as 11 per cent greater than for the clothing business, 45 per cent more than the printing business, and 60 per cent greater than for the lumber business.—*Christian Observer*.

5. Gamblers Took in \$5,000,000,000 in 1935:

If the President of the United States had asked for an appropriation from the Congress amounting to \$6,800,000,000 in 1936, for the help of the poor

and needy of the nation the "statesmen" of the nation would have publicly condemned him and the Congress would have impeached him. But when the gamblers raked in this huge sum in their nefarious business, not a politician, nor a so-called statesman, in the nation publicly protested. Why is this?

6. Tobacco Cools for and Gains \$1,300,000,000 Yearly:

Some years ago (1931) the *Tobacco Leaf*, a trade journal, estimated that the people of America were spending \$1,177,000,000 (wholesale) price on tobacco consumption. This sum has increased every year since 1931 and now aggregates more than \$1,500,000,000, or over \$11.70 each for every man, woman and child one day old and up in the United States.

7. Almost \$1,000,000,000 Spent in Beauty Shops and for Cosmetics:

Several authorities estimate that the total bill for cosmetics and beauty parlor charges in 1936 ran up to more than one billion dollars.

8. Public Education Climbs \$2,600,000,000 Yearly:

The Department of the Interior indicates that the people of the United States are now expending \$2,600,000,000 or more yearly on public education.

9. About \$3,500,000,000 Spent on Medical Care:

It is estimated that the people of the United States are once again (after the depression) spending almost \$3,500,000,000 yearly on medical care; whereas the cost of ill health and accidents in the United States now aggregates \$10,000,000,000 yearly.

10. Church Expenditures in 1936 Down to \$550,000,000:

In 1926, the expenditures of the American people on their churches and church work amounted to \$817,000,000; whereas in 1936 these expenditures had fallen to \$550,000,000.

11. Life Insurance the Big Business of America:

The people of America are said to carry the sum of \$110,000,000,000 in life insurance—and there are only 64,000,000 policyholders. And the life insurance companies paid \$2,854,771,629 in 1937 to the beneficiaries of these policies.

12. Crime or National Defense?

National defense has been costing the United States about \$806,000,000 a year; while Americans were forced to pay \$15,000,000,000 for crime.

13. Christmas a Big Business:

Americans spent for Christmas, 1937, approximately \$5,000,000,000—or \$39.46 per capita; while they spent approximately \$4.46 per capita for all religious purposes, for the entire year of 1937.

CHAPTER VII

HOSPITALS AND ORPHANAGES, 1937

THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST HOSPITAL

2700 Napoleon Ave., New Orleans, Louisiana



DR. LOUIS J. BRISTOW, Superintendent

REPORT OF HOSPITAL COMMISSION

We greet the Convention in a spirit of deep gratitude to our Heavenly Father for a year of unparalleled service to suffering humanity; a year which has shown a marked advance in the development of the Southern Baptist Hospital as a denominational agency. We are pleased to report that we paid all operating expenses, including the cost of charity service given; paid all bonds which matured, called and cancelled \$30,000 bonds of 1942 maturity; built, equipped, and paid for a new dormitory for nurses which cost more than \$42,000; bought and paid for a new X-ray installation which cost more than \$21,000; and closed the year with a substantial balance in the bank.

FIGURES

Few persons realize the part the art and science of hospitalization plays in the social scheme of everyday living. It is only by studying the hospital from a statistical standpoint that one is able to comprehend the real significance of the services it maintains for the public. Unfortunately there is no method of computing the tremendous amount of moral good accomplished by a hospital both to the sick and to the well. Heart-throbs of sympathetic fellowship in suffering may not be tabulated. Moral and spiritual results do not appear in tables. Nevertheless, figures will in some measure indicate the hospital's social achievement; and it should be borne in mind that the primary purpose of this service is not that of profit, but to bring recovery of strength to incapacitated human beings.

During the year we cared for 11,755 patients, giving them 65,600 days of service. We gave 491 persons 3,980 days of free service; and 1,710 others 13,580 days of part free service. This free service cost us \$52,564.19; and to this should be added the value of physicians' and surgeons' services, which were given free of charge.

We receive from the Co-operative Program \$21,844.79 and from the Hundred Thousand Club \$2,570.53, and \$:91.89 designated, or a total of \$24,487.21 from the denomination.

CO-OPERATION

During the year we have cared for a large number of missionaries of the Foreign Mission Board, the Home Mission Board and several State Boards. Inmates of the Woman's Emergency Home and the Rescue Mission in New Orleans (Home Board institutions) have been given free service. And we did the usual co-operative work for students of the Baptist Bible Institute, the Protestant Home for Babies, the Seventh Street Protestant Orphanage, the Waldo Burton Home for Boys, St. Mark's Community Center (Methodist), Rachael Sims Goodwill Mission, the Volunteers of America, and kindred agencies.

RELIGIOUS

Regular weekly meetings of the Grace McBride Y.W.A. have been held; daily chapel services have been maintained; and Dr. J. Norris Palmer of Baton Rouge held a week's series of meetings for nurses and other workers. The New Orleans Hospital chaplain has done a fine work among patients, for which we are grateful.

MISCELLANEOUS

During the year we bought a complete new X-ray outfit at a cost of \$21,885.32. The old X-ray machines were given to the Foreign Mission Board for use in China; but the war in that country has prevented our shipping them.

Altogether the year has been one of progress and happy service. There is a balance of \$240,000 bonded indebtedness, maturing serially over a period of five years; and as we have never failed to meet our debts upon maturity we do not anticipate difficulty in retiring these bonds according to contract. The Hospital is doing a capacity business. If it is to maintain its place among leading institutions of denominational service it should be enlarged to care for ever-increasing demands being made upon it. The Commission now is giving thoughtful attention to this phase of the matter; and assures the Convention, as it did last year, that no step will be taken which will in any wise embarrass either the Commission or the Convention. Our only desire is to serve. Knowing neither creed nor class, untouched by social bickering or religious strife, uninfluenced by political pull or financial power, this Hospital stands as the symbol of sympathy and mercy. Being human, it makes mistakes; but in an age of materialism it has not been guilty of the error of sacrificing either its scientific or its humanitarian program on the altar of economic interest or social advancement. It makes no headlines, seeks no notoriety, fosters no propaganda. Its philosophy is to give, its ambition is to serve, its only motive is to heal the sick as a Christian ministry in the Name of the Healer of Humanity.

Louis J. Bristow, Secretary.

HOSPITAL COMMISSION OF THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS, YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1938

Receipts:

Cash on hand March 31, 1938	\$ 9,409.82
Hospital operating income	418,703.36
Co-operative Program	21,801.34
Hundred Thousand Club	2,599.48
Designated gifts	191.79
Donations for construction of annex building	4,238.92
Miscellaneous individual gifts, and so forth	1,737.50
Kohl Estate—rents received	1,500.83
Sale of property at 1115 and 1121 Washington	5,877.50
Sale of homestead running shares	828.07
Note payable—Whitney National Bank	\$ 31,000.00
Miscellaneous interest income	110.00

To be accounted for

\$495,899.81

Disbursements:

Hospital expenses	\$386,395.64
Cost of X-Ray and hospital equipment	23,504.86
Cost of new building erected—Lawton Hall	38,661.10
Deposit on plans for annex building	2,500.00
Kohl Estate expenses	520.69
First Mortgage 5½% Bonds:	
Maturities paid	\$17,000.00
Bonds purchased and cancelled	32,000.00
Premiums paid on bonds cancelled	680.00
Interest paid on bonds	7,763.57
Other interest paid	285.66
Repaid on notes payable	12,000.00

474,856.77

Cash on hand March 31, 1938

\$ 21,043.84

RECEIPTS BY STATES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1938

	Designated	Co-operative Program	H. T. C.	Total
Alabama	\$ 45.25	\$ 1,101.91	\$ 168.92	\$ 1,304.08
Arkansas		316.66	65.44	382.09
Arizona		18.89	10.85	30.24
District of Columbia	24	166.75	16.81	187.80
Florida	65.54	935.69	210.59	1,211.82
Georgia	4.00	1,179.81	359.09	1,542.70
Illinois	1.84	85.77	39.47	126.88
Kentucky	19.86	2,842.70	186.87	2,649.01
Louisiana	14.44	546.25	182.11	712.78
Maryland		429.61	9.86	439.37
Mississippi	5.00	731.88	109.73	846.71
Missouri	18.00	856.40	194.71	1,069.11
New Mexico		26.23	26.62	52.76
North Carolina		2,667.34	164.10	2,781.44
Oklahoma		528.51	113.45	641.96
South Carolina		2,100.38	68.95	2,169.33
Tennessee		2,247.78	164.57	2,412.35
Texas	2.72	2,078.51	472.35	2,553.58
Virginia	20.11	3,616.94	32.78	3,671.54
Miscellaneous		18.77	46.30	60.07
	\$191.79	\$21,901.34	\$2,599.48	\$24,692.61

HOSPITAL COMMISSION OF THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AT MARCH 31, 1938

Fixed Assets:	ASSETS		
	Cost	Depreciation	Book Value
Land	\$ 108,862.45		\$108,862.45
Hospital building	487,911.23	8166,312.03	427,599.20
Hospital equipment	168,725.43	107,231.07	45,484.41
Nurses' home and addition	141,120.79	31,246.45	109,751.34
Nurses' home equipment	7,223.31	6,190.45	1,032.76
Lawton Hall	38,661.10	153.50	38,447.60
Lawton Hall equipment	2,680.36	60.00	2,620.36
Educational building	14,614.00	345.37	14,248.73
Educational building equipment	496.44	111.01	394.77
Power house	24,626.81	9,617.32	16,009.28
Power house equipment	14,840.88	14,000.84	304.24
Laundry equipment	12,579.82	19,598.02	1,491.36
Record store house	785.82	81.85	449.88

ASSETS (Continued)

Fixed Assets:	Cost	Depreciation	Book Value
Garages	\$ 499.88	\$ 476.90	\$ 22.98
Tools	259.00	246.40	12.60
Office furniture and fixtures	9,928.49	1,809.46	8,119.03
Automobile and truck	1,487.75	878.00	609.75
Total fixed assets	\$12,175.12	\$3,390.76	\$8,784.36
Miscellaneous Assets:			
Real estate			\$ 8,800.00
Homestead stock—par value \$87.50			1.00
Deposit on annex building plans			2,500.00— 8,801.00
Current Assets:			
Cash on hand and in bank			\$21,063.84
Accounts receivable—patients			397,810.93
Notes receivable—patients			3,999.29
Less: Reserve for bad debts			17,428.18
Inventories			19,221.20
Total Current Assets			51,748.88
Deferred Charge:			
Prepaid insurance			8,320.72
			\$648,680.89

LIABILITIES AND NET WORTH

Long Term Liability:			
First mortgage 5 1/2% serial and sinking fund bonds—all interest and maturities paid (\$2,000.00 maturing June 15, 1938) (\$1,000.00 maturing December 15, 1938)			\$240,000.00
Current Liabilities:			
Note payable to Whittier National Bank		\$ 19,000.00	
Accounts payable		14,774.21	
Due to employees		1,819.78	
Accrued interest on bonds		2,880.00	
City and state taxes on real estate		194.18	
Total current liabilities			\$20,668.17
Net Worth:			
Net worth, December 31, 1937		\$647,884.27	
Donations received for construction of annex building		4,928.92	
Increase in net worth, three months ended March 31, 1938		16,978.03	
Total net worth			\$669,791.22

CHANGE OF THE CORPORATION NAME

By order of the Convention at Richmond, Virginia, May, 1938, the name of the Hospital Commission was changed to the Southern Baptist Hospital—the legal corporation henceforth bearing the name of the great hospital which it built and has operated so successfully these years.

TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL CLOSED TEMPORARILY

A very sad announcement was brought to Southern Baptists in the report of the Home Mission Board—the great tuberculosis hospital at El Paso, Texas, has been closed down temporarily and may be for all time, because the Home Mission Board could not find someone to operate it on a basis of pecuniary profit. It is needless to say that a great and unique service rendered by Southern Baptists has thus come to an inglorious end, for reasons which no denomination can justify. For this hospital was not established to be operated on a paying basis, but as a charitable service to be rendered to a great, needy group of sufferers.

SUMMARY OF ALL HOSPITAL GAINS, 1937

	1936	1937	Gains and Losses
Value of property	\$10,075,846	\$11,974,183	\$1,898,338
Debts on hospitals	2,803,430	2,415,926	Loss 387,504
Receipts for the year	3,132,451	3,429,848	297,397
Net earnings reported	368,847	431,382	62,535
Surgical patients	43,084	38,969	Loss 4,115
Total patients treated	77,838	92,817	14,979
Patient days of service	618,086	697,746	79,660
Charity patients treated	13,615	16,854	3,239
Expended on charity	776,553	778,692	2,139
Number of Baptist patients	18,516	19,264	748
Patients of other faiths	36,374	43,825	7,451
Unchurched patients	18,948	20,877	1,929



Gould Hall, Bethesda, Maryland, Maryland Baptist Home

Lord Dormitory for Children

SOUTHERN BAPTIST HOSPITALS, 1937

NAME AND LOCATION	SUPERINTENDENT	When Opened	Value of Property	Indebtedness on Property	No. of Buildings	Total Capacity In Beds	Total Operating Receipts
Ala., The Baptist Hospital, Inc. (2 plants), Birmingham.....	C. L. Sibley, Birmingham.....	1920	229,655.00	168,200.00	3	165	239,650.53
Ark., State Hospital, Little Rock.....	Lee C. Gammill, Little Rock.....	1920	500,227.23	50,000.00	1	300	209,398.69
Ark., Davis Hospital, Little Rock.....	W. D. Barber, Little Rock.....	1927	700,000.00	None	1	50	370,264.85
Ga., Georgia Baptist Hospital, Atlanta.....	W. D. Barber, Atlanta.....	1903	700,000.00	291,000.00	2	150	244,289.65
Ky., H. L. Dobbs, 810 Barrett, Louisville.....	H. L. Dobbs, 810 Barrett, Louisville.....	1924	765,114.10	222,080.00	4	62	111,042.02
Ky., Kentucky Baptist Hospital, Louisville.....	H. O. Barker, Alexandria.....	1917	107,179.12	None	6	62	328,272.97
La., Southern Baptist Hospital, New Orleans.....	Miss Maryanna Gilroy, Jackson.....	1910	1,283,378.21	240,000.00	4	198	439,272.97
Miss., Mississippi Baptist Hospital, Jackson.....	Miss Maryanna Gilroy, Jackson.....	1910	1,409,508.57	350,000.00	11	500	349,291.89
Mo., Missouri Bapt. Hosp., Taylor Ave., St. Louis.....	E. E. King, St. Louis.....	1884	4,009,508.57	None	1	25	18,876.37
N. C., North Carolina Baptist Hospital, Winston-Salem.....	F. W. Taylor, Clover.....	1929	20,500.00	None	1	108	190,000.00
Okla., Baptist Hospital, 301 W. Randolph, End.....	Mrs. Alma Ruckler, End.....	1908	125,000.00	130,000.00	2	108	22,435.54
Okla., Miami Baptist Hospital, Miami.....	Florence M. Worley, Miami.....	1919	155,124.90	None	40-50	125	92,653.27
S. C., South Carolina Baptist Hospital, Muskogee.....	Gracia Farman, Muskogee.....	1909	243,437.56	130,000.00	6	109	117,000.00
Tenn., Chattanooga Baptist Hospital, Chattanooga.....	George D. Shearer, Memphis.....	1912	3,085,000.00	775,000.00	6	109	457,422.89
Tenn., Hendrick Memorial Hospital, Memphis.....	George D. Shearer, Memphis.....	1912	3,085,000.00	230,000.00	6	100	140,524.26
Texas, Baptist Memorial Hospital, Abilene.....	E. M. Collier, Abilene.....	1924	350,000.00	None	1	75	87,571.43
Texas, Memorial Hospital, Houston.....	Robert Jolly, Houston.....	1907	1,000,000.00	223,500.00	4	228	457,422.89
Texas, Memorial Hospital, Waco.....	Mary F. Coville, Waco.....	1920	425,000.00	90,671.23	1	75	87,571.43
Va., Virginia Baptist Hospital, Lynchburg.....	Mary F. Coville, Lynchburg.....	1924	566,601.01	28,363.82	3	100	90,773.28
TOTALS—20.....			\$ 11,974,183.01	\$ 2,415,925.05	68	3,204	\$ 3,429,847.94

SOUTHERN BAPTIST HOSPITALS, 1937 (Continued)

NAME AND LOCATION	SUPERINTENDENT	When Opened	Value of Property	Indebtedness on Property	No. of Buildings	Total Capacity In Beds	Total Operating Receipts
Ala., The Baptist Hospital, Inc. (2 plants), Birmingham.....	C. L. Sibley, Birmingham.....	1920	229,655.00	168,200.00	3	165	239,650.53
Ark., State Hospital, Little Rock.....	Lee C. Gammill, Little Rock.....	1920	500,227.23	50,000.00	1	300	209,398.69
Ark., Davis Hospital, Little Rock.....	W. D. Barber, Little Rock.....	1927	700,000.00	None	1	50	370,264.85
Ga., Georgia Baptist Hospital, Atlanta.....	W. D. Barber, Atlanta.....	1903	700,000.00	291,000.00	2	150	244,289.65
Ky., H. L. Dobbs, 810 Barrett, Louisville.....	H. L. Dobbs, 810 Barrett, Louisville.....	1924	765,114.10	222,080.00	4	62	111,042.02
Ky., Kentucky Baptist Hospital, Louisville.....	H. O. Barker, Alexandria.....	1917	107,179.12	None	6	62	328,272.97
La., Southern Baptist Hospital, New Orleans.....	Miss Maryanna Gilroy, Jackson.....	1910	1,283,378.21	240,000.00	4	198	439,272.97
Miss., Mississippi Baptist Hospital, Jackson.....	Miss Maryanna Gilroy, Jackson.....	1910	1,409,508.57	350,000.00	11	500	349,291.89
Mo., Missouri Bapt. Hosp., Taylor Ave., St. Louis.....	E. E. King, St. Louis.....	1884	4,009,508.57	None	1	25	18,876.37
N. C., North Carolina Baptist Hospital, Winston-Salem.....	F. W. Taylor, Clover.....	1929	20,500.00	None	1	108	190,000.00
Okla., Baptist Hospital, 301 W. Randolph, End.....	Mrs. Alma Ruckler, End.....	1908	125,000.00	130,000.00	2	108	22,435.54
Okla., Miami Baptist Hospital, Miami.....	Florence M. Worley, Miami.....	1919	155,124.90	None	40-50	125	92,653.27
S. C., South Carolina Baptist Hospital, Muskogee.....	Gracia Farman, Muskogee.....	1909	243,437.56	130,000.00	6	109	117,000.00
Tenn., Chattanooga Baptist Hospital, Chattanooga.....	George D. Shearer, Memphis.....	1912	3,085,000.00	775,000.00	6	109	457,422.89
Tenn., Hendrick Memorial Hospital, Memphis.....	George D. Shearer, Memphis.....	1912	3,085,000.00	230,000.00	6	100	140,524.26
Texas, Baptist Memorial Hospital, Abilene.....	E. M. Collier, Abilene.....	1924	350,000.00	None	1	75	87,571.43
Texas, Memorial Hospital, Houston.....	Robert Jolly, Houston.....	1907	1,000,000.00	223,500.00	4	228	457,422.89
Texas, Memorial Hospital, Waco.....	Mary F. Coville, Waco.....	1920	425,000.00	90,671.23	1	75	87,571.43
Va., Virginia Baptist Hospital, Lynchburg.....	Mary F. Coville, Lynchburg.....	1924	566,601.01	28,363.82	3	100	90,773.28
TOTALS—20.....			\$ 11,974,183.01	\$ 2,415,925.05	68	3,204	\$ 3,429,847.94

SOUTHERN BAPTIST HOSPITALS, 1937 (Continued)

NAME AND LOCATION	SUPERINTENDENT	When Opened	Value of Property	Indebtedness on Property	No. of Buildings	Total Capacity In Beds	Total Operating Receipts
Ala., The Baptist Hospital, Inc. (2 plants), Birmingham.....	C. L. Sibley, Birmingham.....	1920	229,655.00	168,200.00	3	165	239,650.53
Ark., State Hospital, Little Rock.....	Lee C. Gammill, Little Rock.....	1920	500,227.23	50,000.00	1	300	209,398.69
Ark., Davis Hospital, Little Rock.....	W. D. Barber, Little Rock.....	1927	700,000.00	None	1	50	370,264.85
Ga., Georgia Baptist Hospital, Atlanta.....	W. D. Barber, Atlanta.....	1903	700,000.00	291,000.00	2	150	244,289.65
Ky., H. L. Dobbs, 810 Barrett, Louisville.....	H. L. Dobbs, 810 Barrett, Louisville.....	1924	765,114.10	222,080.00	4	62	111,042.02
Ky., Kentucky Baptist Hospital, Louisville.....	H. O. Barker, Alexandria.....	1917	107,179.12	None	6	62	328,272.97
La., Southern Baptist Hospital, New Orleans.....	Miss Maryanna Gilroy, Jackson.....	1910	1,283,378.21	240,000.00	4	198	439,272.97
Miss., Mississippi Baptist Hospital, Jackson.....	Miss Maryanna Gilroy, Jackson.....	1910	1,409,508.57	350,000.00	11	500	349,291.89
Mo., Missouri Bapt. Hosp., Taylor Ave., St. Louis.....	E. E. King, St. Louis.....	1884	4,009,508.57	None	1	25	18,876.37
N. C., North Carolina Baptist Hospital, Winston-Salem.....	F. W. Taylor, Clover.....	1929	20,500.00	None	1	108	190,000.00
Okla., Baptist Hospital, 301 W. Randolph, End.....	Mrs. Alma Ruckler, End.....	1908	125,000.00	130,000.00	2	108	22,435.54
Okla., Miami Baptist Hospital, Miami.....	Florence M. Worley, Miami.....	1919	155,124.90	None	40-50	125	92,653.27
S. C., South Carolina Baptist Hospital, Muskogee.....	Gracia Farman, Muskogee.....	1909	243,437.56	130,000.00	6	109	117,000.00
Tenn., Chattanooga Baptist Hospital, Chattanooga.....	George D. Shearer, Memphis.....	1912	3,085,000.00	775,000.00	6	109	457,422.89
Tenn., Hendrick Memorial Hospital, Memphis.....	George D. Shearer, Memphis.....	1912	3,085,000.00	230,000.00	6	100	140,524.26
Texas, Baptist Memorial Hospital, Abilene.....	E. M. Collier, Abilene.....	1924	350,000.00	None	1	75	87,571.43
Texas, Memorial Hospital, Houston.....	Robert Jolly, Houston.....	1907	1,000,000.00	223,500.00	4	228	457,422.89
Texas, Memorial Hospital, Waco.....	Mary F. Coville, Waco.....	1920	425,000.00	90,671.23	1	75	87,571.43
Va., Virginia Baptist Hospital, Lynchburg.....	Mary F. Coville, Lynchburg.....	1924	566,601.01	28,363.82	3	100	90,773.28
TOTALS—20.....			\$ 11,974,183.01	\$ 2,415,925.05	68	3,204	\$ 3,429,847.94

SOUTHERN BAPTIST HOSPITALS, 1937 (Continued)

NAME AND LOCATION	SUPERINTENDENT	No. of Charity Patients	Total Reported as Charity Patients	No. of White Patients	No. of Colored Patients	No. of Foreign Patients	No. of Baptist Patients	Patients of Denominations	No. of Church Members	Approved by A. S. B.
Ala., The Baptist Hospital, Inc. (2 plants), Birmingham	C. J. Shibley, Birmingham	1,000	1,000	850	150	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Ark., State Hospital, Little Rock	C. J. Shibley, Birmingham	1,000	1,000	850	150	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Ark., Davis Hospital (Baptist), Pine Bluff	John O. Scales, Pine Bluff	1,000	1,000	850	150	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Ga., Georgia Baptist Hospital, Atlanta	W. D. Barker, Atlanta	1,000	1,000	850	150	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Ky., Kentucky Baptist Hospital, Louisville	H. C. Dohar, Louisville	1,000	1,000	850	150	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
La., Southern Baptist Hospital, New Orleans	Louis J. Straton, New Orleans	1,000	1,000	850	150	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Miss., Mississippi Baptist Hospital, Jackson	Miss. Kavense Gilley, Jackson	1,000	1,000	850	150	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Mo., Missouri Bap. Hosp., Taylor Ave., St. Louis	E. W. King, St. Louis	1,000	1,000	850	150	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
N. C., No. Carolina Bap. Hosp., Winston-Salem	Smith Haseman, Winston-Salem	1,000	1,000	850	150	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Okla., Baptist Hospital, 501 W. Randolph, Enid	Mrs. Alma Buckler, Enid	1,000	1,000	850	150	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Okla., Miami Baptist Hospital, Miami	Florence M. Wesley, Miami	1,000	1,000	850	150	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
S. C., South Carolina Baptist Hospital, Columbia	W. M. Williams, Columbia	1,000	1,000	850	150	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Tenn., Baptist Memorial Hospital, Memphis	George D. Shasta, Memphis	1,000	1,000	850	150	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Texas, Hendrick Memorial Hospital, Abilene	F. N. Collier, Abilene	1,000	1,000	850	150	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Texas, Hillcrest Memorial Hospital, Waco	Leicester Payne, Waco	1,000	1,000	850	150	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Va., Virginia Baptist Hospital, Lynchburg	Mary E. Cowling, Lynchburg	1,000	1,000	850	150	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
TOTALS—20		17,962	17,962	15,231	2,731	0	17,962	17,962	17,962	17,962

SUMMARY OF ORPHANAGE GAINS, 1937

	1936	1937	Gains and Losses
Value of orphanage property	\$6,221,150	\$6,429,877	\$208,727
Debt on all orphanages	229,842	203,324	Loss 26,518
Children cared for	4,033	4,147	114
Children declined for lack of room	1,160	741	Loss 419
Expended on maintenance	\$857,059	\$1,055,753	\$198,704
Average expended on each child	\$202	\$228	\$26
Schools maintained	8	7	Loss 1
Children placed out in homes	406	496	90



Group of High School Girls, Baptist Orphan's Home, Jackson, Mississippi

CHAPTER VIII

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES IN 1937

REPORT OF EDUCATION COMMISSION

Chas. D. Johnson, Chairman; Jas. W. Boley, Vice-Chairman; Spright Dowell, Secretary

In the tenth annual report of the Education Commission of the Southern Baptist Convention it is gratifying to make one of optimism. The optimism in the report is based upon a review of the educational facts in our seminaries, universities, colleges, junior colleges, and academies. Direct, wholesome, and almost constant contact between the Education Commission and the various schools has been maintained. The spirit of co-operation has characterized every movement throughout the year.

EYES AND MOUTH

Following the instruction of the Convention in the establishment of the Education Commission, namely, to be the educational "eyes and mouth" of the Convention, the responsibility has been accepted and borne joyfully and painstakingly. The results of the work of the Commission are not measured wholly in tables of statistics, though the statistical tables will be gratifying to all who are thrilled by progress in Christian education.

But this progress cannot continue without constant concerted effort and intelligent direction. By division of the Education Commission into sub-committees, each with a definite function, and working according to a general principle and plan, the emphasis upon Christian education so sadly needed and so richly deserved is being achieved. Nor is this possible without careful planning and frequent re-adjustment to new educational and religious conditions. In each state in the territory of the Southern Baptist Convention a different educational situation exists. In some states the competition of Baptist colleges with other denominational schools is keen indeed. In other states there is competition of a very formidable kind with state and municipal junior colleges, four-year technical schools, and state universities. In the same states there is evidence of competition among the Baptist colleges themselves.

COMPETITION KEEN

The competition, so keen in one, two, sometimes three directions, has two effects: (1) to make Christian schools superior, (2) to make them inferior. If all competition tended to make our Christian schools superior then competition would be welcomed as a beneficent factor in the problem. It does not work that way, however, in all instances. The competition for students has become a menace to higher education. This applies with much force to Christian education. It has become a joke, sad to state, appreciated by the public in general. Not infrequently a student blandly asks "What am I offered to go to your college?" Also—and this is an exceptionally pathetic situation—parents let themselves weigh other factors heavily in tipping the scales for one school instead of another on other grounds than education and Christian character building. Parents, too, are sometimes heard asking college executives the question, "What am I offered if I send my son or daughter to your college?" When the Christian college representative replies in terms of education and Christian culture as the offerings of the college it is not infrequently the case that the prospective patron really wants to know what rebate may be available. It has come to the point in many instances that young men and young women are being placed on the educational block to be knocked down to the highest bidder. This practice is of course neither educational nor Christian.

THE BRIGHT SIDE

Competition has made some of our Baptist schools strong. Friends have come forward with the two essentials: students and money. Efficient administrators, presidents and deans, have taken advantage of the opportunity afforded by the depression to re-organize colleges from top to bottom and from side to side. Some of the less valuable elements of the schools have been reduced to a minimum. Valueless functions have been discarded altogether. Efficient administration has replaced inefficient and best of all the scholarship

of faculties has been strengthened steadily since the financial collapse in 1929. The period of re-adjustment has been filled with problems but today some of these are solved. More problems will arise but none that cannot be solved.

INCREASED ENROLMENT

The seminaries have shown a gain of student enrolment over last year. In the three seminaries and Training School the enrolment last year was 1,273. This year 1,400 students were enrolled.

Because a few of the reports were delayed, it is not possible to give total enrolment figures. The final tabulation will be made and reported at the annual meeting of the Education Commission and published in *College News and Views*. A number of the larger colleges and universities have record enrolments this year. In no Baptist university, college, junior college or academy has there been a noticeable loss of students over last year. All reports which have been received show an increase in enrolment of approximately twelve per cent.

Baptists now have approximately 30,000 students in their schools and colleges. There are almost as many students in the sixty-seven Baptist schools today as there were in the 120 Baptist schools in 1918. Standards have been raised; courses of instruction have been perfected; re-organization of departments with better correlation of courses; and a reduction of number of degrees with the result that more systematic education is afforded all students in our Baptist colleges.

The plans for the Christian Education Conference at Ridgecrest last summer were carried out in detail. Crowds were about twice the size of those of the previous year. Programs of general as well as technical interest proved inspirational as well as informational.

For this year the Conferences are to be held in co-operation with the Christian Life Week and ten college executives are to appear on the programs arranged by Dr. P. E. Burroughs. The Education Commission conferences will occupy the afternoon periods and round-table discussions will be open to the visitors.

The growth of the use of the magazine *College News and Views* has been steady. Every Baptist college library in the South is receiving a copy; many college presidents are finding the material advantageous as a basis for building programs on Christian education; research papers in a number of states have been written by advanced students who have used the articles and reports published in *College News and Views*. Research boards of education in the North and East have requested these magazines for statistics, and for authoritative statements regarding our Baptist schools.

Special issues have been a special service to seminaries, to academies, to junior colleges, and to four-year colleges. Other special issues are to be published stressing the values of Christian education and calling attention to the unusual advantages of the type of education offered in our own colleges.

The idea of co-operation has been held as the central one. Christian education is the most efficient means toward development of a cultured and trained leadership for a world that today more than at any other time in modern history needs the ideals and practices of true Christianity.

WITHIN THE BUDGET

The work of the Educational Commission has been more extensive this year than in any year since the depression. The expenses have been kept within the budget. The Commission is co-operating with the various educational agencies and institutions in all the states of the Southern Baptist Convention territory.

RECOMMENDATION

That the same sum and in the same manner as that appropriated last year be appropriated for the present year.

CHRISTIAN EDUCATION A MAJOR NEED TODAY

By Dr. Fred F. Brown, Knoxville, Tennessee

Several years ago there was a significant conference held in the city of London. Many of the great intellects of Great Britain were in attendance. The subject for discussion was, "What Kind of a Man Will Dominate the Future?" Mr. Huxley spoke. He insisted, "The man who will dominate the future is the man who has the facts." Sir Edward Miall, Commissioner of Edu-

cation for Great Britain, followed him. He congratulated Mr. Huxley upon his address. Then he said, "I would add one word to what the distinguished speaker has said. The man who will dominate the future will be the man who has the facts; the word I would add is all the facts, not some of them. And the greatest fact in the universe is the fact of Almighty God."

Christian education would face our world of today with "all of the facts, not some of them." And Christian education believes that the greatest fact of the universe is "the fact of Almighty God."

Baptists have three scriptural institutions dedicated to the high task of giving our world all of the facts, emphasizing the fact of God. They are the home, the church, and the Christian school. We believe that in the plan of God they are to walk and work together in the closest fellowship, each supplementing the other. With clear understanding of the definite task set before them, with a holy consecration to the achievement of that task, the Christian home, the church, the school challenge all of the "isms" of our today—materialism, secularism, Communism, agnosticism, all of them—with a spiritual interpretation of God and the universe, a spiritual interpretation of duty and destiny. Surely we are agreed that such an emphasis constitutes one of the major needs of today.

The lamented Dr. W. L. Potest said to a graduating class of Wake Forest College: "Young gentlemen, I hope that your intellect and your faith may keep on good terms and walk through life in the closest friendship. They will need each other. There will come times when faith will turn to intellect and say, 'I thank you for the light that you bring to me about the facts of the material universe.' And there will be times when intellect will turn to faith and say, 'I need you now. I am in the presence of the spiritual and supernatural. I can't walk alone here. You must help me, and I thank you for the light that you bring to the spiritual and the supernatural.'"

A brilliant friend said to me a few years ago, "Mathematics is mathematics, whether taught by a Christian or an infidel." In a way, of course, he was correct. But I want someone to teach my children mathematics who will not forget to suggest to them two dimensions that are frequently forgotten, the brevity of time and the length of eternity. I want someone to teach my children botany who knows how to analyze and classify flowers and yet I want him by precept and example to point them to One who said, "Consider the lilies of the field." I want someone to teach my children astronomy who will not hesitate to tell them, "The Heavens declare the glory of God"—one with the spirit of Kepler who, gazing through the telescope, exclaimed: "I think Thy thoughts after Thee, O God." I want someone to teach my children rhetoric who knows and uses correct language. One, too, who knows and serves the One who "Spake as never man spake." I want someone to teach my children biology who would not think it out of place to quietly, sincerely remind them that "the blood of Jesus Christ, His Son, cleanseth us from all sin." The Baptist school which so integrates itself with secular education as to fail to give this spiritual emphasis and interpretation has left the fellowship of the Christian home and the Christian church.

Moreover, we need to regain the conviction which moved in the hearts of our fathers; who, few in numbers and meager in resources, established our Baptist institutions—a conviction that those schools were fundamental and essential in the promotion of the Kingdom of God. May I illustrate. When Matthew T. Yates was in China he came into possession of quite a sum of money. Immediately he sent some of it to the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, some of it to Richmond College, some of it to Wake Forest College. The darkness of heathenism surrounded him. He needed workers to stand by his side. With rare insight he saw that the best way to help China was to help Christian education in the homeland. Every Baptist pulpit, the Foreign Board, the Home Board, the Sunday School Board, the State Boards, all of our agencies, must look to our Baptist schools as supply stations for the Kingdom of God.

Will our Baptist schools continue? Yes, if, and here I quote:

1. If they keep their horizons.
2. If they maintain their standards.
3. If they have the needed equipment.
4. If they insist upon the right kind of personnel.

RELIGION AMONG COLLEGE STUDENTS

The results of a study on the extent to which college students are affiliated with or prefer the various denominations of the church were announced on

December 26, 1937, by the Council of Church Boards of Education, Washington, D. C. Information was received from 1,340 institutions of higher education, or 91.9 per cent of the total number, having 828,071 students.

The 10 denominations having the largest number of students were: Methodist, 156,423; Roman Catholic, 122,786; Baptist, 99,219; Presbyterian, 88,473; Congregational-Christian, 48,364; Protestant Episcopal, 44,729; Lutheran, 38,339; Hebrew, 32,405; Disciples of Christ, 13,291; Christian Science, 12,282; Latter Day Saints, 11,428.

In 1,171 of the institutions, having 730,632 of the total of 828,071 students, 88.3 per cent of the students expressed a definite religious preference. Of the remaining number (11.7 per cent) 6.5 per cent had no preference. Concerning 6.2 per cent, the school had no information on this point. Twenty-four institutions in nine states indicated that it was illegal to inquire into the religious preferences of students.

The Council declares that "while we do not know what percentage of the students are actually members of the churches, there is every reason to believe that a large percentage of those expressing a preference are in actual affiliation with some church."

Although the Council does not deny "dangerous influences at work in some institutions" it does affirm "that college youth have not lost their faith as some would have us believe."

Furthermore, it is admitted "that going to college causes a radical change in the childish views and that during the sophomore year there is a distinct tendency away from religion in contrast to the situation in the freshman year. On the other hand, during the junior and senior years there appears to be a return to or more interest in religion and religious activities."

"The evidence of this survey abundantly supports the conclusion that, if students are not interested in the services of the church and in religious service, most of the disinterest started before they went to college and university."

The fact that such a large percentage express a preference and that college students are the potential leaders in all walks of life suggests, the Council believes, that the churches should awaken "to the opportunity which the campus offers."

Furthermore, the Council declares that "Christian youth molded into leaders will determine the survival of many institutions held dear to the American heart. . . . The church's interest in these youth as they go to the American campus will determine to a large degree the status of a Christian culture and civilization here and America's leadership in the world."—*Information Service*, February 19, 1938.

PUBLIC SCHOOL STATISTICS, 1937

According to a statement issued by Dr. John W. Studebaker, United States Commissioner of Education, 33,000,000 children and adults have been admitted to schools throughout the nation this fall. From this number, elementary schools enrolled about 22,000,000, high schools approximately 6,600,000, and universities and colleges about 1,260,000. Other schools had an enrollment of about 2,700,000.

The state reports since 1929-30 reveal a total decrease of 1,000,000 enrollments in public elementary schools. The decrease is said to be due to the falling birth rate. This decrease adds support to the position taken by many that today, in various communities, parochial school children could be absorbed into the public schools system with little or no additional expense.

Although reports show that high school enrollments have virtually doubled every ten years since 1890, many feel that from the great number of pupils in the elementary grades, there should be a much larger number enrolled in the high school courses.

While there is encouragement in the gradual increase shown in high school and college enrollments, we must bear in mind the need for more and more proper education of our citizens, if our democracy is to rest upon the securest possible foundation.—*Supreme Council Bulletin*, October 15, 1937.

ENDOWMENT OF GREAT UNIVERSITIES

Today Harvard University's endowment fund is \$141,941,666. Next in order come: Yale, with an endowment of \$100,300,000; Columbia, \$70,000,000; University of Chicago, \$67,200,000; University of Rochester, \$58,008,103; University of Texas, \$33,542,546; Massachusetts Institute of Technology, \$33,000,000; Stanford, \$30,880,031; Cornell, \$30,311,743; and Princeton, \$26,929,310.—*The Watchman-Examiner*.

STATISTICAL REPORT OF SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES. W. S. Allen, Chairman Survey Committee

NAME	LOCATION	PRESIDENT	Graduate Enrollment	1927-1928 COLLEGE YEAR ENROLLMENT			1927 Num-ber Actual	MARGARET FUND STUDENTS			REGULAR FACULTY			Miscellaneous Student Volunteers	PROPERTY	ENDOWMENT	TOTAL			
				M.	W.	T.		M.	W.	T.	M.	W.	T.							
Theological Schools																				
Bapt. Bible Institute	New Orleans, La.	W. W. Hamilton		139	110	258							3	1	72	0	402,817.07	16,286.10	419,103.17	
Bapt. Bible Inst.	Louisville, Ky.	John R. Hampay	35	35	407								10	0	1	0	2,601,000.00	1,750,000.00	4,351,000.00	
Bapt. W. M. U. Training Sch.	Louisville, Ky.	Carrie Littlejohn	59	6	116								1	1	0	0	228,600.00	172,000.00	400,600.00	
B. W. Bapt. Theo. Sem.	Seminary Hill, Tenn.	L. R. Scarborough	72	364	240	616	127						2	1	2	310	32	1,642,327.22	328,727.22	2,971,054.44
TOTALS FOR THEOLOGICAL SCHOOLS																				
			130	507	410	1400	127						46	11	5	796	52	4,162,749.29	2,407,812.92	6,570,562.21
Senior Colleges and Universities																				
Bayler University	Waco, Texas	Pat M. Neff	95	1086	961	2115	653						10	64	42	106	157	2,639,825.66	1,890,288.06	4,530,113.72
Baylor Univ. College	Forsyth, Ga.	Aquila Channing		6	251	251	0											474,022.21	304,364.01	778,386.22
Blue Mountain College	Blue Mountain, Miss.	L. T. Lowrey		2	202	204	169											488,000.00	300,000.00	788,000.00
Carver Newman College	Jackson City, Tenn.	James T. Warren		199	283	451	183											0	0	0
Collier College	Harveys, S. C.	C. S. Green		0	231	231	0											625,000.00	506,000.00	1,131,000.00
*Furman Univ. and Greenville Women's College	Greenville, S. C.	Ben E. Geer	17	412	414	944	464											1,326,242.27	1,140,060.11	2,466,302.38
Georgetown College	Georgetown, Ky.	Henry N. Eberwood	0	100	196	296	0											426,070.36	623,514.70	1,049,585.06
Hardin-Simmons Univ.	Arlene, Texas	J. D. Sandifer	28	454	483	923	240											1,000,000.00	1,250,000.00	2,250,000.00
Howard Payne College	Brownwood, Texas	Thos. B. Taylor		324	301	625	357											0	0	0
Judson College	Madison, Ala.	L. O. Cleveland		423	247	697	450	0										276,631.00	723,000.00	999,631.00
Limestone College	Greenville, S. C.	R. C. Greenberry	0	0	217	217	0											645,228.00	0	645,228.00
Louisiana College	Shreveport, La.	Claybrook Cottingham	0	370	180	450	104	0										638,500.00	473,640.00	1,112,140.00
Mary Hardin-Baylor	Bethel, Texas	G. G. Singleton	0	0	472	472	261											542,791.48	328,502.26	871,293.74
Mercer University	Macon, Ga.	W. W. Boatright	0	397	58	453	309	0										1,167,814.25	610,473.80	1,778,288.05
Meredith College	Raleigh, N. C.	Chas. E. Brewster	0	0	0	0	0											1,141,224.58	770,000.00	1,911,224.58
Mississippi College	Canton, Miss.	D. M. Nelson	0	370	30	400	310	0										1,422,890.16	327,238.50	1,750,128.66
Oklahoma Baptist Univ.	Shawnee, Okla.	J. W. Halsey	0	286	277	563	157	0										527,144.00	625,616.00	1,152,760.00
Omaha College	Omaha, Neb.	J. R. Grant	0	328	304	440	168											750,000.00	0	750,000.00
University of Richmond	Richmond, Va.	Paul M. Cousins	18	852	323	1012	242											800,000.00	560,000.00	1,360,000.00
Shorter College	Rome, Ga.	E. L. Atwood	0	0	324	324	0											3,740,123.19	3,146,750.43	6,886,873.62
St Johns University	Deland, Fla.	John J. Hart	5	262	425	632	236	1										450,000.00	600,000.00	1,050,000.00
Union College	Warsaw, Mo.	Thos. D. Kitchen	0	194	182	376	174											700,161.07	400,000.00	1,100,161.07
Waldo Forest College	Waldo Forest, N. C.	Thos. D. Kitchen	2	974	102	976	874											111,999.77	11,000.00	122,999.77
William Jewell College	Liberty, Mo.	John F. Harget	0	274	274	402	98	1										869,411.42	2,292,561.32	3,161,972.74
TOTALS FOR SENIOR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES																				
			157	7179	7518	14848	3388	24	321	46	843	408	980	1153	309	22,068,392.21	19,018,424.37	41,086,816.58		

*Reports of Furman include Greenville Women's College.

STATISTICAL REPORT OF SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES. W. S. Allen, Chairman Survey Committee

NAME	LOCATION	PRESIDENT	Graduate Enrollment	1927-1928 COLLEGE YEAR ENROLLMENT			1927 Num-ber Actual	MARGARET FUND STUDENTS			REGULAR FACULTY			Miscellaneous Student Volunteers	PROPERTY	ENDOWMENT	TOTAL			
				M.	W.	T.		M.	W.	T.	M.	W.	T.							
Junior Colleges																				
Anderson College	Anderson, S. C.	Anna D. Denmark	5	12	220	240												279,082.22	17,210.00	296,292.22
Asenath College	Danville, Va.	Corris V. Bishop	0	42	264	306	66											484,767.46	73,500.00	558,267.46
Bethel Women's College	Bethel, Va.	J. W. Gaines	0	0	190	190	0											280,000.00	11,000.00	291,000.00
Bluefield College	Bluefield, Va.	Edwin C. Wade	0	368	311	319	70											580,000.00	0	580,000.00
Campan College	Boonville, N. C.	Leah H. Campbell	0	162	126	288	0											496,000.00	1,100.00	497,100.00
Central College	Campbellville, Ky.	D. J. Wright	0	75	119	197	47											112,000.00	1,450.00	113,450.00
Central Baptist Jr. Col.	Conway, Ark.	J. B. Rogers	0	0	123	123	0											200,000.00	0	200,000.00
Chowan Jr. College	Marionboro, N. C.	J. L. Carrick	0	18	50	68	0											240,000.00	49,000.00	289,000.00
Dodd College	Shreveport, La.	Edward C. Robinson	0	0	83	83	0											590,000.00	0	590,000.00
Eastman-LaGrange Col.	Eastman, Ga.	Walter H. H. H.	0	54	81	135	0											360,000.00	30,000.00	390,000.00
Elizabethton College	Clinton, Miss.	M. P. L. Berry	0	0	91	91	0											75,000.00	0	75,000.00
Marshall The College of	Marshall, Tenn.	F. B. Groat	0	178	152	330	112											311,472.91	0	311,472.91
Marshall College	Marshall, N. C.	R. L. Moore	0	423	248	671	231											408,000.00	120,000.00	528,000.00
Norman Junior College	Norman, Okla.	Paul F. Carroll	0	34	47	81	0											80,000.00	0	80,000.00
N. Greenville Bapt. Acad. & Junior College	Tigerville, S. C.	M. C. Dennis	0	75	53	128	0											80,000.00	0	80,000.00
S. W. Baptist College	Bolivar, Mo.	Courts Radford	0	101	98	199	294											200,000.00	14,000.00	214,000.00
Stephens College	Stephens, Mo.	James M. Wood	0	0	1173	1173	0											3,287,878.23	113,219.12	3,401,097.35
Virginia Inst. College	Bristol, Va.	H. G. Nollmeyer	0	0	267	267	0											762,893.84	214,229.96	977,123.80
Watauga Jr. College	Watauga, N. C.	James B. Little	53	30	42	134	30											112,000.00	0	112,000.00
TOTALS FOR JUNIOR COLLEGES																				
			67	1522	2494	4083	863	2	1	2	148	284	433	232	144	7,656,882.27	744,808.11	8,401,690.38		
Academies																				
Blue Ridge Mountain Sch.	Beehive Ridge, Va.	J. W. B. Dychas	0	70	67	137	0											75,000.00	0	75,000.00
Port Union Military Sch.	Port Union, Va.	J. J. Wickes	28	289	0	314	0											400,000.00	0	400,000.00
Harvato Military Acad.	Charlottesville, Va.	A. H. Camden	12	149	0	162	20											373,000.00	0	373,000.00
Harvato-Clarksburg Acad.	Raymond, Tenn.	Roy Anderson	27	70	71	148	42											100,000.00	0	100,000.00
Marshall Acad. & Inst. for the Deaf	Kendrick, Va.	Charles Goins	22	44	48	114	0											80,000.00	0	80,000.00
Marshall Acad. & Inst. for the Deaf	Kendrick, Va.	Charles Goins	22	44	48	114	0											28,000.00	0	28,000.00
San Marcos Acad. & Inst. for the Deaf	San Marcos, Texas	R. M. Cavron	0	210	177	387	36											209,000.00	85,000.00	294,000.00
South Mt. Indus. Inst.	Scottie, N. C.	Miss Ora Hull	0	5	8	13	0											46,872.46	0	46,872.46
TOTALS FOR ACADEMIES																				
			87	857	211	1317	148	1	0	1	83	41	114	61	34	1,068,679.98	110,000.00	1,178,679.98		
GRAND TOTALS																				
			438	10415	11733	22648	6426	25	32	48	826	745	1504	2282	529	28,647,604.43	21,337,745.40	50,000,000.00		

*Notes: Reports not received from two colleges, two junior colleges and six academies, making totals somewhat under actual figures.

CHAPTER IX

SOCIAL AND RACIAL PROBLEMS OF
SOUTHERN BAPTISTS

Not as a discussion but as ready reference material, bearing upon the more acute social and racial problems of Southern Baptists, we offer our third annual summary:

I. THE LIQUOR BUSINESS

1. Staggering Economic Waste: The account of the liquor traffic with the people of the United States is bad from every angle. From an economic point of view, the account stood as follows for 1937:

Four years (1933-1937) consumption of liquor	\$12,417,790,860
Highway accidents due to liquor	2,273,000,000
Industrial losses due to liquor	6,000,000,000
Total cost for four years	19,690,790,860
Total returns in Federal, State and local taxes	4,000,000,000

2. Its 1,360,000 Barmaids: According to the Philadelphia *Inquirer* of September 27, 1936, there are now 1,360,000 "hostesses" in liquor taverns who are hired as "bar room bait," to stimulate male customers in purchasing and consuming more liquor. Some are fresh young girls in their middle teens, while others are older women whose faces reveal the marks of hectic adventure.

3. Wholesale and Retail Liquor Dealers: Official figures published recently by the Internal Revenue Bureau in Washington reveal some startling facts concerning the liquor business in the United States. As of June 30, according to the bureau's statement, there were 236,263 retail distilled spirits dealers authorized by the federal government to do business; 6,513 wholesale dealers; 101 manufacturers of stills; 9,568 dealers retailing medicinal liquors; 186,334 dealers in fermented malt liquors; 14,689 wholesale dealers; and 746 brewers. In other words, there are now in the nation nearly half a million licensed business organizations engaged in the manufacture, distribution and sale of intoxicating beverages.—*The Christian Observer*.

4. More Lawless Than Ever: Governor Frank D. Fitzgerald of Michigan, in the fall of 1936, gave out a public, official statement in which he said:

"Alcohol, improperly used, will kill, and it makes no difference whether it be the product of a bootlegger's plant or of a modern distillery. The suffering, disgrace, and the heartache are there, no matter who fills the bottle.

"In prohibition days we battled against the illicit maker and distributor. Today our battle is against the licensed distributor whose greed blinds him to his social responsibilities. The situation today with respect to the legalized liquor traffic is worse than it was in the darkest days of the saloon. We have permitted conditions to grow up that demand drastic treatment—and drastic treatment is what I have prescribed with all the force at my command. When the State shifted to the legalized traffic in liquors it was to be 'out in the open' where it could be regulated with ease and fairness. The actual situation today can be described as follows. In many places it has been allowed to withdraw into shady places that cannot stand light. In these places it has bred crime and immorality.

"The bar and liquor joint with its windows obscured, its lights dimmed, its booths to afford further privacy—with a dance floor as one adjunct and tourist facilities as another—is a combination as vicious as any that ever has been devised to debauch the morals of a rising generation. We are wandering far away from the ways of our fathers when we assume that a dive-keeper may wreck the morals of our youth and pay off his damage in dollars (as taxes).

"To fulfill our responsibility and deal properly with the evil, liquor law enforcement is being taken out of the hands of civilian, politically appointed inspectors and turned over to the State police who will have no one to fear and no one to favor. The violator need not expect that the mere payment of a

fine will settle for his offense. Licenses are going to be revoked and criminal charges are going to be filed whenever evidence demands such action."—*The Baptist Courier*.

5. Inaosity Due to Alcohol: Laura Lindley in her thoroughgoing survey of the twin evils of alcoholism and syphilis, published in *The Voice* of May, 1938, presents the following findings, covering all state hospitals for fourteen years:

Year	Total 1st Admissions	Alcoholic Psychosis	Alcoholism With-out Pay.	Total 1st Adm. Due to Alcohol	% Total 1st Adm. Due To Alcohol
1922	62,432	1,019		1,019	1.63
1924	52,795	2,280	398	2,678	5.07
1927	66,144	2,656	594	3,250	4.91
1928	59,417	2,779	1,128	3,907	6.57
1929	60,800	2,779	1,193	3,972	6.53
1930	62,733	2,669	1,327	3,996	6.37
1931	57,152	2,976	1,808	4,784	8.37
1932	66,702	1,923	1,896	3,819	5.73
1933	61,363	2,221	2,000	4,221	6.88
1934	69,034	2,366	2,366	4,732	6.86
1935	72,438	2,328	2,340	4,668	6.44
1936	76,309	2,316	2,980	5,296	6.94

Even more striking are the findings of the Bureau of Research, International Council of Religious Education, in its study of the annual deaths from alcoholism found in the records of the Boston City Hospital. This survey of the actual records of the Boston hospital, for example, discloses the fact that deaths from alcoholism increased from 70 in 1930 to 230 in 1935.

6. Moonshiners Active as Ever in Mississippi: An Associated Press story dated at Jackson, Miss., May 5, 1938, says:

Ellis Chapman, who has been enforcing the liquor laws for the United States Bureau of Internal Revenue in Mississippi 16 years, thinks the "moonshiner" is about as active today as ever.

"In fact," he said, "we are catching more bootleggers now than we ever did. Our agents have confiscated more "moonshine" liquor stills than before national prohibition repeal."

Chapman said his men averaged turning up 12 illicit whiskey distilleries each week.

7. Big Liquor Rings Still Flourishing: The *New York Times* of December 22, 1937, carried a story featured by headlines as follows:

"54 indicted here in huge liquor ring
3 policemen and Treasury Inspector accused as agents, etc.
\$1,800,000 in taxes lost.

Ex-butcher named as head of group selling cheap liquor through garage agencies."

And again on March 15, 1938, the same journal gave another story of another liquor ring in the following headlines:

"Police linked to big liquor ring.
Vineland, N. J., chief indicted with 18 others as source of illicit alcohol.

\$1,134,000 fraud charged.
Four in custody as evaders of federal tax—official accused as protector."

But New Yorkers shouted until they were hoarse that given legal (?) liquor, all big liquor rings would perish and all the liquor racketeers would immediately sprout wings!

8. Three of Every Ten Liquor Drinkers Become Helpless and Hopeless Addicts, according to Dr. William A. White, a noted authority in treating sufferers of alcoholism. That is to say, only three out of every ten liquor drinkers graduate—the other seven fall out of the school before taking the whole course.

9. The "Human Mad Dogs." Mr. Dorian E. Clark in the *Nashville Banner* of November 29, 1937, thus summed up the case against the drunken drivers of his community:

"Nine arrested one week-end for drunken driving.
"Seventy-three indicted at one time for drunken driving.

"Ninety-three cases (out of 400 for all offenses) on present criminal court docket were for drunken driving.

"Automobile death rate per 100,000 in Davidson County is 52.8 and the highest in the State.

"The remedy? A substantial workhouse sentence for every conviction whether it be man or woman, rich or poor, politician or otherwise. Louisville found this was the solution and reduced drunken driving 60 per cent in less than a month. Other places have found it true also.

"In Bowling Green, Ky., recently upon conviction for drunken driving a man was fined \$100 and costs, sentenced to thirty days in jail and his driver's license suspended for one year. Recently in Alabama two persons (one of them a white woman) were fined \$1,000 each upon conviction for this offense and being unable to pay the fine were then sentenced to 300 days in jail. A few similar examples in Davidson County and the problem will be solved, but I do not mean pick out a few 'goats'; I mean begin now and apply such penalties to each and everyone convicted and the number of new cases will be practically nil.

"A drunken driver is similar to a mad dog; he does not have any one person in particular he wishes to injure but will injure each and everyone that gets in his way. He is a potential mass murderer. He is a potential murderer of you and me; your child and mine; your best friend and mine.

"Our courts must immediately 'crack down' on these enemies of society; it is even too late now to save some precious lives that are marked for highway slaughter."

Since reopening the saloons in Arkansas, 21 per cent of the fatal accidents on the highways have been found to be due to drunken drivers.

In Cleveland, Ohio, 58.5 per cent of all fatal accidents have been definitely connected with drinking or drunken drivers.

10. **Rise in Drinking by Girls Shows:** *The New York Times* of July 22, 1937, carried the following story:

Young women drink less regularly and in smaller amounts than young men, they incline more to mixed drinks, do less drinking in bars and restaurants and are more likely to drink because "others do," but their taste for hard liquor is about the same as the young men's and they have increased their drinking in the last two years more than have the young men.

These were among the results made public yesterday after an eight-month survey of drinking habits, tastes and opinions of young people conducted under the direction of Dr. Paul Studenski, Professor of Economics at New York University.

II. RACE RELATIONS

1. **Lynching Still Goes On:** The Department of Records and Research of Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Alabama, gives out the following report covering the year 1937:

"There were 8 persons lynched in 1937. This is the same number 8 as for 1936; 12 less than the number 20 for 1935; and 7 less than the number 15 for 1934. All of the persons lynched were in the hands of the law; 3 were taken from jails, and 5 from officers of the law outside of jails. Two of the victims were tortured with a blow torch; then one was shot to death and the other burned to death.

"There were 56 instances in which officers of the law prevented lynchings. Five of these were in Northern States and 51 in Southern States. In 51 of the instances the prisoners were removed or the guards augmented or other precautions taken. In the 5 other instances, armed force was used to repel the would-be lynchers. A total of 77 persons, 5 white and 72 Negroes, 2 women and 75 men, were thus saved from death at the hands of mobs.

"Of the 8 persons lynched, all were Negroes. The offenses charged were: rape, 1; crime against nature and robbery, 1; murder, 4; wounding officer of the law, 2.

"The States in which lynchings occurred and the number in each State are as follows: Alabama, 1; Florida, 3; Georgia, 1; Mississippi, 2; Tennessee, 1."

2. **Race Churches Must Unite with White Churches, Says Dr. George Haynes:** *The Chicago Defender*, a Negro paper, thus reports the address of Dr. George E. Haynes, the Negro leader who is executive secretary of the Department of Race Relations of the Federal Council of Churches, made before the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church at Hot Springs, Arkansas, May 20, 1938:

In a plea for unity of church forces, Dr. Haynes said: "The evangelical denominations, Race and white, cannot single-handed and separately successfully grapple with this hydra-headed monster of race hatred, bigotry and prejudice. We must move forward with united forces.

"Our churches today lack unity and vision; many of our church methods are outworn and do not meet the requirements of these terrible times. . . . The church must strengthen its able leadership. That leadership must be an informed leadership; a leadership of knowledge. It must be a leadership of courage.

"Instead of fighting each other in a mad scramble for honor and for office, real leaders should vie with each other in seeing how much of themselves and their lives they can devote to the advancement of all the people. This is not only good religion; it is plain common self-interest of the highest kind."

Doctor Haynes, like many of the other outstanding leaders among the Negroes, believes in doing away with separate race schools, race churches, and "integrating" all the races in America.

3. **In Squalid Tenements:** *The Nation* of April, 1936, reported the following conditions in Detroit's East Side alum district: The average monthly rent for a Negro family is \$8; and the average family income in 1933 was \$25 monthly, or \$300 the year. One-third of the families in a fifty-block area were found to be dependent on public welfare. In this area crime is 7.5 times the city's average; juvenile delinquency is over 10 times the other sections of the city, and infant mortality is 1.5 times and pneumonia 8 times the average of the city.

4. **Recent Migrations of Negroes:** The Bureau of the Census has made a study of the migratory movements of the Negroes of the United States, covering a twelve-year period (1920-1932) and embracing 86 cities of 50,000 or more population. This study showed that 50 per cent of the Negroes of New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Washington, Detroit, Memphis, St. Louis, Cleveland, and Pittsburg were from some other state. In the Southern cities the proportion born within the state ranged from 58.4 per cent for Baltimore to 93 per cent in Atlanta.

New York City's Negroes, numbering 327,700, were born in the following states:

New York state	24.2%
Virginia	13.6%
South Carolina	10.3%
North Carolina	8.0%
Georgia	6.0%
Florida	2.5%
Other states, and so forth	18.7%
Foreign countries	16.7%

—Reported in *Fact*, Volume 4, No. 5, page 40.

5. **Race Issue in Methodist Unification:** Serious objection to the adopted plan of Methodist unification has arisen over the position in which it places the colored Methodists. The plan certainly denies them two great rights which belong to all Negro Baptist groups: (1) complete autonomy in the management of their own affairs and (2) complete freedom in their co-operative relations with other Methodist groups.

6. **Excluded From Labor Unions:** Some 22 international and national trades unions exclude Negroes from membership by constitutional provisions, while still others discriminate against them by other means. The A. F. and L. permits Negroes to affiliate with it by means of federal unions. *Journal of Negro Education* for January, 1936.

7. **Negroes Flooding to Big Cities:** Few of our people realize how the Negroes are flocking to the big cities of the South. The 1930 census shows the following Negro population in seven of our big Southern cities:

Baltimore	142,106
New Orleans	129,632
Washington, D. C.	109,988
Birmingham	99,077
Memphis	96,550
St. Louis	93,580
Atlanta	90,076

8. **What Catholics are Doing:** The Roman Catholic weekly, *America*, in its issue of February 29, 1938, thus sums up the work of Roman Catholics among the Negroes:

Roman Catholic Negro churches	221
Priests in Negro work	249
Parish schools conducted	189
Orphanages maintained	15
Boarding schools operated	7
Industrial schools operated	3
High schools conducted	49
Colleges maintained	1
Preparatory and theological seminaries	1
Negro children enrolled, total	35,000
Religious orders helping	34
Teachers in schools	1,200
(Expended annually about—\$250,000)	

9. **Negroes in the Main Professions:** Mr. Frederick J. Hankins is authority for the following summary of the Negroes in America in the various professions:

In the North:	
(1) Ministers of Gospel	5,694
(2) College presidents and professors	189
(3) School teachers	5,972
(4) Musicians and music teachers	6,141
(5) Dentists	909
(6) Judges and lawyers	756
(7) Doctors	1,523
(8) Trained nurses	1,957
Total in North	23,141
In the South:	
(1) Ministers of the Gospel	18,924
(2) College presidents and professors	1,982
(3) School teachers	48,286
(4) Musicians and music teachers	3,827
(5) Dentists	790
(6) Judges and lawyers	432
(7) Doctors	2,184
(8) Trained nurses	3,647
Total in South	80,072
In the West:	
(1) Ministers of the Gospel	416
(2) College presidents and professors	6
(3) School teachers	181
(4) Musicians and music teachers	615
(5) Dentists	47
(6) Judges and lawyers	42
(7) Doctors	98
(8) Trained nurses	124
Total in West	1,528

10. **Southern Baptist Workers Among Negroes:** Rev. Noble Y. Beall, 316 Red Rock Building, Atlanta, Georgia, is the representative of the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention for special work among the Negroes. E. P. Alldredge, author and editor of this Handbook is also Chairman of the Southern Baptist Commission on the American Baptist Theological Seminary, for colored Baptists, located on White's Creek Pike, Nashville, Tenn.

THE SOCIAL JUNGLES OF NEW YORK CITY

At the Annual Dinner of the Greater New York Federation of Churches held last month, Dr. Robert W. Searle, executive secretary, in a stirring address turned the attention of the churchmen away from the maintenance of their institutions to the human needs in the city. He presented the following summary of conditions, describing them as "figures filled with anguish":

500,000 Families living in slums
700,000 Jobless
350,000 Negroes victimized by prejudice
150,000 Puerto Ricans suffering beyond all others
1,000,000 Victims of venereal disease
1,000,000 Arrests
7,000 Children arrested
5,000 Cases of neglected children brought to court
1,183 Suicides
1,200,000 Children untaught in any religion
5,000,000 People unassociated with any Christian church.

—Federal Council Bulletin, March, 1938.

CRIME AND LAWLESSNESS

1. **Staggering Cost of Crime:** Dr. Albert Sidney Johnson, of Charlotte, North Carolina, recently quoted these startling figures as an admonition not to fail Jesus Christ in these days: "Fifty-five thousand known criminals in New York City; more lives lost by homicide and murder in this country in the last decade than all the deaths in battle in all the wars this country has ever fought; 183,000 divorces in a recent year, one out of five marriages, as against less than 300 divorces in Canada in the same period: a \$15,000,000,000 annual crime bill."—*The Watchman-Examiner*.

2. **Deplorable Prison Conditions:** According to the Osborne Association, the prison population increased 100 per cent between 1924 and 1934—from 78,000 inmates to 158,000. The average daily population of the jails during 1935 was approximately 200,000. The annual maintenance cost of the police forces, courts, penal institutions and other protective agencies dealing with crime are estimated at \$14,000,000,000. This does not take into consideration the waste of time, destruction of human life and property and other vital factors which bring the aggregate crime bill of the nation to at least \$16,000,000,000—Reported in *Fact*, Volume 4, No. 15, page 165.

This association also finds six deplorable conditions connected with prison life in America, as follows:

- (1) Lack of facilities to segregate certain classes of offenders.
- (2) Overcrowding at most prisons.
- (3) Poor living conditions.
- (4) Inadequate medical facilities.
- (5) Ineffective disciplinary methods.
- (6) Defective and inadequate parole facilities and methods.

3. **Two Worst Classes of Criminals Turned Loose on Society:** Two classes of the most desperate criminals in America are being almost continuously released upon society—to fall upon the peaceable and defenseless citizens of the nation and to commit the most outrageous crimes. The first of these most desperate criminals, of course, are the insane killers, so-called. Why should the law put to death the supposedly sane murderer who may undergo a real change of heart and life and become a normal, peaceable and constructive citizen, while the far more desperate insane killer who can never hope to be anything but an insane killer, is kept and guarded and coddled in a hospital for the insane, until he breaks out, liberates maybe a dozen other insane criminals, and commits still more unspeakable crimes? It is true that the insane killer is not

a "murderer," in the true sense, but he is most often far more dangerous to human society than the murderer and there is far less chance of his reform and even less reason for saving and protecting his life and permitting him to repeat his crimes than there is for sparing and pardoning the most cold-blooded murderer in the land.

The second class of outrageous criminals who are systematically turned loose on human society are the paroled convicts. Most paroled convicts have three outstanding advantages: (1) they are shrewd and desperate fellows who know how to "pull the wool over the warden's eyes," and make good impressions of their conduct; (2) they have moneyed relatives or connections who employ shrewd and able attorneys to handle their cases, and (3) they have some powerful political connections who do not hesitate to go to the utmost in their efforts to liberate these desperate fellows. Once liberated by means of such forces, however, what obligations do these paroled convicts owe to the law-abiding forces of the State? None whatever. They know how they got in prison—and how they got out! And, if luck goes against them and they get in again, they know how to get out again! Thus Sanford Bates, one of the outstanding students of criminal life in America says that between 50 per cent and 60 per cent of all persons now in prison are repeaters—have been in prison before—some of them three or four times!

4. J. Edgar Hoover Warns the Nation: In a speech before the Daughters of the American Revolution, meeting in Constitution Hall, Washington, D. C., April 23, 1936, Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, high chief of the G-men, gave the following pointed warnings to the whole nation on the crime situation:

"There are 150,000 murderers roaming at large over the United States.

"There are 3,000,000 persons in America who have been convicted of crime; and sufficient evidence has been assembled in the Department of Justice to indicate that one out of every twenty-five prisons in this country is inclined toward lawlessness.

"There are 3,500,000 persons enlisted in the army of crime in our country—a greater number than those enlisted in the World War.

"Every year 1,500,000 major crimes are committed in the United States—every 20 seconds such a crime is committed, and there is a death by criminal violence every 45 minutes.

"Worst of all, 700,000 or 20 per cent of this great army of criminals are youths not yet 21 years of age.

"It is time to cast out the lethargy which has brought this nation to a maximum of 150,000 serious crimes per year.

"Two hundred thousand persons now living will commit murder before they die and more than 300,000 will pass out of this life by being murdered. (And two-thirds of these who commit murder will never be convicted.)

"The average citizen now pays \$120 a year as tax to live in a land where 12,000 are murdered every year, 46,981 commit felonious assault, 293,665 burglarize some home or business or innocent person, and 247,346 steal some one's automobile."

Mr. Hoover then detailed the theory that crime and politics are allied and that "law enforcement has been hampered, hamstrung and strangled by the blood-caked hand of crime-affiliated politics."

"This political alliance with crime exists in State after State, municipality after municipality. It halts the policeman; it halts the law-enforcement officer, even as he reaches for his gun, and holds him there, a target for bullets of the coward he has been attempting to arrest.

"It stalks into our courts, brushing aside indictments, trials and even convictions with a wave of the hand. It enters our penitentiaries, swinging wide the heavy prison gates for men who otherwise would have paid their debt to society in punishment for crime.

"It condones nonfeasance in office and provides actual malfeasance. It supports bribery, perjury and gangdom, and it has been known to place more than one ex-convict upon the force of a police department."

Mr. Hoover declared that "it is not at all unusual to find in the files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that some local patronage official who handles the public's funds and appoints the so-called guardians of public safety, is discovered to possess a criminal record."

"It is inconceivable," he said, "that a country should be run so loosely that even ex-convicts, still maintaining their allegiance with the underworld, can be elected to office.

"I have said before, and I say again, that if every incumbent of public office in the United States were fingerprinted, and the records of the law violators spread before the nation in a single summary, the results would amount to a scandal that would rock the country."

Mr. Hoover attacked the parole system, declaring that there was "too much probation and not enough probationary supervision."

"Every two hours and a half," he said, "prison doors swing wide in freedom for a token of human life. A very few have served their sentences, a few more have been freed by death.

"Often," said Mr. Hoover, "we find that the most dangerous convicts are made trustees to go and come as they please. We find scandal after scandal, counterfeiting outfits discovered in prison, the free passage of narcotics and liquor, the selling of concessions within prison walls and buying of easy tasks, the malfeasance or nonfeasance in office necessary to wholesale escapes."

Increasing Farm Tenancy in United States: The Industrial Conference Board of New York City, under date of November 30, 1937, published the following striking statistics on the growth of farm tenancy in the United States:

State	1930	1935	State	1930	1935
Maine	4.8	6.9	West Virginia	22.1	25.8
New Hampshire	5.1	7.3	North Carolina	22.8	27.2
Vermont	12.4	10.9	South Carolina	50.3	52.2
Massachusetts	8.2	6.2	Georgia	24.8	24.8
Rhode Island	15.9	13.8	Florida	10.9	23.4
Connecticut	10.3	7.3	Kentucky	26.5	27.1
New York	15.5	14.2	Tennessee	34.5	46.2
New Jersey	24.6	17.8	Alabama	46.8	64.5
Pennsylvania	11.1	17.7	Mississippi	43.8	69.8
Ohio	19.3	28.9	Arkansas	30.9	60.0
Indiana	22.7	31.6	Louisiana	15.3	27.7
Illinois	31.4	44.5	Oklahoma	37.6	57.1
Michigan	10.0	19.0	Idaho	5.3	8.1
Wisconsin	9.1	20.7	Montana	4.7	28.5
Minnesota	9.1	33.7	Wyoming	2.8	23.1
Iowa	22.8	49.6	Colorado	13.0	39.0
Missouri	27.3	38.8	New Mexico	8.1	19.0
North Dakota	2.1	39.1	Arizona	13.2	17.8
South Dakota	4.8	48.6	Utah	4.6	14.9
Nebraska	18.4	49.3	Nevada	9.7	14.4
Kansas	16.3	44.0	Washington	7.2	20.0
Delaware	42.4	34.8	Oregon	14.1	21.7
Maryland	10.9	27.2	California	19.8	21.7
District of Columbia	28.2	23.6	United States	25.6	42.1
Virginia	19.6	29.5			

About 36,000,000 on Roll of Social Security: The New York Times of January 2, 1938, carried the following announcement:

Washington, Jan. 2.—More than 36,000,000 wage earners now have Social Security accounts under the old age insurance program; about 21,000,000 workers are employed in jobs covered by the approved unemployment compensation laws of all the States and more than 2,100,000 of the needy—the aged, the blind, and dependent children—are receiving regular allowances from Federal, State and local funds, Arthur J. Altmeyer, chairman of the Social Security Board, said in a year-end statement today.

Winter's Toll of Illness:

A total of 6,000,000 men, women and children in this country are incapacitated by illness or injury every day of winter from pursuing their usual activities, according to a survey which has been made by the United States Public Health Service. A city of medium size, such as Nashville, it is estimated, would contribute approximately 4,500 to the total.

The Washington correspondent of the *New York Herald Tribune* reports that when the census was taken by the Health Service, 2,500,000 were disabled by chronic ailments; 500,000 were disabled by accidental injuries; 1,500,000 were incapacitated by acute respiratory diseases such as pneumonia, influenza, colds or tonsillitis; 250,000, mostly children,

were suffering from acute infectious diseases, and another 250,000 were incapacitated by acute diseases of the stomach and liver and appendicitis.—The Nashville Banner, January 19, 1937.

The Great Monster, Syphilis: From the April (1938) issue of the Focus magazine we glean the following facts about syphilis in the United States:

50 per cent of all syphilitics get the disease innocently.

One person out of every ten in the United States is due to be struck by syphilis.

There are ten new cases of syphilis to every two new cases of tuberculosis.

There are ten new cases of syphilis discovered to every two automobile accidents.

One out of every 100 women in the United States of marriageable age is a prostitute.

The total economic loss on account of venereal diseases in the United States is \$300,000,000 annually.

Death Toll of Accidents Was 106,000 in 1937:

Chicago, June 13.—Accidents took 106,000 lives in 1937, according to the National Safety Council. This is more than twice as great as the number of American lives lost in the World War. Injuries from accidents disabled 9,000,000 persons during the year, at least one member of every fourth family. The calculable financial costs of all accidents ran to \$3,600,000,000.

Motor vehicle accidents during 1937 caused 39,500 deaths, 1,300,000 personal injuries and an economic loss of \$1,700,000,000, it is figured. The traffic fatalities represented a 4 per cent increase over 1936.

Economic costs computed for all accidents included wage losses, expected earnings, medical expenses, overhead costs of insurance and property damage in fires and motor vehicle accidents.

Twenty-two States had fewer motor vehicle deaths in 1937 than in 1936, while thirty-three States had lower death rates based on mileage.

The council reported that there were 108 motor vehicle deaths in the country every day of the year, and that, if accidents continued during 1938 at the same rate as 1937, one in every thirteen persons will be injured or killed.

About 19,500 persons were killed in work accidents last year, the report said. This was an increase of 1,000 deaths, or 5 per cent, from the 1936 total.

Experts laid the increase chiefly to more employment in 1937, representing greater total exposure to accident hazards.

The safety record of children was a bright spot in the national accident picture. Traffic deaths of children under 15 years decreased from 4,350 in 1936 to 4,150, while adult deaths increased from 32,740 to 35,350. The death rate of children under five years dropped perceptibly from 1936 to 1937.—The New York Times, June 13, 1938.

The Strong Must Carry the Weak: The Supreme Council (Masonic) Bulletin (January 15, 1938) says that "only 40 per cent of our population has the power to reason and initiate anything; and only 3 per cent of that 40 has outstanding ability in that respect. If that 40 per cent were suddenly wiped out, the remaining 60 per cent, without reason and initiative of their own, would immediately revert to barbarism." The figures are perhaps very close to the actual situation in America today.

What most people blindly refuse to understand, however, is that the 40 per cent who can do so, must support the weak 60 per cent or else help them support themselves. And if this nation is to stand, when the 40 per cent refuse to help the 60 per cent as a matter of charity or religion, they must be compelled by law to grant this help.

The man who insists on the principle of rugged individualism—"let every man make his own living as I do"—when 6 out of every 10 persons about him do not have the mental capacity, left to themselves, to make a living, proclaims himself unfit to live in a great democracy like America.

The Gambling Craze: In another chapter we have called attention to the staggering sums that are gambled away. In 1936 it was \$6,600,000,000, or

\$51.40 for every man, woman, and child, one day old and up in the United States! The items were as follows:

Legal race track wagers	\$ 500,000,000
Bookmakers and Horse-parlor bets	1,500,000,000
Sweepstake tickets bought	1,000,000,000
Tip sheets for the fans	100,000,000
Lotteries, policy and number games, etc.	3,500,000,000

BIG SALARIES AND DINE POVERTY

Over 28 Millions Starving in 1929: Very much political capital is being made of the fact that on March 1, 1936, some 24,000,000 people were still being supported by relief funds. A far more ghastly and unaccountable fact, however, has been discovered and published to the world by The Brookings Institution of Washington, D. C.—that in the highly prosperous year of 1929, before the economic smash-up came, 25,733,080 persons in the United States were starving; and 24,539,779 others were on the edge of destitution and not making a living.

The finding of this highest authority in the nation along these lines shows that the so-called "prosperous twenties" was in fact a time of prodigious profits for the few and a time of grinding poverty, undernourishment, disease and hopelessness for 20 per cent of the population of America. These findings are so revolutionary and at the same time so authoritative and inescapable that we venture to pass them on to our readers in the following table:

Classes	Income per Family	Number of Families	Per cent of Population
1. Extra Wealthy	\$75,000 and up yearly	34,000	0.1%
2. Wealthy	\$25,000-75,000	124,000	0.3%
3. Well-to-do	10,000-25,000	471,000	1.5%
4. Comfortable	5,000-10,000	1,428,000	5.3%
5. Moderate living	2,000-5,000	3,472,000	13.7%
6. Minimum support	1,500-2,000	9,839,000	38.7%
7. Upper edge of poverty	1,000-1,500	6,817,258	26.8%
8. Real poverty	500-1,000	4,076,799	15.8%
9. Starvation	0-500	2,900,000	11.5%

Now, if we translate these figures into human beings, we have the following situation:

- (1) 2,000,000 families or 8,800,000 people were starving
- (2) 4,075,700 other families, or 17,933,080 people had a little but not more than half a living
- (3) 6,577,222 other families, or 24,539,777 people had hardly sufficient income for bare existence and no comforts or conveniences.

And all these 11,652,922 families, comprising 51,272,857 persons (or 40.6 per cent of the total population) lived here in America before the economic smash-up and depression, while the greatest fortunes ever known to America were being piled up!

Note: The figures for the year 1936 show, moreover, that one-third of the 128,429,000 people in America are still without some or all the necessities of life—that is, they are undernourished, improperly housed and inadequately clothed.

Sixty-one Million Dollar Incomes in 1937:

Washington, Feb. 21.—In the period January through August, 1937, sixty-one persons filed Federal returns covering net incomes of more than \$1,000,000, as compared with forty-one in the previous year, the Treasury announced today.

These persons paid \$77,128,000 in taxes, while persons with net incomes under \$5,000, although have total net income greater by \$5,395,108,000, paid only \$6,282,000 tax.

The sixty-one reported net income totaling \$107,641,000, as against \$5,502,749,000 reported by the \$5,000 or under group.

Those in the million class the previous year paid taxes of \$41,489,000.—New York Times.

The Fighting Forces of the Great Nations are thus summarized by *Current History Magazine* for January, 1937:

Country	Naval Tonnage	Air Craft	Armies
Great Britain	1,161,000 tons	3,500 planes	540,000 men
Belgium	200 planes	90,000 men
France	502,000 tons	3,100 planes	665,000 men*
Germany	180,000 tons	3,000 planes	1,300,000 men**
Italy	416,500 tons	3,000 planes	750,000 men
Soviet Union	200,000 tons	4,000 planes	1,300,000 men***
United States	1,073,000 tons	1,500 planes	140,000 men
China	350 planes	500,000 men
Japan	850,000 tons	1,000 planes	400,000 men

*Includes colonials.

**Estimates. Does not include Nazi semi-military organizations.

***Estimates.

The foregoing report made at the beginning of 1937 was entirely out of date in January, 1938. According to the *New York Times* (January 29, 1938) the following increases in the navies of the world were definitely planned:

Great Britain, from 1,161,000 tons to 1,757,743 tons
United States, from 1,073,000 tons to 1,408,425 tons
Japan, from 850,000 tons to 871,453 tons
France, from 502,000 tons to 648,924 tons
Italy, from 416,500 tons to 624,281 tons
Germany, from 180,000 tons to 439,815 tons
Soviet Russia, — no one knows.

And much greater increases have been made in the aircraft of all the great nations—the number of planes being doubled and even quadrupled in some of the nations.

CHAPTER X

SOUTHERN BAPTIST STUDENT WORK

FRANK H. LEAVELL, Secretary
WILLIAM HALL PRESTON, Associate
MISS MARY NANCE DANIEL, Associate

"Ask, and it shall be given unto you; seek and ye shall find; knock and it shall be opened unto you."

This priceless promise has been tested and proved throughout the year as the Department of Student Work has gone onward in successive advancements. It has proved true in the realms of both the spiritual and the practical. Grateful for the favors of God we submit the following report for the year.

AN EPITOME

Surveying, as from a mountain peak, the present status of the work of the department impressive accomplishments emerge. Stated cryptically some of them are as follows:

- (1) On local campuses the B.S.U. functions in from 65 to 70 per cent of the colleges of the South. Of the more than 100,000 Baptist students in the South some 60,000 plus are being reached with varying degrees of impact. The major expansion throughout the year has been in the realms of (1) junior colleges, (2) graduate schools, (3) professional schools, (4) schools of other denominations.
- (2) Seventeen STATE B.S.U. organizations have functioned efficiently throughout the year.
- (3) Inter-collegiate, intra-state, and inter-state student conventions and retreats have shown increased attendance and expanding interest.
- (4) Local churches and state Baptist forces have been active in providing buildings for Baptist student centers on local campuses.
- (5) Additions of full-time student secretaries and part-time student workers have been exceptional, surpassing any other year.
- (6) All State Mission Boards have incorporated B.S.U. work in their promotional program. In keeping therewith abler leadership is being provided.
- (7) Co-operation in the Five-Year Program has been a stimulating privilege for the department.
- (8) Expansion of Baptist Student Union technique both in the South, and in countries other than America, has been marked.

PERSONNEL

There has been no change in the personnel of the department. Grateful recognition is made of the efficient service of Mr. William Hall Preston and Miss Mary Nance Daniel as associate secretaries, and of Miss Nelle Arnold and Miss Marjorie Moore as office secretaries. Additional temporary help is recurrently necessary.

FIVE-YEAR PROGRAM

The Department of Student Work has heartily thrown its full force into the most effective possible promotion of the Five-Year Program. This has been done through close co-operation with the Sunday School departments and the Department of Baptist Training Union. Throughout the current (1938) campaign of State B.T.U. Leaders Conferences, a representative of the Department of Student Work has attended each meeting, and has presented the student work and its relation to the Five-Year Program.

The peculiar service of the Student Department has been to place a vast army of sufficiently mature and trained college students as workers into this task. The preeminent need of this task is consecrated workers, while the preeminent need of the college students is spiritual challenge. This spiritual challenge is given them in the practical task of the Five-Year Program. They are offering their life and services with an unselfish loyalty which is truly gratifying. It is significant that the Baptist work among college students has pro-

vided this standing army of efficient workers to help carry forward to our coveted goals. Baptist students have never responded more heartily to any challenge than to this one.

STUDENTS AND ECUMENICITY

Throughout the world today there is a rising tide of emphasis, appeal, and very alluring propaganda for worldwide outlook, contemplation, and activity. As a prerequisite to this, strong appeals are being made for unity. At present it is called "Christian unity," and obviously this is a preliminary step toward church unity and denominational unity. To no sector of Christian life is this appeal being made more alluringly than to college students. The impact of this activity is powerful and will prove more powerful. The college students of Southern Baptists stand in a strategic place. They need information, counsel, and guidance. Into this counsel should go our greatest care and deepest wisdom. The B.S.U. is seeking to meet this need. It stresses international emphasis and contacts.

In the first place, the techniques, the philosophy, and the progress of the student religious activity of Southern Baptists is being observed in foreign countries. Leaders of other nations, especially missionaries, are asking for literature, principles, and actual help in leadership in student religious work. So our work has found its way around the globe.

The most significant step in international contacts, compassion, and co-operation was the Baptist World Youth Conference held at Zurich, Switzerland, August 7-11, 1937. This meeting was promoted by the Youth Committee of the Baptist World Alliance. (Of this committee the Secretary of the Department of Student Work is secretary.) Thereby the students, as well as other young people of the South, were given an outlet for world acquaintance and international activity. At Zurich sixteen hundred plus, from twenty-nine different nations around the world, were in attendance. In this meeting were representatives from many nations, many races, from all climes and of all colors from the different continents of the globe. Between one hundred and fifty and two hundred Southern Baptists attended the meeting. A large number of these were students and student leaders.

It is gratifying, and as inspiring as gratifying, that while other youth forces seek to set up machinery and promote conventions for world vision and world contacts, Southern Baptists have already realized that ideal. Within our own forces and through our own Baptist organizational set-up we have ecumenicity built on a sufficient and yet safe basis.

THE MASTER'S MINORITY EMPHASIS

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Marked strides have been taken in investments in student centers. State Mission Boards, and Baptists generally have provided houses as student centers adjacent to our larger campuses, especially on campuses of tax-supported schools. Outstanding in this activity is the house built and dedicated by the Baptists of Florida at Tallahassee, and the purchase and dedication of a house at the entrance of the campus at the University of Oklahoma. Special appreciation is due Miss Billie Ruth Currin and Miss Susan Daniel, respectively, student secretaries on these two campuses. Similar movements are being promoted and prayer as well as effort is being focused upon ambitions for headquarters on many campuses.

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First was the observation of the response of the students to the presentation of the Bible itself as the Word of God and the way of life. This was attested to by attendance in the classes in the Bible *per se*, and in the presentation of the Bible in the public addresses.

Second, this meeting, being the largest annual student conference in America, showed the loyalty of the student constituency to a denominationally promoted program of student religious activity.

Third was the observance of the high caliber of personality of those who dedicated their lives to the appeal for missions and Christian service.

Despite an insistence upon a set limit who might come from each state in the South, the registered attendance at the Retreat was the largest of any year—totaling 1,365.

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For this nature of work, the essence of which is HOME MISSIONS, the students of Southern Baptists afford an inexhaustible supply of voluntary workers. Formerly it was necessary to employ and pay salaries for this denominational work. Now the students gladly render this service gratis to their churches, to their associational leaders, to their state leaders, and to the kingdom of God.

Anticipating the work for the summer of 1938 additional care is being placed upon the selection of this army of workers. This enlistment is being led by Mr. William Hall Preston. He reports that in work-units of weeks more than forty-five years have been pledged for the summer of 1938.

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The seventeen annual State B.S.U. Conventions in October and November of 1937 attests to another high point in the year's work. The keynote of each of the seventeen conventions was TODAY AND TOMORROW WITH CHRIST. To these meetings came, by actual registration, thirty-two hundred students and student religious leaders. This figure does not include the local attendance in the centers where the conventions were held, and therefore does not present the total attendance upon the sessions. That figure, conservatively estimated, would go well into the thousands.

vided this standing army of efficient workers to help carry forward to our coveted goals. Baptist students have never responded more heartily to any challenge than to this one.

STUDENTS AND ECUMENICITY

Throughout the world today there is a rising tide of emphasis, appeal, and very alluring propaganda for worldwide outlook, contemplation, and activity. As a prerequisite to this, strong appeals are being made for unity. At present it is called "Christian unity," and obviously this is a preliminary step toward church unity and denominational unity. To no sector of Christian life is this appeal being made more alluringly than to college students. The impact of this activity is powerful and will prove more powerful. The college students of Southern Baptists stand in a strategic place. They need information, counsel, and guidance. Into this counsel should go our greatest care and deepest wisdom. The B.S.U. is seeking to meet this need. It stresses international emphasis and contacts.

In the first place, the techniques, the philosophy, and the progress of the student religious activity of Southern Baptists is being observed in foreign countries. Leaders of other nations, especially missionaries, are asking for literature, principles, and actual help in leadership in student religious work. So our work has found its way around the globe.

The most significant step in international contacts, compassion, and co-operation was the Baptist World Youth Conference held at Zurich, Switzerland, August 7-11, 1937. This meeting was promoted by the Youth Committee of the Baptist World Alliance. (Of this committee the Secretary of the Department of Student Work is secretary.) Thereby the students, as well as other young people of the South, were given an outlet for world acquaintance and international activity. At Zurich sixteen hundred plus, from twenty-nine different nations around the world, were in attendance. In this meeting were representatives from many nations, many races, from all climes and of all colors from the different continents of the globe. Between one hundred and fifty and two hundred Southern Baptists attended the meeting. A large number of these were students and student leaders.

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PRESIDENTS—SECRETARIES MEETING

The annual conference of State B.S.U. Presidents in December of 1937 was expanded to include both the State Presidents and State B.S.U. Secretaries. The combination meeting proved quite pleasing to all.

This annual meeting is for the purpose of unification of our forces, the establishment of Southwide objectives and ideals, and the discussion of techniques, and for planning the perennial program of the B.S.U. It brings together in a helpful way state leaders and Southwide leaders as together they plan the co-operative task. The names of the presidents appear below.

STATE PRESIDENTS

Alabama	Lafayette Walker, Howard College, Birmingham
Arkansas	Walter Brewster, A. & M. College, Monticello
Arizona-New Mexico	Marvin Koger, New Mexico State College
District of Columbia-Maryland	Miss Edith Mae Hand, George Wash. U., D. C.
Florida	Horace Bills, Stetson University, DeLand
Georgia	Raymond Rigdon, Mercer University, Macon
Illinois	Merrill Aldridge, Carbondale Normal
Kentucky	R. H. Falwell, Jr., Sou. Baptist Theol. Seminary, Louisville
Louisiana	Lyn Elder, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge
Mississippi	Shelby Rogers, University of Mississippi, Oxford
Missouri	Howard Olive, Southwest Baptist College, Bolivar
North Carolina	J. Caesar Herrin, Wake Forest College
Oklahoma	Nolen Denton, A. & M. College, Stillwater
South Carolina	Earl Robinett, Univ. of S. C., Columbia
Tennessee	Miss Kathleen Deakin, Tenn. Baptist College, Murfreesboro
Texas	Lattimore Ewing, Southwestern Baptist Theol. Seminary, Ft. Worth
Virginia	Ben Lawton, Washington & Lee Univ., Lexington

SECRETARIAL LEADERSHIP

The corps of full-time and part-time student religious secretaries is rapidly growing. The proper promotion of the B.S.U. work depends upon the proper selection of these secretaries.

The increased interest on the part of State Mission Boards in providing statewide leadership is encouraging. During the past year both Texas and Kentucky have established the department of Baptist Student Union work, as Missouri had formerly done, at state headquarters and each has placed at the head of the department a full-time, well-equipped, student secretary. This is the ideal. Two other states—Georgia and Florida—have a full-time student secretary but located on the campus of the state university. Nine other states have secretaries who are giving part of their time to the direction of the B.S.U. work.

On the local campuses an increased number of secretaries, full-time and part-time, have been placed during the past year. In four cities there is employed a city B.S.U. secretary. The designation "student secretary" has, by agreement with the workers, been employed to designate those giving full time, on salary, to the exclusive work of the B.S.U. The list appears below, giving under proper classification the secretarial force.

FULL-TIME STUDENT SECRETARIES

Serving the Entire Southern Territory

Frank H. Leavell	Secretary in Charge
William Hall Preston	Associate Secretary
Miss Mary Nance Daniel	Associate Secretary

Serving as State Secretaries

J. Roy Robinson	Florida
D. B. Nicholson	Georgia
A. L. Gillespie	Kentucky
W. O. Vaught, Jr.	Missouri
J. W. Marshall	Texas

Serving on a Single Campus

In Baptist Schools—

Miss Mary D Yarborough	Blue Mountain College, Mississippi
Chester Swor	Mississippi College, Clinton
Miss Mildred Kichline	Meredith College, Raleigh, N. C.
Miss Vivian Hedgepath	Mary Hardin-Baylor College, Belton, Texas

In State and Private Schools—

DeWitt Matthews	University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa
Davis Woolley	Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn
Howard Rees	George Washington University, Washington, D. C.
Miss Billie Ruth Currin	Florida State College for Women, Tallahassee
Soion Couch	Atlanta Association, Georgia
Ralph Churchill	Murray State Teachers College, Kentucky
Miss Elizabeth Thompson	Louisiana Polytechnic Institute, Ruston
Shirley Briggs	Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge
Richard Rollins	New Orleans' colleges, Louisiana
Mrs. J. L. Pollard	Louisiana State Normal, Natchitoches
Miss Marian Frost Leavell	University of Mississippi, Oxford
Miss Rhobia Taylor	Mississippi State College for Women, Columbus
Miss Virjama Rose	University of New Mexico, Albuquerque
Miss Cleo Mitchell	Woman's College of Univ. of N. C., Greensboro
Miss Ann Downey	East Carolina Teachers College, Greenville, N. C.
Miss Clara Brashears	Oklahoma College for Women, Chickasha
Miss Susan Daniel	University of Oklahoma, Norman
Miss Mary Gladys Sharp	Chillico Indian School, Newkirk, Okla.
Miss Lynn Orlene Ellis	Oklahoma A. & M. College, Stillwater
Miss Ottilie Ward	Winthrop College, Rock Hill, S. C.
Samuel A. Martin	Peabody and Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.
Frank Grubb	University of Tennessee, Knoxville
Miss Millicent Adams	East Texas State Normal, Commerce
Rev. and Mrs. R. L. Brown	Texas A. & M. College
Thomas Holloway	Baylor Professional and Sou. Methodist Univ., Dallas, Texas
Miss Reba Martin	Rice Institute, Houston, Texas
Miss Mary Alyce Scott	N. Texas S.T.C. and State College for Women, Denton
Elmer F. Graham	Southwest Texas S.T.C. and San Marcos Baptist Academy
Miss Corinne Brown	Texas Tech., Lubbock

Part-time Student Workers

Miss Edna Pearl Havard	State Teachers College, Livingston, Ala.
Mrs. Mollie Sanders	State Teachers College, Troy, Ala.
Bluford Sloan	Sou. Illinois State Normal, Carbondale
Mrs. Clyde L. Breland	Eastern Ky. State Teachers College, Richmond
Miss Marian Crocker	Bethel Woman's College, Hopkinsville, Ky.
L. C. Roberts	Western Ky. S.T.C. and Business Univ., Bowling Green
Miss May Detherage	Dodd and Centenary College, Shreveport, La.
Miss Willie Kate Baldwin	Mississippi Woman's College, Hattiesburg
Miss Lois Blankenship	Springfield schools, Missouri
Dr. C. R. Barrick	Eastern New Mexico Junior College, Portales
Zon Robinson	Wake Forest College, North Carolina
Miss Mary Eula Wray	Central State Teachers College, Edmond, Okla.
Miss Mamie Lawton	Columbia schools, South Carolina
Charles T. Bryan	Tenn. Polytechnic Institute, Cookeville
Miss Frances Barbour	Baptist Memorial Hospital, Memphis, Tenn.
Clyde Hand	Texas College of Arts and Industries, Kingville
Lake R. Pylant	University of Texas, Austin
Miss Averett Whitlock	Paris Junior College, Texas
Miss A. M. Carpenter	Hardin-Simmons University, Abilene, Texas
Miss Vivian Sawyer	John Tarleton Agri. College, Stephenville, Texas
George Stokes	West Texas State Teachers College, Canyon
Robert J. Stroble	Texas Christian University, Fort Worth

To those listed below is committed the state B.S.U. work. They are, therefore, state B.S.U. secretaries, but not giving full-time hereto. For clarity these are listed separately from the distinctly full-time state B.S.U. secretaries.

Chester Quarles	Alabama
S. S. Bussell	Arizona
Edgar Williamson	Arkansas
L. Mark Roberts	Louisiana
George F. Elam	New Mexico
W. Perry Crouch	North Carolina
Robert Bazzell	Oklahoma
Henry C. Rogers	Tennessee
J. B. Hill	Virginia

THE BAPTIST STUDENT MAGAZINE

No phase of the year's work has shown more definite program than the magazine—*The Baptist Student*—during the past year. Judging either by the increased circulation, or by the number of expressions of appreciation coming from many persons, sections, and continents, our magazine has rendered this year its greatest service.

GENERAL LITERATURE

The demand for literature giving both the philosophy and techniques of the B.S.U. have necessitated increased care in preparing and circulating pamphlets, posters, brochures, and periodicals. Effort is made to keep the literature forward-looking and attractive. Attention is given not only to the content but to the format. The Cap and Gown pamphlets are especially popular.

FIRST MAGNITUDE

Those campuses which meet ten requirements of the accepted Standard are recognized throughout the South as FIRST MAGNITUDE. This constitutes the Honor Roll. Special recognition and honor is due the larger schools which have attained this standard. The larger the school, the more difficult the attainment, hence the special mention. From the Nashville headquarters proper stress is placed upon the ideology of real efficiency. Noble spirits are challenged by this goal and through faithful and sacrificial effort some attain it.

The Honor Roll for 1937-38 (to the time this goes to press) appears below, whereas the total number reaching this worthy ideal for the 1936-37 scholastic year was thirty.

HONOR ROLL 1937-38 (INCOMPLETE)

Carson-Newman College, Jefferson City, Tenn.—James Canaday, B.S.U. President
Central Baptist College, Conway, Arkansas—Miss Charlene Jordan, B.S.U. President
Mary Hardin-Baylor College, Belton, Texas—Miss Lillian McCullough, B.S.U. President
Blue Mountain College, Mississippi—Miss Theresa Anderson, B.S.U. President
Union University, Jackson, Tennessee—Joe Clapp, Jr., B.S.U. President
Tennessee Baptist College, Murfreesboro—Miss Georgia Lee Lowe, B.S.U. President
Baptist Memorial Hospital, Memphis, Tenn.—Miss Marguerite Taylor, B.S.U. President
North Greenville Junior College, Tigerville, S. C.—Ralph West, B.S.U. President
Oklahoma College for Women, Chickasha—Miss Kathleen Campbell, B.S.U. President
Southwest Baptist College, Bolivar, Missouri—Howard Olive, B.S.U. President
East Texas State Teachers College, Commerce—Truman Aldredge, B.S.U. President
Hannibal-LaGrange College, Missouri—Miss Pauline Utterback, B.S.U. President
Alabama College, Montevallo, Alabama—Miss Elizabeth Donald, B.S.U. President
Howard Payne College, Brownwood, Texas—Charles L. Myers, B.S.U. President
Oklahoma Baptist University, Shawnee—Weaver Creed, B.S.U. President
Louisiana College, Pineville—T. C. Smith, B.S.U. President

Baylor University, Waco, Texas—Frank Rosson, B.S.U. President
 Judson College, Marion, Alabama—Miss Sara Stewart, B.S.U. President
 Wayland Baptist College, Plainview, Texas—Hubert Foust, B.S.U. President
 Bethel Woman's College, Hopkinsville, Ky.—Miss Betty Rose Dillon, B.S.U. President
 Mars Hill College, Mars Hill, N. C.—Wayne E. Oates, B.S.U. President
 Norman Junior College, Norman Park, Ga.—Bill Carnes, B.S.U. President
 Mississippi Woman's College, Hattiesburg—Miss Gertrude Polk, B.S.U. President
 Averett College, Danville, Virginia—Miss Eileen Lloyd, B.S.U. President

THE YEAR-AROUND PROGRAM

Throughout more than a decade there has been maintained a perennial program of student events. From year to year there is injected into this program new emphases, additional inspiration and advancing techniques. Without elaboration these events are listed below. Into each of them goes sustained emphasis and guidance for kingdom advancement.

- (1) **Student Join-the-Church Day** in October, or near the opening of the fall term.
- (2) **B.S.U. State Conventions** in October and November as discussed above.
- (3) **Student Night at Christmas**, the last Sunday night of the year. This event has won its way into the regular program of hundreds of churches throughout the South.
- (4) **Student Evangelistic Week** in February is an effort to enlist individual students in personal soul-winning, aside from or in connection with the evangelistic meeting of the school.
- (5) **Missionary Emphasis Week** in March. This is in keeping with the general emphasis of missions in March by all Southern Baptist agencies.
- (6) **Vocational Emphasis Week** in April which also has found its way for hearty annual observance on campuses of all kinds and in churches adjacent to campuses throughout Southern Baptist territory.
- (7) **Baptist Student Retreat at Ridgcrest**. This was discussed at length elsewhere.
- (8) **Summer Student Visitation of Churches**. This phase of our work, mighty in its impact and far-reaching in its spiritual power, has been discussed elsewhere.

FOURTH QUADRENNIAL MEMPHIS

Already great effort has been put into the preparation for the Fourth Quadrennial Southwide Baptist Student Conference. This colossal meeting will be held in Memphis October 27-30, 1938. The seventeen state B.S.U. conventions will merge into this one gathering. Talent throughout America, and other countries, has been secured to make this an epochal meeting for students, for all educational institutions, and for Southern Baptists.

B.S.U. PHILOSOPHY

- (1) The student religious activity is church-centered. The approach to the students is through the church in the college center. Students are urged to join the church in the college center.
- (2) The B.S.U. is a student movement in that students themselves cooperate with adult leadership throughout the program.
- (3) The students are given only the best of whatever is offered. This applies to literature, leadership, convention speakers, and student secretaries. By giving them the best there is a response by and from the best in them. Furthermore, the best put their best into the work.
- (4) Physical and intellectual development is matched with corresponding spiritual development.
- (5) Scrupulous fidelity and loyalty to the church and denominational program are consistently stressed.

(6) An abiding and dependable affection for their church, and loyalty to its program, are encouraged. Thus the four-year chasm of college experience is safely bridged.

(7) Upon finishing the college experience the student returns to his home and home church for dependable service in the advancement of the kingdom of God. Such is our philosophy.

THE ULTIMATE AIM

The ultimate aim of Southern Baptists in promoting work among students is to conserve for the churches, for the denominational program, and for the kingdom of God the best, as well as the best and the most of our college students. Strategic indeed is this sector of the life of Southern Baptists. From the college student must necessarily come the leadership of the future. It takes but a moment of reflection to see that from this group must come all our future missionaries, doctors, lawyers, journalists, educators, as well as all of our most influential preachers, pastors, lawmakers, and homemakers. To fail to hold this great army, in the last lap of youth, our most privileged, our most cultured, and our most promising, would be to crucify the future even before its birth. Well and wisely are Southern Baptists focusing their attention and their affection upon their college students, which sector of youth crowns the pyramid of potential power. This, in brief, is the coveted aim of the Student Department which daily seeks divine guidance in its holy quest.

CHAPTER XI

SUNDAY SCHOOLS AND VACATION BIBLE SCHOOLS

THE GRAVE CRISIS CONTINUES

Last year, we called attention to the grave crisis which has overtaken the Sunday school work of Southern Baptists. In spite of a net gain of 407 new Sunday schools and a 38,351 net increase to the Sunday school enrolment in the year 1937, that grave crisis is still upon Southern Baptists. For, whereas Southern Baptists had a net gain of 79,154 in Sunday school enrolment each year for sixteen years (1916-1932); during the last five years this average annual net gain has fallen down suddenly and swiftly to 32,247. The record of the last five years reads as follows:

In 1933, net gain of 253 new Sunday schools, but only 18,015 gain in enrolment.

In 1934, net gain of 288 new Sunday schools, with only 34,927 gain in enrolment.

In 1935, net gain of 311 new Sunday schools, with 63,047 gain in enrolment.

In 1936, net gain of 321 new Sunday schools, but only 15,808 gain in enrolment.

In 1937, net gain of 607 new Sunday schools, with only 38,351 gain in enrolment.

Total net gain of schools	1,780
Average annual gains in Sunday schools	356
Total net gains in enrolment	161,238
Average annual enrolment gains	32,247

THE CAUSES AND CURE OF THE FALL-OFF

If we go over the table following, it is clear that three of the states showed losses—only the state of Missouri, however, showed a serious loss. But the gains of the other states were small in most instances—only Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, and Texas had large gains. But the very fact that during all these five years of heavy fall-offs in enrolment, Southern Baptists have been gaining more and more new Sunday schools each year, shows that the trouble is with our large and older churches and Sunday schools. And our definite survey in 1937 showed that 56 per cent of all the largest and best Sunday schools among Southern Baptists had been losing heavily for five years—the losses being so heavy in fact as to offset the good gains of the new Sunday schools and the splendid gains of the smaller (rural) Sunday schools.

A careful study of our losses and gains in the 1937 reports of the churches shows, therefore, that Southern Baptists have not yet stopped this great leakage in the older and larger Sunday schools.

Does anyone seriously suppose that this great leakage will gradually stop itself? Leaks usually grow larger rather than smaller. Is it not high time to act?

SUNDAY SCHOOL GAINS AND LOSSES, 1937

STATES	Sunday Schools 1937	Sunday School Gains 1937	Sunday School Enrolment 1937	Enrolment Gains 1937
Alabama	2,158	55	220,825	Loss 548
Arizona	15	1	2,045	198
Arkansas	831	34	99,831	649
Dist. of Col.	30	1	18,689	125
Florida	706	16	104,204	3,570
Georgia	2,299	60	275,007	4,143
Illinois	552	19	55,355	Loss 1,139
Kentucky	1,985	38	245,821	2,965
Louisiana	620	24	101,206	3,980
Maryland	99	2	19,749	336
Mississippi	1,351	5	138,761	1,489
Missouri	1,622	27	191,723	Loss 3,296
New Mexico	123	11	15,598	1,177
North Carolina	2,508	19	398,449	359
Oklahoma	1,022	58	161,008	345
South Carolina	1,189	28	208,470	1,150
Tennessee	1,956	57	247,291	2,673
Texas	2,978	106	498,836	15,830
Virginia	1,186	44	214,618	4,363
Totals	23,311	607	3,211,707	38,351

SUNDAY SCHOOLS REACHING ONE OUT OF THREE PERSONS IN SOUTH

(White Population and White Sunday Schools Only Considered)

States	Persons per Sunday School in States	Average Sunday School Enrolment. All Denominations	Average Unreached Persons per Sunday School
South Carolina	359	122	237
Tennessee	314	75	239
North Carolina	377	128	249
Mississippi	368	87	281
Virginia	408	130	278
Georgia	441	104	337
Arkansas	424	82	342
Alabama	428	84	344
Texas	619	101	417
Kentucky	445	102	443
Florida	571	119	452
Missouri	405	111 (18.2%)	494
Oklahoma	688	118	570
Maryland	700	160	540
New Mexico	426	82	544
Arizona	703	130	573
Illinois	789	121	668
Louisiana	916	132	784
*Gen. Average	508	128 (25.6%)	380 (74.4%)

*Figures in this table prepared by Mr. Jasper N. Barnett, Associate Secretary, Department of Sunday School Administration, Sunday School Board.

SUNDAY SCHOOL "POSSIBILITIES" IN THE SOUTH

How many people in Sunday school in the South? How many not in Sunday school, white and colored? Here is the answer in 1926 and in 1933:

States	In Some Sunday School	Not in Any Sunday School	Total (Estimated) Population
1. Alabama	671,788	1,877,212	2,549,000
2. Arizona	49,539	345,461	395,000
3. Arkansas	430,696	1,492,304	1,923,000
4. District of Columbia	91,139	448,861	540,000
5. Florida	348,523	1,014,477	1,363,000
6. Georgia	629,191	2,541,809	3,171,000
7. Illinois (S ^W)	266,398	1,556,612	1,824,000
8. Kentucky	546,439	1,991,561	2,538,000
9. Louisiana	271,317	1,662,683	1,934,000
10. Maryland	364,608	1,232,991	1,597,600
11. Mississippi	438,804	1,361,814	1,790,618
12. Missouri	720,738	2,789,262	3,510,000
13. New Mexico	44,589	347,411	392,000
14. North Carolina	1,044,522	1,852,478	2,897,000
15. Oklahoma	462,836	1,921,164	2,384,000
16. South Carolina	557,773	1,287,227	1,845,000
17. Tennessee	643,762	1,821,238	2,465,000
18. Texas	1,219,961	4,177,049	5,397,000
19. Virginia	758,120	1,787,880	2,546,000
Totals for S. B. C. in 1926	9,579,124	31,501,484	41,080,618
1935 Totals	11,021,932	39,000,000	44,021,932

SUNDAY SCHOOL ENROLMENT AND THE POPULATION

Departments	Age Groups of Population	Average Enrolment Sunday Schools
1. Cradle Roll	0.0%	4.62%
2. Beginners	4.7%	6.61%
3. Primaries	7.1%	9.69%

4. Juniors	8.9%	14.63%
5. Intermediates	8.2%	12.10%
6. Young People	15.4%	13.19%
7. Adults, including Officers and Extension	47.1%	39.26%

STATEMENT OF AWARDS IN THE TRAINING COURSE FOR SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS
October 1, 1934, to April 1, 1938

	Diplo- ma Books	Diplo- mas	Other Books	Red Seals	Blue Seals	Gold Seals	P. G. Certi- ficates	P. G. Diplo- mas	Having Received Awards
Alabama	21,047	685	9,396	135	34		69		19,465
Arizona	947	33	216	8	2		3		332
Arkansas	11,058	615	6,576	207	84		166	19	8,528
Florida	12,014	740	5,346	149	54		55		8,926
Georgia	17,784	1,211	10,263	328	134		100	11	13,907
Illinois	6,019	343	2,847	53	15		31	3	4,110
Kentucky	21,424	1,151	12,192	460	272		99	11	17,127
Louisiana	15,205	1,170	7,094	250	106		52	3	10,061
Maryland	1,439	52	785	60	9				1,961
Mississippi	6,436	471	3,102	66	22			2	7,404
Missouri	10,868	747	8,623	304	72		48		14,154
New Mexico	3,460	213	2,304	80	15		18	2	2,174
North Carolina	20,306	1,021	9,328	170	61		74	8	17,553
Ohio	17,866	1,160	10,303	286	111		79	4	13,630
South Carolina	12,376	668	6,678	86	33		56	4	10,685
Tennessee	18,832	1,009	8,980	166	70		50	6	14,062
Texas	66,863	4,034	31,149	942	231		432	36	48,439
Virginia	10,351	673	6,094	142	41		66	7	10,718
District of Columbia	323	122	147	11	2				450
Foreign	1,070		313	16	5				730
Total	284,028	16,301	141,673	3,913	1,468	659	1,437	135	224,263

STATEMENT OF AWARDS IN THE TRAINING COURSE FOR SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS
April 1, 1937, to April 1, 1938

Books completed	142,170
Diplomas granted	4,546
Red Seals issued	2,011
Blue Seals issued	766
Gold Seals issued	306
Post Graduate Diplomas	62
New People Enlisted	67,234

HOW THE WORK WAS DONE

Correspondence	7,968
Educational Institutions	10,597
Training Schools	123,615

THE BUILDING BUSINESS

In reviving our service to churches which plan to build, it has seemed necessary to offer a new book, to develop new literature and in general to make a new base for our ministry. The manuscript for the new book is practically finished. Plans have been made for the early issuance of new leaflet literature. Laboratory and experimental work has been done looking toward larger efficiency and greater economy in the planning of church buildings. This work is necessarily slow and difficult, but we believe that real headway is being made and we hope to put ourselves in position to guide and safeguard the churches as they face the problems involved in building.

In accordance with our long followed custom, we will offer at the coming meeting of the Southern Baptist Convention in Richmond, Virginia, an exhibit of church and Sunday school building, under the direction of Mr. Harold C. Wallace, Architect.

We offer without charge the following literature:

- How to Plan or Remodel Your Church Building, capacity 100-500
- Plan to Build, or Remodel Your Church Building?
- Why Not Remodel—Enlarge, Beautify Your Church?
- Church Building Designs, capacity 200-500
- Suggestive Church Designs, capacity 500-1,000
- Housing the Sunday School
- Remodeling Church Buildings

- How to Furnish the Sunday School Building
- Preliminary Steps in Building
- How to Organize the Building Committee
- How to Finance the New Church Building
- Wall Charts to Arouse Interest in the Building Campaign
- Wall Charts Showing Plans for Pastors' Homes

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL AS A CRIME DETERRENT

So many persons have made inquiry for trustworthy statements and statistics showing the influence of the Sunday school in the solution of the problem of crime among the young people in America that I have taken the liberty of quoting here certain sections of an interesting article in *The Churchman* of September 24, 1932, by Louise Franklin Bache, dealing with this vital question. Says Miss Bache:

"A prominent district attorney in one of the larger cities of our country, after years of experience with racketeers and gangsters, states that his experience has proven that men and women charged with these serious offenses do not attend church or Sunday school. 'It is my emphatic opinion,' states this district attorney, 'that the lack of church and Sunday school influence directly causes many of our young men to be in the criminal class. In the church and Sunday school the young man will meet the right-thinking people and receive moral and religious training which will be of great influence for good in later life. Do not take my word for it,—ask any rabbi, priest, or minister or any successful business man of today what he has to say. Above all, do not get the opinion that only mollycoddles attend church or Sunday school.'

"Another judge of a supreme court in New York State, after twenty-two years on the bench in which time over 4,000 boys under the age of twenty-one years had passed before him, states that only three of this number were members of a Sunday school. Testifying further, he says, 'In 1,902 cases of suspended criminal sentences in each of which a minister, priest or rabbi became interested at my request, only sixty-two boys were brought back for violations of the conditions of parole. I believe that the reform in the remaining cases was prompt and permanent. In fact, I regard our Sabbath schools, including those of all faiths, as the only effective means to stem the rising tide of vice and crime among our youth. Society carries the heavy burden of criminality chiefly because of the lack of religious training of its youth. If all children could be kept under the influence of sabbath schools and the grown-ups were interested in some church, we could close our prisons and jails instead of being compelled to enlarge and increase their number. The problem of youth is the problem of humanity. There are 17,000,000 boys and girls in the country growing up without moral training from any source,—Protestant, Catholic, or Jewish.'

"Now for the opinions of the chaplains of Massachusetts prisons. These men who work year in and year out with criminal and incorrigible youth are unanimous in stating that they believe the increase in crime indicates the waning influence of the home and church. 'Parents,' they state, 'have not accepted the responsibility of properly rearing their children and setting them a good example. The church has failed to cope with the quickened tempo of American life by providing a more adequate religious educational program. There must be,' comment these men, 'an awakened home life which shall have as its basis true comradeship and shall represent a revival of the art of living together. There must be also a reverence for religion and a co-operation among schools, the church and the state.'

"... As one judge of a juvenile court of a middle western city puts it, 'No parent or mother today is wise enough to raise boys and girls to worthy maturity without the help of religious background.' Another pastor of a New England church asks the pertinent question, 'Parents should show the way. But are they?'

"A United States Commissioner of Correction gives it as his impression that the influence of the home and church are both failing, with the result that the youngsters of today know more about bootlegging than any other item of our economic and social life. Dozens of well-known judges and ministers charge parents with indifference to their children's welfare and failure to set a good example.

"Parents must practice what they preach," states a former juvenile court judge. "What kind of an example does a parent set when he takes the child to Sunday school while he goes to play golf? Parents should go to the house of worship. Lack of example in this direction must be answered by the parents."

WORLD SUNDAY SCHOOL STATISTICS

(Reported in the *Christian Observer*)

An interesting summary of the Sunday school statistics of the world was presented to the twelfth World's Sunday School Convention, held in Oslo, Norway, in summer of 1936. The figures show that in the six major geographical groupings, with a population in excess of two billion persons, the Sunday school enrolment is 37,285,519. This is an increase since 1913, when the first statistics were gathered, of more than seven million pupils. Considerably more than half of the total enrolment was in the Sunday schools of North America. It is estimated that in the six continents there are over sixty million Protestant children under fourteen years of age, and that probably one-third of the pupils now in the schools are over fourteen years of age. More detailed figures are presented in the following table:

Continent	No. of Sunday Schools	Total Membership	1932-36 Increase Scholars
Africa	91,197	1,669,511	581,721
Asia	34,133	1,886,519	40,199
Australasia	12,833	975,985	64,534
Europe	105,916	9,431,236	*13,888
Latin America—			
Central America and Mexico	1,222	82,141	
South America	5,512	309,514	193,666
West Indies, and so forth	3,067	296,830	
North America	176,411	22,633,783	28,447
Totals—1936	369,510	37,285,519	894,579
1932	361,145	36,546,829	
1913	301,057	30,015,037	

VACATION BIBLE SCHOOL DEPARTMENT

HOMER L. GRICE, Secretary
(Fourteenth Annual Report)

In 1937, Southern Baptists had more than 2,520 Vacation Bible schools, with an enrolment beyond 264,000. Of the more than 225,564 pupils, about 18,000 attended no Sunday school, and about 43,000 attended other than Baptist Sunday schools. Of the nearly 39,000 faculty members (one to every six pupils), practically all gave their services.

These are encouraging figures. They represent a large growth over 1936; and the figures for 1938 were far in excess of those for 1935. Present indications are that 1938 will go as far beyond 1937 as 1937 went beyond 1936. The 1938 goals set by the state Sunday school secretaries total about four thousand schools. Every indication points to more than three thousand.

The Five-Year Program has done more to get the Vacation Bible school before Southern Baptists in three years than all previous promotional activities had done in eleven years. In 1935, there were Vacation Bible schools in 390 associations; in 1937, there were schools in 610 of the 904 associations—an increase of 220 associations in two years. We now have Vacation schools in two out of every three associations. Through the state associational Sunday school meetings, in both 1937 and 1938, a message about the Vacation school was delivered to approximately ten thousand people each year from over seven hundred associations, and free literature placed in their hands. This spring several hundred associational Vacation Bible school superintendents are hard at work, many of them with the zeal of missionaries, trying to get more schools established through which to carry spiritual blessings this summer to the boys and girls.

Again, the Secretary of the Department wishes to express his appreciation of the wonderful support given the Vacation Bible School Department by the other promotional departments of the Sunday School Board, and by Doctors Holcomb and Williams. The Editorial Department has given generously of its pages for articles. All the secretaries, associate secretaries, and other workers at the Board have backed this work one hundred per cent. Too much cannot be said of the fine work being done by the state Sunday school secretaries and their associates. This co-operation and support to a large extent explains the splendid growth in the interest in and number of Vacation Bible schools within recent years.

A NEW WORKER

May 1, 1938, Rev. Sibley C. Burnett began his duties as a full-time field worker in the Department. Mr. Burnett is big of body, mind, and heart. He is a native of Nashville. He has the B.S. and the M.A. degree from George Peabody College, and a degree from the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary. He has been a pastor of country, village, and town churches. He has been a member of the faculties of Tennessee College and Union University. While a student, he was president for one year of the Baptist Student Union of Tennessee, and also of Kentucky when a student at the Seminary. For four summers he was a Baptist Training Union field worker in Georgia. For the past two years he has been educational director of the First Baptist Church, Greenville, South Carolina. He has had Vacation school experience. By training and gifts, he is especially suited to the promotion of this type of educational work. His wife is a graduate of Mississippi State College for Women and deeply interested in all types of religious work. We believe that the coming of Mr. Burnett to the Department will enable it to do more and better work for the churches.

NEW TEXTBOOKS

The present series of textbooks for the Vacation Bible school was issued from 1925 through 1928. The time has come for a new series. Several of these books are now coming from the press. New books will be published each year through 1941 until the new series of thirteen books is completed. They embody refinements and improvements of methods gained from thirteen years of experience. They are designed to meet the needs of all churches regardless of their location and equipment, and without regard to the abilities and experiences of the teachers. They embody good procedures in keeping with sound methods, but are free from technical and difficult terms.

FREE LITERATURE

The free literature of the Department was rewritten for this year. It was expected that 25,000 copies of the pamphlets would meet the needs of the year, but before April 1, so great was the demand from the field, it was necessary to print a second edition of 15,000 copies.

OTHER NEW BOOKS

Two other new books are ready for use this year: the *V.B.S. Record Book*, and the *Junior-Intermediate Joint Service Book*. These books are 8 by 10½ inches, without backs and punched for putting into either a 2-ring or a 3-ring loose-leaf binder. Both are for principals. The latter book contains material for guiding the principal during the thirty-five minutes' joint services of Juniors and Intermediates: the processional, the worship, the salutes to the flags and the Bible, the music period, and the character story period, and also fifteen character stories.

Before 1938, we hope to have ready two other books—a completely rewritten *Vacation Bible School Guide for the Training Course for Sunday School Workers*, and the *V.B.S. Method Book for Principals*.

A SUMMARY OF THE 1937 SCHOOLS

Reports—Of the 2,520 known schools when the statistical summary was prepared late in December, reports had been received from all but eighteen, truly a remarkable record. Since January 1, from twenty to thirty additional schools have been located, but they are not included in the summary.

Location—Of the 2,520 schools, at least 483 were in the open country, and 519 were in unincorporated villages. Not less than 1,002 schools were

therefore rural, or approximately forty per cent of the total. Since about two-thirds of our churches are rural, this large number of rural schools last year is a good omen for the future.

Type—There were 166 union schools, and 172 mission schools reported. The former should become less numerous, and the latter vastly more numerous. Indications are that, within the next few years, we shall have at least a thousand mission schools every summer.

Principals—In 808 schools the pastor was the principal; in 130 schools, the pastor's wife; in 461 schools, a man other than the pastor; and in 947 schools, a woman other than the pastor's wife. Men were principals of 1,257 schools, and women of 1,071 schools. About one-third of the principals were pastors.

Conversions—A total of 4,545 conversions was reported by 557 schools, an average of eight to the school.

Baptisms—A total of 1,886 baptisms was reported by 376 schools, an average of five to the school. Most of the baptisms reported were in rural schools held in connection with revival meetings. Of course, many others were baptized after the reports were sent in.

Mission Offerings—A total of \$5,139.18 was reported by 1,056 schools, an average of \$5.04 to the school. Many of the pupils who made offerings had probably never done so before.

STATISTICAL TABLES

The tables that follow give concise information. They are made up of what was taken from the reports.

GROWTH

Year	Schools	School Growth	Enrolment	Enr. Growth	Av. Att.	Av. Att. Growth
1934	753	147*	100,962	15,448*	74,044	11,884*
1935	1,044	291	140,978	39,976	100,193	29,189
1936	1,510	466	213,581	73,593	103,944	66,705
1937	2,520	710	244,247	51,664	198,122	35,222

*Growth over 1932.

1937 SCHOOLS

The figures for enrolment, average attendance, and total cost are the state averages applied to every school in the state. This explains the slight discrepancies between the totals for enrolment and average attendance below to those above, where the Southwide averages were applied to every school.

In the Associational column, the first row of figures is for the total number, and the second row is for the number in which associations were held.

State	Assn.	Schools	Enrol.	Av. Att.	Total Cost	Average Cost
Alabama	72—47	122	19,900	10,444	\$ 2,421.04	\$19.83
Arizona	1— 1	2	191	144	93.88	46.93
Arkansas	40—28	23	9,047	6,723	2,169.30	24.10
District of Columbia	1— 1	5	749	425	463.92	89.41
Florida	11— 24	47	7,189	5,494	2,032.11	36.32
Georgia	32— 46	113	19,899	10,689	3,058.31	27.87
Illinois	23— 11	13	2,144	1,593	224.42	16.54
Kentucky	30— 30	254	24,364	13,252	8,423.22	24.28
Louisiana	27— 24	95	9,148	6,716	1,391.20	22.72
Maryland	4— 4	16	1,628	1,220	327.60	36.69
Mississippi	75— 47	109	8,392	7,430	1,780.87	16.13
Missouri	84— 57	194	16,022	12,944	3,347.03	31.02
New Mexico	8— 8	45	3,744	2,410	624.76	14.16
North Carolina	75— 64	276	25,304	15,440	5,422.80	18.56
Oklahoma	35— 26	199	18,663	10,900	4,475.94	25.86
South Carolina	15— 22	143	17,444	10,318	3,643.52	18.84
Tennessee	42— 44	429	34,603	20,480	5,601.22	12.01
Texas	108— 63	234	39,973	21,712	6,045.76	28.16
Virginia	30— 25	146	14,014	11,096	4,571.16	24.48
Totals	943—619	2,520	244,247	138,097	\$43,538.96	\$21.24

AN AVERAGE SCHOOL STATISTICALLY

Item	Total	Average to School
Number of Schools	2,520	
Enrolment	244,247	104.86
Average Attendance	138,122	78.62 or 74.8%

Item	Total	Average to School
Pupils	225,564	89.51
Faculty	38,683	16.35
Days	22,680	9.00
Hours Daily	6,339	2.75
		or 2 Hrs. 45 Min.
Departments	8,744	3.47
Boys	88,608	36.00 or 39.7%
Girls	136,967	54.70 or 60.3%
Cost	\$53,538.96	\$21.24
		or 24c a pupil

DEPARTMENTS (AGE-GROUPS)

Other schools had departments, but only these gave department enrolment. Figures include both pupils and faculty members.

	Schools Reporting	Enrolment	Average to Dept.
Beginner	1,554	33,746	22
Primary	1,918	60,940	32
Junior	2,017	85,309	42
Intermediate	1,070	35,106	21

If every school had had all four departments, instead of 3-4/10 departments, the enrolment would have been about 116 instead of 105; and the total enrolment would have been approximately 298,000 instead of 244,000.

1937 AVERAGES BY STATES

State	Attendance		State	Attendance	
	Enrolment	Daily		Enrolment	Daily
Alabama	114	82	Mississippi	88	70
Arizona	99	72	Missouri	98	76
Arkansas	109	81	New Mexico	83	68
District of Columbia	148	86	North Carolina	94	72
Florida	107	85	Oklahoma	142	105
Georgia	123	93	South Carolina	122	95
Illinois	97	71	Tennessee	81	60
Kentucky	106	78	Texas	127	92
Louisiana	108	79	Virginia	96	76
Maryland	109	82			
			Total Average	105	79

NUMBER OF VACATION SCHOOLS FROM YEAR TO YEAR

State	1928	1930	1932	1934	1935	1936	1937
Alabama	20	34	27	37	66	67	122
Arizona	0	0	1	0	2	1	2
Arkansas	4	8	8	22	29	52	83
District of Columbia	1	2	3	1	1	1	5
Florida	18	8	9	20	28	39	67
Georgia	21	29	22	46	66	84	113
Illinois	6	7	7	13	33	55	53
Kentucky	32	41	63	77	113	167	234
Louisiana	5	17	24	27	37	62	85
Maryland	2	4	1	3	3	14	15
Mississippi	17	21	20	31	48	54	109
Missouri	21	36	41	61	85	114	184
New Mexico	7	1	6	3	15	21	46
North Carolina	39	42	89	107	70	177	270
Oklahoma	34	35	52	80	99	147	180
South Carolina	35	36	30	67	69	144	143
Tennessee	8	25	16	37	97	271	428
Texas	42	53	52	79	145	186	236
Virginia	10	14	29	37	68	144	146
Totals	320	432	505	753	1,044	1,810	2,520

SUNDAY SCHOOLS WITH AN ENROLMENT OF 900 AND OVER, 1937

ALABAMA

Ensley, First (Birmingham)	916
Selma, First (Selma)	980
Gadsden, First (Gadsden)	1,069
Birmingham, So. Avondale (Birmingham)	1,212
Birmingham, Central Park (Birmingham)	1,271
Mobile, First (Mobile)	1,349
Montgomery, First (Montgomery)	1,351
Birmingham, Hunter St. (Birmingham)	1,398
Dothan, First (Columbia)	1,407
Tuscaloosa, First (Tuscaloosa)	1,328
Mobile, Dauphin Way (Mobile)	1,379
Montgomery, Clayton St. (Montgomery)	1,380
Birmingham, First (Birmingham)	1,439
Birmingham, West End (Birmingham)	1,487
Montgomery, Highland Ave. (Montgomery)	1,520
Birmingham, Woodlawn (Birmingham)	1,546
Alabama (Birmingham)	1,787
Birmingham, Southside (Birmingham)	1,049

18 Sunday Schools Enrolling 24,104

ARIZONA

None

ARKANSAS

Conway, First (Paulkner)	924
Ft. Smith, Immanuel (Concord)	1,119
Little Rock, Second (Pulaski)	1,227
Kidder, First (Liberty)	1,268
Little Rock, First (Pulaski)	1,399
Pine Bluff, First (Harmony)	1,470
Little Rock, Immanuel (Pulaski)	1,574
Fort Smith, First (Concord)	1,397

8 Sunday Schools Enrolling 11,381

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Washington, Brookland (Columbia)	1,344
Washington, National Baptist Mem. (Columbia)	1,128
Washington, Fifth (Columbia)	1,477
Washington, Metropolitan (Columbia)	3,314
Washington, Calvary (Columbia)	3,762

5 Sunday Schools Enrolling 9,729

FLORIDA

Allandale (Miami)	963
Tampa, Riverside (Tampa Bay)	993
Lakeland, First (South Florida)	993
Gainesville, First (Santa Fe River)	993
Pt. Pierce, First (Indian River)	993
Tallahassee, First (Florida)	1,070
St. Petersburg, First (Pinellas)	1,125
Pensacola, East Hill (Pensacola Bay)	1,125
Jacksonville, First (Jacksonville)	1,125
Miami, Riverside (Miami)	1,125
West Palm Beach (Miami)	1,125
Orlando, First (Wekiva)	1,219
Pensacola, First (Pensacola Bay)	1,312
Tampa, First (Tampa Bay)	1,337
Miami, Central (Miami)	1,411
Jacksonville, Main St. (Jacksonville)	1,531

16 Sunday Schools Enrolling 19,974

GEORGIA

Decatur, First (Atlanta)	987
Macon, Vineville (Rehoboth)	910
Decatur, Oakhurst (Atlanta)	910
Columbus, Rose Hill (Columbus)	910
Hyford (Lawrenceville)	928
Griffin, First (Fulton)	951
Gainesville, First (Chattahoochee)	1,002
Albany, First (Mallory)	1,012
Augusta, Crawford Ave. (Hephzibah)	1,076
Thomasville, First (Thomas)	1,076
Athens, First (Saranta)	1,076
Atlanta, Grant Park (Atlanta)	1,093
Atlanta, Marshall Ave. (Atlanta)	1,129
Atlanta, Inman Park (Atlanta)	1,129
Atlanta, Second Ponce de Leon (Atlanta)	1,129
Atlanta, Capital Ave. (Atlanta)	1,237
Savannah, Bull St. (New Sunbury)	1,244
Savannah, First (New Sunbury)	1,982

SUNDAY SCHOOLS AND VACATION BIBLE SCHOOLS

Montrie, First (Colquitt)	1,286
La Grange, First (Western)	1,281
Macon, Tabernacle (Rehoboth)	1,316
Augusta, Curtis (Hephzibah)	1,387
Columbus, First (Columbus)	1,481
Savannah, Calvary (New Sunbury)	1,480
Atlanta, Kirkwood (Atlanta)	1,519
Atlanta, Capital View (Atlanta)	1,520
Atlanta, West End (Atlanta)	1,515
Atlanta, Gordon St. (Atlanta)	1,481
East Point, First (Atlanta)	1,480
Atlanta, Tabernacle (Atlanta)	1,470
Macon, First (Rehoboth)	1,510
Atlanta, First (Atlanta)	2,467
Atlanta, Druid Hills (Atlanta)	2,785

33 Sunday Schools Enrolling 43,094

ILLINOIS

Harrisburg, First (Saline)	870
Herrin, First (Williamson)	948
Granite City, First (East St. Louis)	1,246

3 Sunday Schools Enrolling 3,215

KENTUCKY

Lexington, Parkland (Long Run)	916
Lexington, Immanuel (Elkhorn)	957
Ashland, First (Greenup)	972
Middlesboro, First (Bell Co.)	995
Somerset, First (Pulaski)	1,029
Hopkinsville, First (Christian)	1,020
Lexington, Taylor Mem. (Elkhorn)	1,024
Princeton, First (Caldwell)	1,044
Paducah, Immanuel (West Union)	1,048
Louisville, Pennington St. (Long Run)	1,071
Ashland, Parkland (Greenup)	1,094
Ashland, First (Greenup)	1,152
Lexington, Ashland Ave. (Elkhorn)	1,200
Marion, Union (Cumberland)	1,210
Louisville, Ninth and O (Long Run)	1,229
Huntington, Green (First Western)	1,227
Barnesville, First (South District)	1,229
Cynthiana, First (Daviess/Mason)	1,297
Louisville, Central Ave. (Long Run)	1,297
Lexington, Calvary (Elkhorn)	1,387
Cynthiana, First (Daviess/Mason)	1,478
Frankfort, First (Franklin)	1,649
Newport, First (Campbell)	1,981
Louisville, Walnut St. (Long Run)	2,282

24 Sunday Schools Enrolling 30,747

LOUISIANA

Baton Rouge, Emmanuel (Judson)	902
Shreveport, First (Washington)	944
Shreveport, First (Washington)	944
Shreveport, Calvary (Lafayette)	988
Winnfield, First (Winn)	1,014
Shreveport, Highland (Lafayette)	1,161
Shreveport, First (Washington)	1,190
Shreveport, Good Shepherd (Lafayette)	1,190
Monroe, First (New Orleans/Orleans)	1,352
Monroe, First (Big Lake)	1,352
Baton Rouge, First (Judson)	1,622
Shreveport, First (Lafayette)	2,161

13 Sunday Schools Enrolling 15,362

MARYLAND

None

MISSISSIPPI

Gulfport, First (Gulf Coast)	910
Greenville, First (Dauphin Creek)	959
Jackson, Griffith Mem. (Hinds-Warren)	1,010
Meridian, First (Lawrence)	1,010
Columbus, First (Columbus)	1,296
Jackson, Calvary (Hinds-Warren)	1,346
Jackson, First (Hinds-Warren)	1,396

7 Sunday Schools Enrolling 9,370

MISSOURI

Kansas City, Kensington Ave. (Kansas City)	988
St. Louis, West Park (St. Louis)	988
Springfield, Hamlin Mem. (Greene County)	988
St. Louis, Euclid (St. Louis)	988

Kansas City, Centropolis (Kansas City)	1,487
St. Louis, Fourth (St. Louis)	1,487
Kansas City, Maywood (Kansas City)	1,487
Sedalia, First (Harrison)	1,486
Independence, Bates (Kansas City)	1,486
Joplin, First (Spring River)	1,486
Hannibal, Calvary (Bethel)	1,486
Springfield, First (Greene County)	1,486
St. Louis, Lafayette Park (St. Louis)	1,486
St. Louis, Water Tower (St. Louis)	1,486
Columbia, First (Little Bonne Femme)	1,486
St. Louis, Tower Grove (St. Louis)	1,486
St. Louis, Third (St. Louis)	1,486
Kansas City, First (Kansas City)	1,486

18 Sunday Schools Enrolling 24,666

NEW MEXICO

Rowell, First (Pecos Valley)	1,275
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1 Sunday School Enrolling 1,275

NORTH CAROLINA

Salisbury, First (Rowan)	903
Concord, McGill St. (Cabarrus)	902
Charlotte, St. John (Mecklenburg)	902
Durham, Temple (Mt. Zion)	854
Morganton, Calvary (Catawba)	854
Asheville, West (Buncombe)	854
Raleigh, First (Central)	854
Statesville, Western Ave. (So. Yadkin)	854
Durham, First (Mt. Zion)	854
Durham, Angier Ave. (Mt. Zion)	854
High Point, First (Fiedmont)	854
Greensboro, Asheboro St. (Fiedmont)	854
Durham, West (Mt. Zion)	854
Gastonia, First (Gaston County)	854
Rocky Mt., First (Rowan)	854
Gastonia, Leray (Gaston County)	854
Charlotte, Pritchard Mem. (Mecklenburg)	854
Asheville, Calvary (Buncombe)	854
High Point, Green St. (Fiedmont)	854
Asheville, First (Buncombe)	854
Shelby, First (Kings Mountain)	854
Winston-Salem, First (Pilot Mountain)	854
Raleigh, Tabernacle (Raleigh)	854
Greensboro, First (Fiedmont)	854
Charlotte, First (Mecklenburg)	854

28 Sunday Schools Enrolling 33,000

OKLAHOMA

Oklmulgee (North Canadian)	903
Ponca City, First (Perry)	902
Sapulpa (Pawnee-Creek)	902
Altus, First (Jackson-Creek)	1,001
Lawton, First (Comanche-Cotton)	1,001
Enid, First (Perry)	1,001
Miami, First (Northwestern)	1,001
Oklahoma City, Kitham Ave. (Okla.)	1,256
Oklahoma City, Trinity (Okla.)	1,256
Frederick, First (Tulman)	1,256
Oklahoma City, Capitol Hill (Okla.)	1,256
Oklahoma City, Olivet (Okla.)	1,256
Oklahoma City, Exchange Ave. (Okla.)	1,256
Shawnee, First (Pottawatomie-Lincoln)	1,256
Ada, First (Banner)	1,256
Seminole, First (No. Canadian)	1,256
Tulsa, First (Tulsa-Rogers)	1,256

22 Sunday Schools Enrolling 31,460

SOUTH CAROLINA

Greer, First (North Greenville)	903
Greenville, City View (North Greenville)	902
Great Falls, First (Chester)	902
Gaffney, First (Broad River)	902
Columbia, Shandon (Fairfield)	902
Greenville, Dunham (Greenville)	902
Greenville, Brandon (Greenville)	902
Orangeburg, First (Orangeburg)	902
Mullins (Marion)	1,053

Greenwood, First (Abbeville)	1,478
Hartsville, First (Walton Neck)	1,478
Spartanburg, Boutholds (Spartan)	1,478
Greenville, First (Greenville)	1,478
Greenville, Pendleton St. (Greenville)	1,478
Columbia, First (Fairfield)	1,478
Spartanburg, First (Spartan)	1,478
Florence, First (Florence)	1,478
Columbia, Park Street (Fairfield)	1,478
Charleston, Citadel Square (Charleston)	1,478
Anderson, First (Saluda)	1,478

20 Sunday Schools Enrolling 25,555

TENNESSEE

Dyersburg, First (Dyer County)	902
Chattanooga, Calvary (Ocoee)	910
Memphis, La Belle (Shelby)	910
Kingsport, First (Holston)	945
Nashville, Park Ave. (Nashville)	952
Knoxville, Bell Ave. (Knox County)	970
Jackson, West (Madison)	972
Jackson, First (Madison)	975
Maryville, First (Chilhowee)	1,007
Springfield, First (Robertson)	1,119
Johnson City, Central (Holston)	1,123
Bristol, Calvary (Holston)	1,124
Chattanooga, Highland Park (Ocoee)	1,124
Nashville, Grace (Nashville)	1,274
Nashville, Belmont Heights (Nashville)	1,280
Knoxville, Broadway (Knox County)	1,284
Knoxville, Fifth Ave. (Knox County)	1,289
Memphis, Union Ave. (Shelby)	1,244
Chattanooga, First (Ocoee)	1,211
Memphis, First (Shelby)	1,216
Memphis, Temple (Shelby)	1,222
Knoxville, First (Knox County)	1,222
Nashville, First (Nashville)	1,216
Memphis, Bellevue (Shelby)	1,217

24 Sunday Schools Enrolling 31,700

TEXAS

San Marcos, First (San Marcos)	914
Port Arthur, First (Southeast)	913
Sulphur Springs (Rebotech)	930
Higgin, First (Buda Lake)	921
Flintville, First (Staked Plains)	922
Denison, First (Grayson)	967
Sweetwater, First (Sweetwater)	971
Waco, Tabernacle (Waco)	998
Electra (Wichita-Archer)	997
Dallas, Forney Ave. (Dallas)	1,002
Ft. Worth, Tabernacle (Tarrant County)	1,005
Goose Creek, First (Union)	1,022
Beaumont, South Park (Southeast)	1,028
Houston, Woodland (Union)	1,036
Temple, First (Bell County)	1,036
Houston, Magnolia Park (Union)	1,031
Houston, Park Mem. (Union)	1,074
Greenville, First (Hunt County)	1,050
Houston, First Heights (Union)	1,000
Corleanna, First (Corleann)	1,100
Breckenridge (Cisco)	1,105
Port Arthur, Memorial (Southeast)	1,119
Gladewater, First (Soda Lake)	1,121
Paris, First (Lamar County)	1,129
Valentine, First (Saline)	1,127
Wichita Falls, Lamar Ave. (Wichita-Archer)	1,142
Lufkin, First (Unity)	1,147
Waxahachie, First (Ellis)	1,213
Childress, First (Red Fork)	1,213
Ft. Worth, Reson Heights (Tarrant County)	1,213
Dallas, Hillcrest (Dallas)	1,213
Dallas, Highland (Dallas)	1,247
Waco, Seventh-James (Waco)	1,252
Brownwood, Coggin Ave. (Brown)	1,294
Houston, Trinity (Union)	1,319
Beaumont, First (Southeast)	1,340
Ft. Worth, Polytechnic (Tarrant County)	1,354
Houston, South Main (Union)	1,356
Denton, First (Denton)	1,359
Sherman, First (Grayson)	1,373
Sherman, First (Grayson)	1,382
San Antonio, Baptist, Temple (San Antonio)	1,400
Waco, Empress (Waco)	1,410
Tyler, First (Smith)	1,429

El Paso, First (El Paso)	1,433
Dallas, Calvary (Dallas)	1,431
Dallas, Forest Ave. (Dallas)	1,429
Brownwood, First (Brown)	1,426
Houston, Central (Union)	1,425
Waco, First (Waco)	1,423
Dallas, East Grand (Dallas)	1,422
Pampa, First (Pale Duro)	1,421
Houston, West End (Union)	1,418
San Angelo, First (Cochran)	1,418
Galveston, First (Union)	1,416
Waco, Columbus Ave. (Waco)	1,415
Beaumont, First (Southwest)	1,413
Wichita-Falls, First (Wichita-Archer)	1,412
Houston, Baptist Temple (Union)	1,411
Lubbock, First (Lubbock)	1,408
*Langview, First (Boda Lake)	2,085
Houston, First (Union)	2,123
Amarillo, First (Pale Duro)	2,122
Houston, Second (Union)	2,244
Arling, First (Sweetwater)	2,250
San Antonio, First (San Antonio)	2,249
Ft. Worth, Broadway (Tarrant County)	2,248
Dallas, Gaston Ave. (Dallas)	2,022
Ft. Worth, Travis Ave. (Tarrant County)	2,021
Dallas, C.H. Temple (Dallas)	4,014
Dallas, First (Dallas)	4,011

71 Sunday Schools Enrolling 107,844

VIRGINIA

Vinton (Valley)	802
Richmond, Venable St. (Dover)	822
Lynchburg, Rivermont Ave. (Strawberry)	820
Norfolk, First (Portsmouth)	924
Portsmouth, Fourth St. (Portsmouth)	924
Chilton Forge (Augusta)	945
Portsmouth, Port Norfolk (Portsmouth)	964
Suffolk, First (Blackwater)	976
Petersburg, West End (Petersburg)	985
Newport News, Tabernacle (Peninsula)	1,008
Martinsville, First (Blue Ridge)	1,020
Richmond, Pine St. (Dover)	1,022
Fredericksburg (Coolidge)	1,021
Alexandria, First (Potomac)	1,021
Norfolk, Trinity (Portsmouth)	1,021
Union (Accomack)	1,021
Charlottesville, First (Albemarle)	1,149
Richmond, Weatherford Mem. (Middle District)	1,172
Newport News, First (Peninsula)	1,212
Lynchburg, College Hill (Strawberry)	1,224
Norfolk, Park Place (Portsmouth)	1,224
Richmond, Northside (Dover)	1,224
Richmond, First (Dover)	1,222
Roanoke, First (Valley)	1,222
Richmond, Leigh St. (Dover)	1,222
Roanoke, Waverly Place (Valley)	1,222
Richmond, Barton Heights (Dover)	1,222
Newport News, Great Ave. (Peninsula)	1,222
Roanoke, Calvary (Valley)	1,222
Roanoke, Malrose (Valley)	1,222
Richmond, Tabernacle (Dover)	1,222
Roanoke, Belmont (Valley)	2,161

32 Sunday Schools Enrolling 40,498

TWENTY YEARS' GROWTH OF SUNDAY SCHOOLS TEN MAIN DENOMINATIONS, 1918-1938

Denominations	Sunday School Enrollment in 1918	Sunday School Enrollment in 1938	Twenty Years' Gains & Losses
1. Baptists, National	1,805,423	*2,000,000	1,294,577
2. Baptists, Northern	1,141,323	1,250,221	2,089
3. Baptists, Southern	1,026,147	1,373,354	1,347,207
4. Disciples of Christ	1,027,471	1,117,700	90,229
5. Episcopalians	637,804	617,822	Loss 20,982
6. Lutherans (22 groups)	1,091,249	1,713,173	Loss 21,064
7. Methodists, Northern	4,224,510	2,006,742	618,471
8. Methodists, Southern	1,046,720	1,275,546	24,826
9. Presbyterians, Northern	1,022,423	1,268,081	Loss 245,657
10. Presbyterians, Southern	245,477	407,186	42,109
Totals, 10 Denominations	15,212,510	17,429,916	2,217,407
Twenty Years' Gains of Southern Baptists			1,847,189
Twenty Years' Gains of All Other Denominations			370,218

CHAPTER XII

SOUTHERN BAPTISTS AND OTHER BAPTISTS IN UNITED STATES

BAPTIST GROWTH IN THE SOUTH AND U. S. Period I: 1683-1914

A study of the growth of Baptists in the South and in the United States from the establishment of the first Baptist church in the South (at Charleston, S.C.) to the organization of the (Triennial Convention of American Baptists at Philadelphia in May 1814.

Years	Southern Baptists (White and Colored)	Baptists in the United States	Authorities
1683	23	1,125	Estimated
1734	694	2,775	Newman and Others
1770	1,192	5,736	C.B.B.
1784	21,469	35,101	C.B.B.
1790	40,124	65,233	Asplund
1792	44,184	71,493	C.B.B.
1800	61,980	100,000	Newman, Etc.
1807	75,950	122,600	Sam Jones
1812	110,616	179,120	C.B.B.
1813	No Records	204,185	Benedict
1814	No Records	No Records	----

BAPTIST GROWTH IN THE SOUTH AND U. S.

Period II: 1815-1845

Growth of Baptists in the South and the United States from the organization of the (Triennial) Convention of American Baptists to the organization of the Southern Baptist Convention.

Years	Southern Baptists	Baptists in the U.S.	Authorities
1816		176,508	C.B.E.
1817	107,537	183,245	B.P.
1819	115,540	239,073	L.D.L.
1820	118,260	253,918	L.D.L.
1821	120,469	256,636	L.D.L.
1825	156,011	296,306	Est.
1830	193,866	336,987	A.B.M.
1831	205,921	343,430	Allen's Register
1832	217,093	391,654	Allen's Register
1833	235,428	403,429	R.B.C.Howell (The Baptist)
1834	244,900	464,610	Allen's Register
1835	255,680	492,328	Allen's Register
	No Records		
1840	323,518	611,619	C.B.E.
1841	267,701*	587,206*	A.B.A.
1842	294,617*	623,702*	A.B.A.
1843	306,091*	661,527	C.B.E.
1844	336,834	708,328	J.M.Peck (B.M.M.)
1845	352,950	811,935	A.B.A.

*Incomplete reports

BAPTIST GROWTH IN THE SOUTH AND U. S.

Period III: 1846-1875

Growth of Baptists in the South and United States from the organization of the Southern Baptist Convention to the close of the Reconstruction following the Civil War.

Years	Southern Baptists	Baptists in the U.S.	Authorities
1846	367,017	605,119	A.B.A.
1847	376,851	613,921	A.B.A.
1848	385,803	620,101	A.B.A.
1849	404,600	638,884	A.B.A.
1850	No statistics available		
1851	123,507	671,367	A.B.A.
1852	466,912	920,538	A.B.A.
1853	467,334	925,662	A.B.A.
1854	496,748	948,569	A.B.A.
1855	519,421	980,509	A.B.A.
1856	642,717	1,008,321	A.B.A.
1857	570,123	1,036,577	A.B.A.
1858	561,567	1,063,760	A.B.A.
1859	617,643	1,140,223	A.B.A.
1860	639,240	1,172,810	A.B.A.
1861	646,518	1,188,124	A.B.A.
	No statistics available from 1861-1871		
1871	No records	1,695,100	A.B.Y.B.
1872	1,054,016	1,791,141	A.B.Y.B.
1873	1,098,808	1,839,846	A.B.Y.B.
1874	1,300,165	1,921,171	A.B.Y.B.
1875	1,249,073	1,989,467	A.B.Y.B.

BAPTIST GROWTH IN THE SOUTH AND U. S.

Period IV, 1876-1899

Year	Southern Baptists	Baptists in the U. S.
1876	1,345,432	2,108,572
1877	1,413,430	2,276,231
1878	1,482,930	2,444,890
1879	1,552,430	2,613,549
1880	1,621,930	2,782,208
1881	1,691,430	2,950,867
1882	1,760,930	3,119,526
1883	1,830,430	3,288,185
1884	1,900,000	3,456,844
1885	1,969,500	3,625,503
1886	2,039,000	3,794,162
1887	2,108,500	3,962,821
1888	2,178,000	4,131,480
1889	2,247,500	4,300,139
1890	2,317,000	4,468,798
1891	2,386,500	4,637,457
1892	2,456,000	4,806,116
1893	2,525,500	4,974,775
1894	2,595,000	5,143,434
1895	2,664,500	5,312,093
1896	2,734,000	5,480,752
1897	2,803,500	5,649,411
1898	2,873,000	5,818,070
1899	2,942,500	5,986,729

*White Baptists only are indicated from 1885 onward.

BAPTIST GROWTH IN THE SOUTH AND U. S.

Period V, 1900-1927

Year	Southern Baptists	Baptists in the U. S.
1900	1,657,996	4,638,719
1901	1,683,039	4,658,292
1902	1,708,082	4,677,865
1903	1,733,125	4,697,438
1904	1,758,168	4,717,011
1905	1,783,211	4,736,584
1906	1,808,254	4,756,157
1907	1,833,297	4,775,730
1908	1,858,340	4,795,303
1909	1,883,383	4,814,876
1910	1,908,426	4,834,449
1911	1,933,469	4,854,022
1912	1,958,512	4,873,595
1913	1,983,555	4,893,168
1914	2,008,598	4,912,741
1915	2,033,641	4,932,314
1916	2,058,684	4,951,887
1917	2,083,727	4,971,460
1918	2,108,770	4,991,033
1919	2,133,813	5,010,606
1920	2,158,856	5,030,179
1921	2,183,899	5,049,752
1922	2,208,942	5,069,325
1923	2,233,985	5,088,898
1924	2,259,028	5,108,471
1925	2,284,071	5,128,044
1926	2,309,114	5,147,617
1927	2,334,157	5,167,190

THE BAPTISTS OF AMERICA BY STATES, 1926

STATES	Northern Baptists	Southern Baptists	Native Baptists	Foreign-born Baptists	Foreign-born Baptists (by Group)	General Baptists	United Brethren	Methodist Episcopal	Methodist Episcopal (Foreign)	Methodist Episcopal (African)	Methodist Episcopal (C. M.)	Methodist Episcopal (W. M.)	Methodist Episcopal (W. M. F.)	Methodist Episcopal (W. M. F. C.)	Methodist Episcopal (W. M. F. C. S.)	Methodist Episcopal (W. M. F. C. S. S.)	Methodist Episcopal (W. M. F. C. S. S. S.)	Methodist Episcopal (W. M. F. C. S. S. S. S.)	Methodist Episcopal (W. M. F. C. S. S. S. S. S.)	Methodist Episcopal (W. M. F. C. S. S. S. S. S. S.)	
Alabama	5,922	271,992	266,065	5,927	33	8,438	560													672,200	
Arizona		1,641	817																		8,380
Arkansas		103,340	134,720			5,270	1,090														200,037
California	63,133		10,454																		73,587
Colorado	24,168		2,298																		26,466
Connecticut	22,573		5,319																		27,892
Delaware	2,164		1,273																		3,437
District of Columbia	11,930		41,262																		53,242
Florida		1,044				2,761															3,805
Georgia		400,560	391,312			7,700															791,872
Idaho	6,573		103																		6,710
Illinois	95,590	59,202	93,679	244	34	4,126	341	49													348,187
Indiana	82,204	473	30,268			6,111	1,040	1,165													127,073
Iowa	45,775		1,701			36															47,476
Kansas	54,740		15,243			153	33														70,091
Kentucky		303,542	183,837			1,077	404														487,379
Louisiana		117,290	132,743			494															250,033
Maine	32,039		7,212,200			16															32,100
Maryland	422	17,911	23,062																		51,618
Massachusetts	99,625		5,200																		104,825
Michigan	56,874		24,088			336															81,962
Minnesota	30,807		1,436			138															32,243
Mississippi		211,370				754															451,467
Missouri		221,060	42,390			5,281	6,936														290,357
Montana	4,461																				4,461
Nebraska	19,140		2,082			496															20,000
Nevada	674																				674
New Hampshire	13,620					20															13,640
New Jersey	62,539		41,120			749															104,540
New Mexico		9,570	4,906																		14,476
New York	101,142		46,323			2,070															210,267
North Carolina		385,940	206,307			42,380															631,071
North Dakota	1,290																				1,290
Ohio	96,323	62	72,922			2,014															169,345
Oklahoma	1,683	131,138	47,363			5,469	494														194,030
Oregon	19,945																				19,945
Pennsylvania	124,949	25	100,302	26	113																225,796
Rhode Island	18,230		1,821			716															19,046
South Carolina		217,104	233,224			3,594															450,328
South Dakota	9,284																				9,284
Tennessee		371,921	139,001			6,020	1,750	544	1,120	1,302	4,400									517,637	
Texas		465,274	234,056			13	91														700,364
Utah	1,121																				1,121
Vermont	9,626																				9,626
Virginia		223,270	316,008			465															539,278
Washington	21,490		491																		21,981
West Virginia	78,634	3,563	24,166			641	460														113,157
Wisconsin	30,090		2,194			901															32,284
Wyoming	2,460		157																		2,617
Southern			485																		485
TOTALS	1,289,966	3,524,718	3,106,633	293	7,204	93,024	31,501	4,803	23,001	18,903	7,340	125,666	232	117,868						8,441,282	
																					9,065,214

CHAPTER XIII

BAPTISTS AND OTHER FAITHS IN UNITED STATES AND WORLD

THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST FAMILY, 1937

- (1) Cuba and Panama 42 ministers; 59 churches and 5,229 members.
 - (2) Foreign countries (13), 1,120 ministers; 1,802 churches, and 208,794 members.
 - (3) Southern States (18), 21,689 ministers; 24,844 churches, and 4,595,602 members.
- Total Southern Baptists, 22,851 ministers; 26,705 churches, and 4,809,825 members.

BAPTISTS AND OTHER FAITHS IN THE SOUTH

Population in bounds of Southern Baptist Convention, 1937	45,140,000
Under 10 years of age (20%)	9,028,000
Unchurched 10 years old and up	15,347,600
Total unevangelized, all ages (54%)	24,375,600
Total church members, all faiths (46%)	20,764,400
Baptists, all groups	8,477,587
All other faiths	12,286,813

BAPTISTS IN UNITED STATES

Baptist Bodies	1936	1937
National Baptist Convention (Colored)	3,650,044	3,636,645
Northern Convention	1,458,311	1,476,330
Southern Convention	4,482,315	4,595,602
Miscellaneous Groups (15 bodies)	510,690	530,690
Total Baptists in United States	10,101,860	10,299,267
Net gain in 1937		187,407

STATISTICS OF THE RELIGIOUS BODIES AND GROUPS IN U. S.

Religious Bodies and Groups	Summary for 1936			
	Ministers	Churches	Total Membership	Members 13 Years and Over
Adventists (2 bodies)	1,110	2,948	195,553	196,768
African Orthodox Church	44	18	6,900	3,000
African Orthodox Church of N. Y.		3	717	582
American Ethical Union	14	7	3,210	2,976
American Mohammedan Society	2	1	200	160
American Moslem Brotherhood Assn.		1	1,200	1,200
American Rescue Workers	679	180	10,860	7,576
Apostolic Overcoming Holy Church of God	168	58	6,090	4,000
Assemblies of God	2,072	2,444	173,240	155,496
Bahn Is		71	5,322	2,623
Baptists (19 bodies)	84,255	66,194	10,212,885	9,642,836
Brethren (4 bodies)	3,361	1,233	182,538	179,866
Brethren, Plymouth (61 bodies)		432	22,961	22,823
Brethren, River (11 bodies)	208	88	6,132	4,906
Buddhist Mission of N. A.	72	41	30,000	30,000
Buddhist Society of America, Inc.		1	325	325
Catholic Apostolic Church	11	18	4,468	2,871
Christadelphians		79	4,424	2,980
Christian and Missionary Alliance	479	430	22,079	31,920
Christian Union	286	224	15,460	14,237
Church of Christ (Holiness) U. S. A.	187	143	7,123	6,444
Church of Christ, Scientist	4,240	2,130	205,090	202,088
Church of God (Anderson, Ind.)	1,934	1,130	32,894	29,329
Church of God, Genl. Assembly	1,432	856	19,171	19,519
Church of God in Christ	1,400	1,200	200,470	190,470
Church of God and Saints of Christ	200	84	8,211	2,613
Church of the Nazarene	3,066	2,258	133,810	127,054
Churches of Christ	2,807	8,226	433,714	433,714
Churches of God, Holiness	58	33	2,340	2,340

STATISTICS OF THE RELIGIOUS BODIES AND GROUPS IN U. S. (Continued)

Religious Bodies and Groups	Summary for 1936			
	Ministers	Churches	Total Membership	Members 13 Years and Over
Churches of God in N. A. (Gen. Eldership)	252	274	29,000	27,269
Churches of the Living God (3 bodies)	250	272	19,006	18,541
Churches of the New Jerusalem (2 bodies)	99	97	8,427	8,387
Communist Societies (2 bodies)	8	12	848	783
Congregational and Christian Church	6,991	8,048	1,016,776	933,486
Congregational Holiness Church	149	19	2,085	2,039
Disciples of Christ	1,209	8,106	1,642,082	1,438,003
Divine Science Church	25	22	7,000	6,816
Eastern Orthodox (9 bodies)	129	784	1,092,349	869,812
Eastern Separia (2 bodies)	32	54	107,878	98,119
Evangelical (2 bodies)	2,049	2,197	258,207	245,786
Evangelical and Reformed Church	2,456	2,234	849,206	642,140
Evangelistic Associations (11 bodies)	406	300	25,866	18,806
Fellowship of the Universal Design		29	410	410
Federated Churches		361	59,077	57,638
Free Christian Zion Church of Christ	29	35	197	182
Free Church of God in Christ		19	874	888
Friends (4 bodies)	1,112	881	105,817	99,036
Gospel Church		1	210	190
Holiness Church		41	484	447
House of David		34	380	325
Independent Congregations		267	48,381	36,747
Intl. Church of the Four Square Gospel	2,260	361	217,826	218,060
Italian Church of God		2	460	100
Jewish Congregations	1,751	3,110	4,881,242	2,930,322
Latter-Day Saints (2 bodies)	4,649	1,067	777,686	614,838
Liberal Catholic Church		20	2,064	1,716
Liberal Church of America		2	368	358
Lithuanian Natl. Catholic Church in America		6	445	295
Lutherans (17 bodies plus)	12,139	18,847	4,589,650	3,290,764
Mayan Temple		1	556	546
Mennonites (17 bodies plus)	1,752	1,001	114,666	114,209
Methodists (12 bodies)	42,221	41,284	9,146,359	9,192,459
Moravians (3 bodies)	123	164	45,351	34,181
New Apostolic Church	89	59	4,761	3,671
Old Catholic Church (3 groups)	75	50	28,000	18,475
Original Church of God	125	10	2,597	2,597
Pentecostal Church (2 bodies)	2,708	1,228	44,064	41,421
Polish Natl. Catholic Church		131	186,000	178,000
Presbyterians (10 bodies)	14,504	14,749	2,487,772	2,658,302
Protestant Episcopal Church	5,918	7,369	1,816,329	1,616,727
Reformed (3 bodies)	1,110	1,024	366,885	325,664
Reformed Episcopal Church		64	72	8,000
Roman Catholic Church	81,662	18,279	20,821,139	14,966,768
Rosicrucians (2 fellowships, 1 reporting)		50		
Salvation Army	4,386	1,645	256,765	102,306
Scandinavian Evangelical (3 bodies)		706	82,227	84,576
Schwenkfelders		5	1,894	1,894
Self Realization Fellowship	20	20	150,000	150,000
Social Brethren	22	19	1,214	1,196
Spiritualists (3 bodies)	144	146	16,651	14,829
Temple Society in America		2	75	75
Theosophical Societies (3 bodies)		1	5,984	5,984
Unitarians	439	276	98,608	97,814
United Brethren (3 bodies)	2,141	2,299	428,936	390,111
Universalist	214	248	61,159	50,194
Vedanta Society	20	25	213	212
Volunteers of America	524	102	28,238	26,234
Grand Total, 1936	244,147	248,422	63,483,036	51,748,907
Grand Total (Corrected) 1938	244,012	248,312	62,455,832	51,022,512

—The Christian Herald, July, 1937.

POPULATION, CHURCH MEMBERS AND BAPTISTS IN UNITED STATES

Year	Population	Total Church Members	Total Baptists (White and Colored)
1790	2,939,214	250,000*	85,843
1800	5,808,493	264,072	122,500*
1810	7,239,861	621,469	170,258*
1820	9,438,467	1,038,410*	261,519
1830	12,340,028	1,316,460*	358,997
1840	17,649,463	2,474,000*	578,708*
1850	23,191,876	3,529,988	904,278*
1860	31,442,321	5,240,554	1,278,592
1870	39,818,449	6,748,891	1,674,902*
1880	50,148,763	10,065,993	2,582,028
1890	62,047,714	20,418,397	3,717,859
1900	78,004,876	27,831,864	4,532,262
1910	91,975,366	38,545,296	5,643,137
1920	105,710,028	42,144,887	7,704,448

POPULATION, CHURCH MEMBERS AND BAPTISTS IN U. S. (Continued)

Year	Population	Total Church Members	Total Baptists (White and Colored)
1926	114,311,000	46,645,871	8,619,583
1925	117,136,000	47,550,902	8,751,754
1927	118,638,000	48,594,163	9,100,432
1928	119,230,000	49,709,150	9,066,214
1929	120,000,000	49,948,895	9,136,020
1930	122,775,000	50,008,181	9,236,293

COMPARATIVE STRENGTH OF MAIN DENOMINATIONS IN SOUTH
(Figures Taken from Reports of Bureau of Census for 1926)

STATES	Population 1926	Baptists	Methodists	Presby-terians	Churches Christ	Disciples Christ	Episco-palians	Lutherans	Roman Catholics
Ala.	2,646,248	672,800	283,874	39,212	None	6,155	14,359	2,722	36,019
Ark.	1,456,873	9,040	10,571	6,163	616	2,478	4,567	920	96,471
Cal.	1,854,482	290,057	190,384	26,766	39,678	17,199	5,872	3,551	24,743
D.C.	486,969	55,245	34,299	38,155	None	4,567	28,347	5,768	67,346
Fla.	1,468,211	213,406	161,746	6,592	4,189	10,667	25,335	5,288	39,379
Ga.	2,908,606	614,180	396,173	32,271	4,039	17,328	19,898	5,769	17,871
Ill.	1,183,133	70,244	75,975	28,797	2,003	24,566	13,579	69,765	210,280
Iowa	2,614,699	427,041	178,540	51,162	29,639	121,372	12,562	6,332	177,069
Ka.	2,101,698	255,951	111,653	16,400	2,240	4,867	17,175	11,747	597,946
Mo.	1,621,626	51,618	174,549	24,098	-	5,949	66,761	70,294	233,969
Miss.	2,009,821	451,467	248,427	28,096	6,968	8,947	8,782	1,187	32,705
Mo.	3,689,367	280,267	248,009	82,909	19,260	144,791	20,342	82,669	517,466
N.M.	423,217	9,978	13,064	5,227	2,032	2,662	2,258	397	174,287
N.C.	5,170,876	651,971	465,668	95,311	1,013	39,088	32,371	41,157	6,900
Okla.	2,396,040	194,939	141,693	35,840	34,645	59,349	6,602	9,422	46,723
S.C.	1,729,765	456,412	292,290	50,897	225	4,260	18,994	26,756	9,036
Tenn.	2,615,556	435,977	312,500	83,573	72,015	24,792	15,173	5,011	24,976
Texas	5,824,715	759,860	488,604	85,514	99,909	77,150	32,700	78,545	555,899
Va.	2,421,851	553,398	300,483	67,463	700	38,380	58,523	23,478	38,505
Totals	41,561,445	6,652,941	4,127,408	805,695	320,341	613,436	405,227	445,759	2,897,592

COMPARATIVE STANDING OF DENOMINATIONS IN THE SOUTH, 1926

About the most interesting table to be found in this Handbook is the one which appears on page 213. This table shows the comparative standing of eight main denominations, in 1924:

(1) Baptists	6,652,941	(37.99%)
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(6) Lutherans	445,759	(2.64%)
(7) Episcopalians	405,227	(2.41%)
(8) Churches of Christ	320,341	(1.92%)
(9) All others	1,233,308	(7.25%)

There are three surprising facts disclosed in this summary, viz: (1) If we put the two Campbellite bodies together (that is, the Churches of Christ and the Disciples of Christ) we find that there were 933,777 Campbellites in the South in 1926; (2) we think most of our people will be surprised to know that there were 445,759 Lutherans in the South in 1926—and 2,897,592 Roman Catholics; and (3) it will surprise most of our people to know that the Baptist number almost equal that of the six main Protestant bodies in the South—there being 6,652,941 Baptists of all varieties as compared to 6,717,764 Methodists, Presbyterians, both kinds of Campbellites, Episcopalians and Lutherans combined.

Other striking points set out in this table may be summarized as follows: Of the total church membership in the South, in 1926, amounting to 17,558,165, some 6,652,941 were Baptists.

Baptists were in the lead of all other denominations in the following states, viz: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia.

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Methodists have their greatest numbers, however, in the following states, viz: Texas, with 488,604; North Carolina, with 465,683; Georgia, with 396,173; Tennessee, with 312,500, and Virginia, with 300,483.

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The Campbellites, counting both bodies, have their greatest numbers in Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, and Texas, their numbers standing as follows in these three states, viz: Kentucky, 150,911; Tennessee, 101,807; Missouri, 164,051; Texas, 178,059.

TEN YEARS' GROWTH OF MAIN DENOMINATIONS, 1925-1935

Main Denominations	1925	1935	Ten Yrs. Gain
1. Baptists, National (Negro)	3,085,359	3,550,944	465,585—15.11%
2. Baptists, Northern	1,332,660	1,476,548	143,888—10.79%
3. Baptists, Southern	2,374,631	4,217,822	1,843,191—77.67%
4. Campbellites (2 bodies)	1,668,908	2,029,768	360,860—21.63%
5. Congregationalists and Christian	989,668	1,030,894	41,226—4.17%
6. Episcopalians	1,189,193	1,461,129	271,936—22.87%
7. Methodists (Northern) Episcopal	4,488,464	4,311,276	-177,188—3.93%
8. Methodists, Southern	2,479,407	2,719,695	240,288—9.70%
9. Methodist, African (2 bodies)	1,116,374	1,246,625	130,251—11.67%
10. Mormons (2 bodies)	623,744	747,370	123,626—19.81%
11. Presbyterians (Northern)	3,791,659	4,921,594	1,129,935—29.80%
12. Presbyterians (Southern)	458,812	473,531	14,719—3.21%
13. Presbyterians (Cumberland)	67,474	67,481	7—0.01%
14. Reformed Churches (3 bodies)	532,668	747,084	214,416—40.25%
15. Roman Catholics	18,995,984	17,829,712	-1,166,272—6.14%
16. United Brethren (2 bodies)	468,109	424,009	-44,100—9.42%
Totals for 17 Groups	42,178,922	46,867,904	4,688,982—11.12%

POPULATION, CHURCH MEMBERS AND BAPTISTS IN U. S. (Continued)

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Cal.	1,854,482	290,057	190,384	26,766	39,678	17,199	5,872	3,551	24,743
D.C.	486,969	55,245	34,299	38,155	None	4,567	28,347	5,768	67,346
Fla.	1,468,211	213,406	151,746	6,592	4,189	10,667	25,335	5,288	39,379
Ga.	2,908,606	614,180	396,173	32,271	4,039	17,328	19,898	5,769	17,871
Ill.	1,183,133	70,244	75,975	28,797	2,003	24,566	13,579	69,765	210,280
Iowa	2,614,699	427,041	178,540	51,162	29,639	121,372	12,562	6,332	177,069
Ka.	2,101,598	255,951	111,653	16,400	2,240	4,867	17,175	11,747	597,946
Mo.	1,621,626	51,618	174,549	24,098	-	5,949	66,761	70,294	233,969
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Mo.	5,689,567	280,267	248,009	82,909	19,260	144,791	20,242	82,669	517,466
N.M.	423,217	9,978	13,064	5,227	2,032	2,662	2,258	397	174,287
N.C.	5,170,876	651,971	465,668	95,311	1,013	39,088	32,371	41,157	6,900
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Texas	5,824,715	759,860	488,604	85,514	99,909	77,150	32,700	78,545	555,899
Va.	2,421,851	553,398	300,483	67,463	700	38,380	58,523	23,478	38,505
Totals	41,561,445	6,652,941	4,127,408	805,595	320,341	613,436	405,227	445,759	2,897,592

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8. Methodists, Southern	2,479,407	2,719,695	240,288—9.69%
9. Methodist, African (2 bodies)	1,116,374	1,246,625	130,251—11.67%
10. Mormons (2 bodies)	623,744	747,370	123,626—19.81%
11. Presbyterians (Northern)	3,791,559	4,921,594	1,130,035—29.80%
12. Presbyterians (Southern)	458,812	473,531	14,719—3.21%
13. Presbyterians (Cumberland)	67,474	67,481	7—0.01%
14. Reformed Churches (3 bodies)	532,668	747,094	214,426—40.25%
15. Roman Catholics	18,995,984	17,829,712	L. 1,166,272—6.14%
16. United Brethren (2 bodies)	468,109	424,009	L. 44,100—9.42%
Totals for 17 Groups	42,178,992	46,867,904	4,688,912—11.12%

BAPTISTS OF THE WORLD BY NATIONS, 1937

Europe	
Austria	431
Belgium	150
Bulgaria	809
Czecho-Slovakia	2,079
Denmark	8,021
Estonia	2,499
Finland	2,152
France	1,574
Germany	70,601
Great Britain and Ireland	392,526
Holland	6,122
Hungary	15,134
Italy	5,477
Jugo-Slavic	2,221
Latvia	10,796
Lithuania	984
Norway	7,174
Poland	14,741
Portugal	569
Roumania	65,980
Russia—No Report	
Spain	1,484
Sweden	62,010
Switzerland	1,762
Total for Europe	676,654
Asia	
India, 10 districts, Burma and Ceylon	373,696
Palestine and Syria	133
China (eight fields)	73,456
Japan	6,980
Philippine Islands	9,778
Siam	120
Total for Asia	464,082
Africa	
Cameroun	3,653
Congo (six fields)	59,068
Liberia	800
Nigeria	21,214
Nyasaland	1,540
Sierra Leona, and so forth	7,998
Union of South Africa	16,463
Total for Africa	110,696
North America	
Canada (three conventions)	139,698
United States (three regular conventions)	9,768,577
United States (fifteen miscellaneous bodies)	630,690
Total for North America	10,437,965

BAPTISTS OF THE WORLD BY NATIONS, 1937 (Continued)

Central America and West Indies	
Bahama Islands	12,226
Bermuda Islands	32
Cuba	8,345
Haiti (five fields)	8,533
Honduras (two provinces)	279
Jamaica, and so forth	17,929
Mexico	7,784
Nicaragua	934
Panama	1,383
Porto Rico	4,582
Salvador	992
Trinidad	1,450
Turks and Caicos Islands	1,189
Total for Central America	65,657
South America	
Argentina	6,525
Paraguay	49
Uruguay	204
Bolivia	380
Brazil	60,070
Chile	3,421
Columbia	900
Dutch Guiana	79
Peru—Irish Baptists	36
Total for South America	60,664
Australia and New Zealand	
Australia (six provinces)	31,371
New Zealand	8,983
Total for Australia and New Zealand	40,354
Grand Total for World	11,856,072
Gain in 1937	208,294

WORLD STRENGTH OF BAPTISTS AT OPENING OF 1938

By the Rev. Dr. I. N. Rushbrooke, General Secretary, Baptist World Alliance

The statistics published by the Baptist World Alliance on New Year's Day present the following totals:

	Members of Churches	Sunday Scholars
Europe (excluding Russia)	676,654	550,531
Asia	462,107	203,035
Africa	110,763	41,909
America—North	10,414,363	6,937,869
Central and West Indies	64,372	51,629
South	57,801	61,114
Australia and New Zealand	40,354	48,186
Total (without Russia)	11,826,504	7,894,263

On these figures I offer the following comments:

(1) **Church Membership.** The membership reported is 11,826,504, an increase of 171,623 upon last year's total. As usual, no account is taken of Russia, from which reports cannot be received. It is safe to assume that some hundreds of thousands would be added to the total if Russian statistics were available.

(2) **Membership in Various Continents.** There are no changes of importance in Europe except in Great Britain, where this year's total is 4,000 down, and in Sweden, where a regrettable—it is to be hoped only a temporary—sec-

sion reduces the membership by slightly over 4,000. The smaller fluctuations in other lands show a balance of gain, their most encouraging feature being an increase of over ten per cent in Yugoslavia. The net loss in Europe is 6,737.

The figures for Asia are more encouraging. There is a net advance of 14,001. The Burma Convention has grown by nearly 4,000. In India almost every mission of every society records some increase—an encouraging fact in view of the political situation. In the Philippine Islands advance is substantial, and in China an increase of about 6,850 is shared in various proportions by all the missionary bodies. Japan reports a slight decrease.

In Africa the statistical tables show a net loss of 136. This is explained by a rectification of figures in a single field (Nigeria). Against this, most welcome advances appear: The three largest societies reporting from the Congo show each an increased membership of over ten per cent and the proportionate increase in the Dominion of South Africa is almost as great. The Cameroons Mission of the German Baptists has added more than a third during the year.

In North America there is enlargement of membership in Canada and in each of the three great Conventions of the United States of America. The Southern Baptist gain is the most considerable in the world.

Central America and the West Indies have gone down by 6,436. The loss is entirely due to the setback in Jamaica, which is 6,220 down. Controversies which have lately reached a welcome close explain the loss, and recovery may now be expected. There are substantial increases in Trinidad and Haiti.

The statistics from South America show a normal but not startling advance. The highest proportionate increase is in the small mission field (Canadian) in Bolivia.

Normal fluctuations characterize the statistics of Australia and New Zealand, and the totals reveal small losses.

(3) Sunday Scholars. This year the figures again justify anxiety. On the whole they show a loss of 83,115.

Only two continents show increases. Asia (10,877) and South America (6,966). Africa, but for a correction of the Nigerian figures, which are reduced by over 4,000, would also have shown a slight increase. The North American reduction is largest—some 8,500 in Canada, and nearly 80,000 in the Northern Baptist Convention, offset to some extent by a rise of approximately 16,000 in the Southern Baptist Convention. The most significant losses, however, are those in Europe—nearly 2,000 in Germany (where church membership has risen), about 4,300 in Sweden (for the reason mentioned in the foregoing paragraph), and over 16,000 in Great Britain and Ireland. Europe as a whole is down by 23,202. The growth in South America, chiefly in Brazil, is gratifying. In Asia gains in India explain the advance, though the proportionate growth in Ceylon and Palestine-Syria is still higher; Burma, China and Japan report reduced totals.

The loss of scholars, especially in the larger and older communities is of sinister significance and arouses concern for the future. Making full allowance for other factors, I am constrained to report my comment of last year that the problem of the shrinking Sunday school is in large measure spiritual.

BAPTISTS IN THE MODERN WORLD

1891	2,962,821	1920	8,966,895
1892	4,049,964	1921	9,146,822
1903	5,146,494	1922	9,344,219
1904	5,328,896	1923	9,562,411
1906	5,446,860	1924	10,098,614
1906	5,593,870	1925	10,374,174
1907	5,736,243	1926	10,638,704
1908	5,910,499	1927	10,872,612
1909	6,086,733	1928	11,044,321
1910	6,240,372	1929	11,089,444
1911	6,383,893	1930	11,075,701
1912	6,482,046	1931	11,461,098
1913	6,576,483	1932	10,747,196
1914	6,846,286	1933	10,912,929
1915	7,093,737	1934	11,136,541
1916	7,208,324	1935	11,312,092
1917	7,079,742	1936	11,682,303
1918	6,188,464	1937	11,859,416
1919	6,645,614	1938	11,856,072

*Russia with over 1,800,000 Baptists no longer counted.

CHAPTER XIV

POPULATION AND PROGRESS OF CHRISTIANITY IN UNITED STATES AND WORLD

(Estimates of Bureau of the Census)

	April 1, 1930	July 1, 1937
CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES*		
Alabama	122,776,046	129,251,000
Arizona	2,466,249	2,195,096
Arkansas	485,673	412,004
California	1,881,883	2,046,000
Colorado	1,477,281	1,184,000
Connecticut	1,822,791	1,071,400
Delaware	1,406,603	1,741,400
District of Columbia	238,294	261,400
Florida	496,869	627,000
Georgia	1,468,211	1,870,400
Idaho	2,981,606	3,085,400
Illinois	445,082	493,400
Indiana	2,420,654	2,678,400
Iowa	3,238,508	3,474,400
Kansas	2,470,989	2,562,400
Kentucky	1,896,999	1,864,400
Louisiana	2,414,889	2,620,400
Maine	2,101,693	2,132,400
Maryland	997,423	858,000
Massachusetts	1,621,424	1,679,000
Michigan	4,219,614	4,424,000
Minnesota	2,842,325	4,038,000
Mississippi	2,563,953	2,632,000
Missouri	2,609,821	2,023,000
Montana	3,623,347	3,999,000
Nebraska	537,506	539,000
Nevada	1,371,943	1,964,000
New Hampshire	31,953	161,400
New Jersey	466,298	616,400
New Mexico	4,041,224	4,243,400
New York	459,217	482,400
North Carolina	12,588,056	12,969,000
North Dakota	2,170,276	2,492,400
Ohio	490,845	706,400
Oklahoma	4,344,697	4,733,000
Oregon	2,286,040	2,543,400
Pennsylvania	933,786	1,027,000
Rhode Island	9,021,850	10,176,000
South Carolina	687,497	681,000
South Dakota	1,739,746	1,878,000
Tennessee	692,449	693,000
Texas	2,614,664	2,393,000
Utah	5,324,715	6,173,000
Vermont	667,647	579,000
Virginia	139,611	392,000
Washington	2,421,861	2,706,400
West Virginia	1,563,988	1,669,400
Wisconsin	1,729,266	1,866,400
Wyoming	2,829,484	3,226,400
	225,886	295,000

*Population in the bounds of the Southern Baptist Convention July 1, 1927, was 45,140,000.

PERCENTAGE OF CHURCH MEMBERS IN POPULATION OF UNITED STATES, 1730-1930

(Figures Taken from Yearbook of American Churches, Dr. H. C. Weber, Editor)

Year	Percentage of Population in Churches
1730-1790	approximately 5.0 of population
1800	5.0 of population
1810	6.5 of population
1820	11.3 of population
1830	13.3 of population
1840	14.4 of population
1850	16.3 of population
1860	22.7 of population

Years	Percentage of Population in Churches
1870	17.7 of population
1880	20.4 of population
1890	22.2 of population
1900	26.7 of population
1910	33.4 of population
1920	42.4 of population
1930	47.0 of population
1936	49.4 of population

RATIO OF POPULATION IN THE CHURCHES

Years	Ratio of Church Members
In 1800	1 of every 14.4 persons was a church member
In 1810	1 of every 11.6 persons was a church member
In 1820	1 of every 9.9 persons was a church member
In 1830	1 of every 7.6 persons was a church member
In 1840	1 of every 6.3 persons was a church member
In 1850	1 of every 4.8 persons was a church member
In 1860	1 of every 4.4 persons was a church member
In 1870	1 of every 3.7 persons was a church member
In 1880	1 of every 3.3 persons was a church member
In 1890	1 of every 2.8 persons was a church member
In 1900	1 of every 2.3 persons was a church member
In 1910	1 of every 2.1 persons was a church member
In 1920	1 of every 2.1 persons was a church member
In 1936	1 of every 2.0 persons was a church member

AREA AND POPULATION OF WORLD

(Data furnished by Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.)

Country	Area Square Miles	Population
Total World (1931)	51,159,260	2,120,281,215
(Population of world is growing at rate of .013%, or 26,300,000 yearly.)		
North America		
United States (Continental)	3,972,774	129,229,000
Per cent of world total	8.8	6.8
Alaska	596,884	59,279
Hawaii	6,449	325,000
Canada	3,490,943	10,374,786
Newfoundland	162,734	293,923
Mexico	760,290	18,652,722
Total for North America		159,093,709
Central America		
British Honduras	8,598	51,000
Costa Rica	25,000	551,541
Guatemala	42,364	2,219,000
Honduras	48,259	302,685
Nicaragua	49,600	750,000
Panama	32,388	487,459
El Salvador	12,176	1,494,626
Total for Central America		4,495,611
West Indies		
Cuba	44,164	3,994,455
Dominican Republic	19,332	1,478,128
Haiti	10,244	2,666,000
Porto Rico	3,436	1,874,000
Bermuda	—	32,000
British West Indies	12,811	1,132,000
French West Indies	1,059	600,000
Netherlands West Indies (Islands)	408	76,000
Total for West Indies		12,266,756
South America		
Guiana, British	89,480	311,000
Guiana, French	34,789	47,000
Surinam (Netherlands Guiana)	10,900	185,000
Colombia	491,300	3,016,000
Venezuela	393,376	3,326,000
Argentina	1,479,905	12,130,400
Paraguay	1,236,170	44,402,095
Uruguay	174,069	931,761
	73,172	1,941,600

AREA AND POPULATION OF WORLD (Continued)

Country	Area Square Miles	Population
Bolivia	647,400	3,077,893
Chile	299,477	4,297,446
Ecuador	116,000	2,694,116
Peru	1,244,800	10,147,800
Total for South America		87,621,957
Europe		
Sweden	158,614	6,232,098
Norway	119,653	2,921,900*
Denmark	16,874	3,705,688
United Kingdom	94,376	46,651,400
Irish Free State	74,801	5,016,860
Belgium	11,764	8,247,960
Albania	10,829	1,048,124
Luxembourg	999	391,000
France	212,736	41,338,000
Netherlands	13,213	3,438,666
Austria	32,372	6,740,232
Czechoslovakia	64,196	14,943,000
Hungary	88,875	2,821,549
Germany	190,389	46,030,000
Switzerland	16,944	4,086,095
Estonia	16,388	1,126,419
Poland	132,697	3,758,532
Latvia	15,462	1,919,044
Lithuania	21,450	2,476,160
Poland	149,937	32,120,000
U. S. S. R. (Russia)	8,244,223	164,000,000
Italy	119,744	41,870,000
Portugal (including islands)	35,796	4,826,893
Spain	195,046	21,903,688
Bulgaria	30,825	6,031,400
Greece	69,270	5,493,000
Rumania	112,897	18,172,000
Yugoslavia	96,732	12,420,913
Total for Europe		556,541,001
Asia		
Arabia	1,000,000	7,900,000*
Iraq	142,250	3,500,000
Palestine	3,800	1,201,000
Turkey	823,000	10,400,000
Afghanistan	246,000	12,000,000
Nepal	84,400	5,600,000*
Syria and Lebanon	17,200	3,100,000
Turkey (including European)	194,481	16,189,747
India	1,819,468	282,967,800
Malaya, British	66,662	4,381,488
Ceylon	25,332	5,479,000*
Netherlands East Indies	739,714	69,281,900
Indo-China, French	254,400	21,400,000
Philippine Islands	114,480	12,419,000
Siam	300,149	12,745,000
China (including Manchuria)	4,300,000	429,000,000
Hong Kong	294	1,144,000
Japan (Empire)	260,379	64,326,074
Total for Asia		1,064,041,841
Oceania		
Australia	2,974,691	6,724,306
New Zealand	140,165	1,821,363
Total for Oceania		8,261,669
Africa		
Algeria	222,108	6,553,000
Tunisia	49,332	2,200,000
Egypt	288,000	14,789,000
Morocco, French	162,142	6,857,000
Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	347,490	7,599,000
Anglo-Egyptian Sudan	1,008,168	6,553,000*
French West Africa	1,447,446	14,574,800
Liberia	38,610	1,506,000
Gambia	4,402	248,000
Gold Coast	61,699	3,124,000
Nigeria	386,731	20,762,000
French Equatorial Africa	116,937	3,192,000
Uganda	94,884	3,514,000
Kenya	221,039	3,036,480
Belgian Congo	920,649	10,000,000*

AREA AND POPULATION OF WORLD (Continued)

Country	Area Square Miles	Population
Tanganyika	872,500	4,982,000
Angola (Portuguese West Africa)	481,853	2,800,000
Rhodesia	487,950	2,464,000
Sierra Leone	30,921	1,541,000
Mozambique (Portuguese East Africa)	429,185	3,998,000
Madagascar	229,707	2,759,000
Union of South Africa	471,917	8,121,000
Total for Africa		129,944,000
Total for All Nations and Lands		2,018,476,443

*Official estimates.

Note: For those who wish the latest available population statistics of the various nations, see *Political Handbook of the World for 1938*, issued by Harper Brothers, New York.

BIG JEWISH CITIES IN UNITED STATES

As listed by the World Almanac, 1933, the following are the eleven cities having the largest Jewish population in the United States:

New York City	1,765,000
Chicago	325,000
Philadelphia	270,000
Boston	90,000
Cleveland	85,000
Detroit	75,000
Baltimore	68,000
Los Angeles	65,000
Newark	65,000
Pittsburgh	53,000
St. Louis	50,000

Incidentally, it may be noted that there are more Jews in New York City than there are Roman Catholics—1,765,000 Jews as compared to 1,733,954 Roman Catholics.

ISLAM AND CHRISTIANITY IN AFRICA

As most of our readers doubtless know, a titanic struggle has been going in Africa for almost 100 years, between the small forces of Christianity on the one hand and the gigantic forces of Mohammedanism on the other hand. The great apostle of Christianity to the Mohammedans, Dr. Samuel M. Zwemer, thus sums up the situation at the present time:

Population of Africa	140,000,000
Protestant converts	1,200,000
European Christians in Africa	1,715,000
Roman Catholic population	2,510,317
Coptic Church of Egypt	876,669
Abyssinian Church	3,000,000
Total nominal Christians	9,301,986
Mohammedans and converts	49,000,000
Untouched heathens	81,698,014

—See *Home and Foreign Fields*, July, 1933.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST WORLD MISSIONS

THREE UNBELIEVABLE FOREIGN MISSION FACTS

Recently, I have been studying anew the task of evangelizing the great, needy, broken, suffering world which Southern Baptists seek to serve and to save. Among other things, I have discovered three facts which should humiliate and challenge if they do not appall every Southern Baptist who loves the Lord Jesus Christ.

(1) **The World is Growing Heathen at the Rate of 6,000,000 Yearly!** For, while the total nominal Christians in the world, including all denominations of all faiths and all races, made a net gain of 200,000,000 from 1890 to 1935,

the unreached, unchurched heathen population of the world made a net gain of 470,000,000 during this same period! So that in 1935 the world was actually 270,000,000 more heathen and less Christian than it was in 1890—and was growing still more heathen at the rate of 6,000,000 a year!

(2) **Southern Baptists Have Far Too Few Workers in the Great World Field!** For example, Southern Baptists are supporting only from 400 to 500 foreign missionaries in a great world field comprising 775,000,000 souls. This is about one-half the number sent out by Northern Methodists who have about the same membership as Southern Baptists. That is to say, in the fourteen great non-Christian countries, included in our foreign mission field, Southern Baptists have fewer than one missionary to every 1,550,000 heathen people and one Baptist to every 3,000 souls; whereas in the Southland, we have one ordained minister in every 2,000 persons in the population, and one white Baptist church member to every eleven persons in the population! Is this quite fair? Would the Lord Jesus thus divide the forces of Southern Baptists, if he were here and arranging our program?

(3) **Southern Baptists Have Been Giving an Average of Two Cents Per Month Per Member to Foreign Missions!** Yes that is a pitiable fact, that Southern Baptists (in recent years at least) have been giving an average of only two cents per member each month, or 24 cents per member each year, to Foreign Missions—that is, to all the great work of evangelizing 775,000,000 of people in fourteen great non-Christian countries, and to the work of all the schools, hospitals, publication and other work done by the Foreign Mission Board, only two cents per month or 24 cents per year! In 1934, for example, 4,277,052 Southern Baptists actually gave an average of only 21 cents each, during the whole year, to all Foreign Mission work!

SOUTHERN BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSION FIELD

Countries	Total Population (1932)	Baptists		All Catholic Eastern & Roman	Not Christian in Any Sense
		White & Colored	Including Baptists		
China	414,821,000	47,440	980,000	3,469,056	470,371,344
Japan	20,984,000	7,244	618,000	931,891	99,646,069
Nigeria (Africa)	30,742,000	28,446	290,000	18,000	20,454,000
Hungary	3,784,000	12,936	1,666,502	4,020,346	1,087,149
Italy	42,217,000	4,025	83,000	40,708,565	1,424,432
Spain	35,903,000	1,491	11,484	22,104,271	1,785,266
Roumania	18,179,000	68,577	1,308,377	14,784,362	9,069,361
Juan-Slavic	12,914,600	1,877	226,277	4,872,672	6,715,151
Mexico	18,553,000	7,784	38,000	12,675,000	3,839,000
Argentina	11,600,000	4,555	43,882	3,189,000	3,267,147
Brazil	42,146,000	49,790	370,790	24,676,000	16,325,210
Uruguay	1,941,000	49	6,650	1,348,000	366,450
Chile	4,344,000	2,800	54,800	3,285,608	1,023,692
Palestine	1,088,000	112	1,868	17,630	1,013,742
Syria-Lebanon	2,100,000	None	100	None	8,098,900
Totals	714,910,000	142,039	8,700,024	147,709,641	621,410,336

100 YEARS' GROWTH OF MAIN NATIONS

	1830	1930
Great Britain	24,400,000	107,314,000
France	32,500,000	46,746,874
Germany	29,700,000	63,348,783
Russia	46,600,000	127,612,000
Italy	21,210,000	40,796,000
Holland	3,600,000	7,416,418
Belgium	3,000,000	7,923,077
Turkey	9,800,000	12,840,816
United States	12,696,000	122,756,044
Roumania	1,300,000	17,328,148
Population of World	850,000,000	1,932,000,000

—Baptist Almanac, 1930, p. 11.

WORLD RELIGIOUS POPULATION IN 1890

Protestants	91,675,000
Jews	6,216,700
Catholics	237,484,960
Mohammedans	111,369,000
Heathens	614,918,200

ROMAN CATHOLICS IN FOREIGN MISSION FIELDS

Japanese Empire	
Total Population	91,229,041
Catholic Population	250,747
NATIVE PRIESTS	151
China	
Total Population	462,485,007
Catholic Population	3,600,000
NATIVE PRIESTS	1,800
Indo-China, Malacca and Siam	
Total Population	39,617,664
Catholic Population	1,489,010
NATIVE PRIESTS	1,276
India, Burma and Ceylon	
Total Population	348,012,378
Catholic Population	2,486,935
NATIVE PRIESTS	1,168
Oceania	
Total Population	58,307,816
Catholic Population	844,654
NATIVE PRIESTS	16
Africa	
Total Population	132,880,380
Catholic Population	4,945,665
NATIVE PRIESTS	281

—Catholic Missions Magazine.

PROGRESS OF CHRISTIANITY IN WORLD SINCE 1810

Year	Roman Catholics	Eastern Orthodox	Protestants and Evangelists	Total Christians	Total Non-Christians	Total World Population
1810				228,000,000	455,000,000	683,000,000
1812				236,000,000	466,000,000	702,000,000
1820				248,000,000	512,000,000	760,000,000
1825	112,770,000	51,230,000	76,975,000	241,475,000	543,525,000	805,000,000
1830						850,000,000
1840				290,000,000	690,000,000	980,000,000
1845				270,000,000	730,000,000	1,000,000,000
1850			90,000,000	275,000,000	835,000,000	1,110,000,000
1860						1,205,000,000
1870						1,375,000,000
1875						1,415,000,000
1880	250,000,000	68,018,000	146,197,000	477,079,333	652,920,667	1,430,000,000
1885						1,490,000,000
1890	254,000,000	100,480,000	172,980,000	527,460,000	1,010,100,000	1,545,000,000
1900	266,000,000	100,147,272	173,353,300	539,500,572	1,050,952,428	1,600,000,000
1907						1,696,000,000
1914						1,700,000,000
1920						
1921	265,000,000	122,000,000	180,000,000	567,000,000	1,202,000,000	1,812,000,000
1927	262,000,000	144,000,000	206,000,000	612,000,000	1,160,000,000	1,850,000,000
1930	267,763,634	127,300,000	128,000,000	523,063,634	1,416,015,000	1,874,077,520
1935	266,463,001	127,300,000	144,100,000	537,863,001	1,405,115,145	2,012,000,000

RELIGIOUS POPULATION OF NEW YORK CITY

Between 1920 and 1930 the Roman Catholic population of New York City increased 420,078; Eastern Orthodox peoples 19,637; Jewish population 232,609; while the Protestant population gained 636,177. The last available figures give as the population of New York City according to religious preference: Protestant, 2,580,024; Eastern Orthodox, 115,096; Jewish, 1,875,521; Roman Catholic, 2,363,805. The foregoing figures have been gathered by Dr. Walter Laidlaw, executive secretary of the Cities Census Committee. Those who know Doctor Laidlaw will agree that these figures are as dependable as can be given. We have spoken of this matter before, but we are now giving this information at the earnest request of a careful reader of our paper.—*Watchman-Examiner*, Dec. 10, 1931.

ONWARD MARCH OF CHRISTIANITY

The following figures, furnished by "Christian Herald," are perhaps the most nearly accurate of all the various estimates of the march of Christianity down the centuries.

"We have never seen any estimate claiming to be accurate, showing the aggregate number of Christians in the first century A.D. From that little gathering of 120 souls in Jerusalem (mentioned in Acts 1), the numbers must have increased rapidly, especially when we take into consideration the activities of the disciples, not only in home but in foreign missionary work. Greece, Italy, and what is now Asia Minor or Anatolia, were visited, and the gospel preached with most encouraging results. There is a tradition that the king of Edessa with all his people accepted Christianity in one day. Many of the larger cities had doubtless a considerable Christian following. Besides these, the gospel spread, during the first century, to the southern shores of the Mediterranean and the islands of that sea. We give below the figures of the growth during the following centuries and the total throughout the world today. It should not be forgotten, however, that there are extensive territories in Asia (including Tibet) and in Central Africa, and part of South America still unreached to say nothing of the Arctic lands. At the close of Jesus' earthly ministry, thousands were brought into the kingdom and at the end of the first century A.D., the little group in the 'upper room' had augmented to half a million, according to the best estimates of experienced writers. In one of his sermons, Doctor Talmage quotes Sharon Turner, an eminent English jurist and historian, and recognized as a man of unusual accuracy—who gives these surprising statistics in regard to the growth of Christianity:"

CHRISTIANITY'S GROWTH BY CENTURIES

100 A.D.	500,000
200 A.D.	2,000,000
300 A.D.	5,000,000
400 A.D.	10,000,000
500 A.D.	15,000,000
600 A.D.	20,000,000
700 A.D.	24,000,000
800 A.D.	30,000,000
900 A.D.	40,000,000
1000 A.D.	60,000,000
1100 A.D.	70,000,000
1200 A.D.	80,000,000
1300 A.D.	75,000,000
1400 A.D.	80,000,000
1500 A.D.	100,000,000
1600 A.D.	125,000,000
1700 A.D.	155,000,000
1800 A.D.	200,000,000
1900 A.D.	450,000,000
1925 A.D.	550,000,000
1930 A.D.	600,000,000-20.0%

NON CHRISTIAN RELIGIONS

Jews	15,000,000
Mohammedans	218,000,000
Animites	135,000,000
Buddhists	350,000,000
Confucianists and Taoists	350,000,000
Hindus	290,000,000
Shintoists	25,000,000
Others	200,000,000
Total Non-Christians	1,485,116,145-70.0%

RECORD OF DISTRICT ASSOCIATIONS, 1937

STATE OF ALABAMA COUNTY ASSOCIATIONS 1937	CHURCHES	MEMBERS	TOTAL	SUNDAY SCHOOLS		S. P. S.		W. M. U.		CHURCH PROPERTY		CONTRIBUTIONS OF MEMBERS		
				NUMBER	ATTENDED	NUMBER	ATTENDED	NUMBER	ATTENDED	CHURCH	PARSONAGE	FOR ALL CHURCHES	TOTAL FOR COUNTY	
1 BALDWIN	29	13	92	2428	28	1619	9	174	20	544	29	7575	8120	9288
2 BALDWIN	23	20	142	2474	23	1797	18	808	20	1763	20	90795	21226	22787
3 BALDWIN	19	7	90	2706	18	1288	9	158	22	1142	19	74395	12934	15360
4 BETHEL	29	16	140	2767	29	2342	20	286	44	1499	28	130528	12487	15210
5 BETHEL	27	16	188	2725	27	1967	24	279	28	925	24	77560	12005	14850
6 BIRD	29	27	85	2854	29	2263	24	495	25	985	29	9784	11715	14679
7 BIRD	16	11	34	1722	12	1226	26	431	27	1270	15	62200	10059	12379
8 BIRMINGHAM	98	209	1882	48169	98	32361	188	6108	291	26091	88	333251	44777	420849
9 BIRMGHAM	49	52	823	6238	46	3716	42	280	20	334	49	14440	12221	18018
10 BIRMGHAM	12	6	26	1187	9	550	4	68	28	903	10	56650	6446	7626
11 BUTLER	31	13	103	3654	30	2119	22	374	26	972	31	98650	13548	13837
12 CANAHA	28	16	118	3129	27	2177	25	485	26	2800	26	160958	16230	18776
13 CALHOUN	68	71	580	11862	58	6842	58	1067	47	3146	68	294670	38442	4308
14 CARLY	30	22	150	4814	29	2098	12	226	23	644	30	93866	10346	11459
15 CENTRAL	17	9	53	1795	16	947	18	250	23	716	17	45250	7478	8873
16 CHESTER	32	14	99	2997	32	2312	24	404	18	858	31	14224	7284	8584
17 CHILTON	38	21	187	5677	37	2796	61	1227	23	537	37	59876	9228	10160
18 CHOCOTAY	23	6	81	2052	21	1160	13	308	21	449	21	30800	4501	5032
19 CLARKE	41	20	174	4285	38	2294	22	322	22	307	41	122160	13224	39494
20 CLAY	13	9	19	975	12	574	1	17			12	9685	861	940
21 CLEARCREEK	40	32	179	3875	36	2900	18	286	12	256	39	71882	8775	9416
22 CLEARBURN	30	16	124	4143	27	1828	10	105	9	293	29	44726	7038	7721
23 COFFEE	39	19	262	6287	36	2037	50	718	33	1756	39	177112	16328	18287
24 COFFEE	27	20	223	5100	25	3467	39	663	38	1943	27	179805	30237	3238
25 COLUMBIA	37	32	281	8170	39	4730	33	548	31	3921	39	336780	45779	50358

CHAPTER XV

STATE OF ALABAMA COUNTY ASSOCIATIONS 1937	CHURCHES	MEMBERS	TOTAL	SUNDAY SCHOOLS		S. P. S.		W. M. U.		CHURCH PROPERTY		CONTRIBUTIONS OF MEMBERS			
				NUMBER	ATTENDED	NUMBER	ATTENDED	NUMBER	ATTENDED	CHURCH	PARSONAGE	FOR ALL CHURCHES	TOTAL FOR COUNTY		
26 CONECUH	26	11	90	2119	28	1359	20	265	17	394	26	100675	6764	7189	
27 COOSA RIVER	46	56	453	7354	41	4475	37	661	31	4174	46	137428	24900	21566	
28 COVINGTON	36	27	363	7041	35	3101	32	535	27	2432	36	266700	28200	30943	
29 CULLMAN	82	31	719	11254	77	7041	65	1171	28	1258	78	172286	24095	27328	
30 DALE	31	30	104	4711	30	2055	15	213	20	1258	29	96475	12177	13929	
31 DEKALB	50	46	428	7178	48	4205	34	680	29	1798	48	148973	21726	24412	
32 E. LIBERTY	31	15	256	6972	28	4319	62	1260	99	3738	31	37748	5304	59831	
33 ELMORE	30	31	111	4425	30	3064	38	614	38	1847	29	185260	15063	17975	
34 ESCAMBIA	24	14	180	3177	23	1772	23	371	24	385	23	145900	14796	1868	
35 FAYETTE	27	27	94	2640	34	2166	11	200	12	377	27	387	51989	7183	59123
36 FAYETTE	37	27	94	2640	34	2166	11	200	12	377	37	91200	9702	748	10450
37 FRANKLIN	15	11	116	2569	14	1201	22	264	12	587	14	46176	5999	476	6476
38 GENESEE	27	12	139	4421	23	2228	19	211	19	73	27	38827	5033	1770	11792
39 GIBSON	20	11	136	3344	20	1478	7	111	12	1572	20	82290	8666	1424	10100
40 LAMAR	19	9	117	1879	17	1039	15	231	14	330	19	67175	6043	6642	
41 LIMESTONE	20	10	183	2510	19	1608	18	362	17	200	16	49500	5824	1325	6699
42 LINDSEY	18	14	83	1741	17	1652	1	232	7	85	17	10070	2087	287	
43 MADISON	28	23	325	5833	28	3516	29	588	44	2572	27	163785	20284	2877	23161
44 MARION	19	14	93	2242	19	1800	22	314	14	289	19	43195	15568	341	15909
45 MARSHALL	55	79	331	8334	53	4219	43	794	24	1692	53	167060	19286	3531	22816
46 MINERAL SPRING	11	9	23	1065	10	633	16	236	9	38	11	13700	1551	213	1764
47 MOBILE	34	50	462	12100	34	7891	28	1326	22	322	34	55327	85344	16664	102028
48 MONROE	28	19	308	11186	21	1222	58	986	57	1882	28	7654000	71721	12148	17370
49 MONTGOMERY	23	23	256	2560	21	1822	21	222	21	222	23	22205	2222	4428	12331
50 MOBILE	33	13	70	3539	20	1501	19	376	12	339	33	32205	4963	276	5038

RECORD OF DISTRICT ASSOCIATIONS

No. of Dist.	Name of Dist.	MEMBERSHIP			PROPERTY			FINANCE			TOTAL FOR ALL DISTRICTS									
		CHURCH	DEACONS	BAPTISMS	CHURCH	DEACONS	BAPTISMS	CHURCH	DEACONS	BAPTISMS										
51	ALABAMA	29	18	2,202	2	2	9	14	752	14	752	2,202	2	2	9	14	752	14	752	2,202
52	ALABAMA	2	1	152	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	152	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	152
53	ALABAMA	18	11	1,405	28	200	9	2,264	11	8	1	1,405	28	200	9	2,264	11	8	1	1,405
54	ALABAMA	29	16	2,291	29	536	1	2	18	1	1	2,291	29	536	1	2	18	1	1	2,291
55	ALABAMA	18	9	838	18	91	2	1,179	8	1	1	838	18	91	2	1,179	8	1	1	838
56	ALABAMA	32	19	1,655	3	95	7	1,481	12	1	1	1,655	3	95	7	1,481	12	1	1	1,655
57	ALABAMA	15	9	7	2	4	15	99	1	1	1	7	2	4	15	99	1	1	1	7
58	ALABAMA	9	10	82	1	5	2	30	1	1	1	82	1	5	2	30	1	1	1	82
59	ALABAMA	7	25	70	1	1	6	12	3	1	1	70	1	1	6	12	3	1	1	70
60	ALABAMA	1	9	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
61	ALABAMA	21	20	75	22	14	2	167	9	1	1	75	22	14	2	167	9	1	1	75
62	ALABAMA	25	15	3,234	6	9	9	1,074	23	1	1	3,234	6	9	9	1,074	23	1	1	3,234
63	ALABAMA	52	28	1,102	10	134	20	1,513	11	2	2	1,102	10	134	20	1,513	11	2	2	1,102
64	ALABAMA	27	12	1,200	17	2	9	788	26	2	2	1,200	17	2	9	788	26	2	2	1,200
65	ALABAMA	61	36	1,465	14	1	1	1,176	71	1	1	1,465	14	1	1	1,176	71	1	1	1,465
66	ALABAMA	28	12	2	2	2	26	3	1	1	2	2	2	2	26	3	1	1	2	2
67	ALABAMA	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
68	ALABAMA	30	17	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000
69	ALABAMA	30	17	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000
70	ALABAMA	30	17	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000
71	ALABAMA	30	17	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000
72	ALABAMA	30	17	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000
73	ALABAMA	30	17	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000
74	ALABAMA	30	17	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000
75	ALABAMA	30	17	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000
76	ALABAMA	30	17	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000
77	ALABAMA	30	17	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000
78	ALABAMA	30	17	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000
79	ALABAMA	30	17	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000
80	ALABAMA	30	17	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000
81	ALABAMA	30	17	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000
82	ALABAMA	30	17	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000
83	ALABAMA	30	17	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000
84	ALABAMA	30	17	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000
85	ALABAMA	30	17	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000
86	ALABAMA	30	17	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000
87	ALABAMA	30	17	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000
88	ALABAMA	30	17	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000
89	ALABAMA	30	17	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000
90	ALABAMA	30	17	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000
91	ALABAMA	30	17	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000
92	ALABAMA	30	17	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000
93	ALABAMA	30	17	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000
94	ALABAMA	30	17	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000
95	ALABAMA	30	17	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000
96	ALABAMA	30	17	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000
97	ALABAMA	30	17	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000
98	ALABAMA	30	17	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000
99	ALABAMA	30	17	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000
100	ALABAMA	30	17	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000

No. of Dist.	Name of Dist.	MEMBERSHIP			PROPERTY			FINANCE			TOTAL FOR ALL DISTRICTS									
		CHURCH	DEACONS	BAPTISMS	CHURCH	DEACONS	BAPTISMS	CHURCH	DEACONS	BAPTISMS										
1	ALABAMA	16	7	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000
2	ALABAMA	3	2	150	1	1	1	1	1	1	150	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	150
3	ALABAMA	19	10	2,500	19	2	2	2,500	19	2	2	2,500	19	2	2	2,500	19	2	2	2,500
4	ALABAMA	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	ALABAMA	12	14	1,674	11	1	1	1,674	11	1	1	1,674	11	1	1	1,674	11	1	1	1,674
6	ALABAMA	33	2	1,597	1	1	1	1,597	1	1	1	1,597	1	1	1	1,597	1	1	1	1,597
7	ALABAMA	20	6	1,466	1	1	1	1,466	1	1	1	1,466	1	1	1	1,466	1	1	1	1,466
8	ALABAMA	18	15	1,875	13	1	1	1,875	13	1	1	1,875	13	1	1	1,875	13	1	1	1,875
9	ALABAMA	24	15	1,972	24	2	1	1,972	24	2	1	1,972	24	2	1	1,972	24	2	1	1,972
10	ALABAMA	8	10	1,014	1	1	1	1,014	1	1	1	1,014	1	1	1	1,014	1	1	1	1,014
11	ALABAMA	2	16	1,400	1	1	1	1,400	1	1	1	1,400	1	1	1	1,400	1	1	1	1,400
12	ALABAMA	16	16	2,552	2	2	2	2,552	2	2	2	2,552	2	2	2	2,552	2	2	2	2,552
13	ALABAMA	2	2	1,000	1	1	1	1,000	1	1	1	1,000	1	1	1	1,000	1	1	1	1,000
14	ALABAMA	14	7	1,100	14	1	1	1,100	14	1	1	1,100	14	1	1	1,100	14	1	1	1,100
15	ALABAMA	14	7	1,100	14	1	1	1,100	14	1	1	1,100	14	1	1	1,100	14	1	1	1,100
16	ALABAMA	2	11	1,100	2	11	1	1,100	2	11	1	1,100	2	11	1	1,100	2	11	1	1,100
17	ALABAMA	2	2	1,100	2	2	2	1,100	2	2	2	1,100	2	2	2	1,100	2	2	2	1,100
18	ALABAMA	23	2	1,100	23	2	2	1,100	23	2	2	1,100	23	2	2	1,100	23	2	2	1,100

STATE OF Arkansas COUNTY ASSOCIATIONS - 1937 -	SUNDAY SCHOOLS		TOTAL MEMBERSHIP	BAPTISTS		W. M. U.		CHURCH PROPERTY		CONTRIBUTIONS OF CHURCHES					
	NUMBER	ENROLLED		TOTAL NUMBER	TOTAL ENROLLED	TOTAL ORGANIZA- TIONS	COUNTY- CONTRIBU- TIONS	CHURCH HOUSES	PASTOR HOMES	TOTAL VALUE PROPERTY	FOR ALL PURPOSES	FOR ALL PURPOSES & LOCAL MISSIONS & SCHOOLS	TOTAL FOR ALL PURPOSES		
20 GAINESVILLE	15	9	65	1812	15	1374	8	130	12	223	14	55350	6747	301	9458
21 GREEN	31	27	216	4186	31	3298	18	357	20	1428	28	142800	1892	4682	21878
22 HARMONY	22	23	277	6889	22	4802	70	1308	80	19525	20	898480	61238	17060	78298
23 HOPE	26	30	210	5539	24	3883	51	960	48	16083	22	295875	33324	21456	56780
24 INDEPENDENCE	15	12	129	1729	13	1381	15	432	14	2592	13	83100	14010	2944	16775
25 LITTLE ROCK	34	33	408	9936	31	6170	87	1512	53	15046	33	398485	53229	32464	84934
26 LITTLE ROCK	9	14	77	1097	9	694	7	145	11	116	9	28000	3121	411	3332
27 LITTLE RIVER	24	11	171	3093	23	2111	43	457	36	2273	19	127050	16952	3836	20788
28 MISSISSIPPI	27	32	413	4597	24	3264	57	844	34	3464	21	170850	24074	1052	38267
29 MONROE	3	4	11	451	3	404	5	89	4	346	3	40000	6474	2453	8927
30 Mt. Zion	40	38	381	6180	38	4695	84	1133	31	7742	37	307130	36922	13221	50217
31 Ouachita	15	7	22	1099	15	1228	17	351	10	870	13	34700	6729	1124	7853
32 PULASKI	38	33	763	15444	36	10384	145	2160	84	17104	33	666355	115392	52204	167604
34 ROCKY MOUNTAIN	13	4	37	869	10	475	11	75	11	120	9	8400	2766	547	3313
35 STONE MOUNTAIN	10	11	68	934	10	691	11	219	12	867	6	10900	3225	324	3621
36 Tri-COUNTY	14	10	167	2533	14	1836	19	342	40	8123	12	139500	29516	6821	36338
37 WASHINGTON	9	6	64	2149	9	1515	10	257	6	605	2	99945	12566	5086	17652
38 WHITE	20	14	77	2274	20	1703	18	256	21	1451	18	25430	6891	3018	9959
39 WHITE RIVER	10	7	28	916	8	473	8	118	11	584	6	10200	3917	470	4587
40 WOODRUFF	7	6	71	782	7	704	14	181	8	243	7	36500	5343	2207	7551
41 WOODRUFF	88	173	74	4780	74	3824	299	1091	177	31804	47	52250	---	---	---
MISSIONS															
TOTALS	864	790	6795	138334	831	99831	1601	33337	1123	199501	724	1234548490	767926	29174	1056688

STATE OF Dist. of Col. ASSOCIATIONS - 1937 -	SUNDAY SCHOOLS		TOTAL MEMBERSHIP	BAPTISTS		W. M. U.		CHURCH PROPERTY		CONTRIBUTIONS OF CHURCHES					
	NUMBER	ENROLLED		TOTAL NUMBER	TOTAL ENROLLED	TOTAL ORGANIZA- TIONS	COUNTY- CONTRIBU- TIONS	CHURCH HOUSES	PASTOR HOMES	TOTAL VALUE PROPERTY	FOR ALL PURPOSES	FOR ALL PURPOSES & LOCAL MISSIONS & SCHOOLS	TOTAL FOR ALL PURPOSES		
1 ALACHUA	16	18	61	2124	14	1410	11	148	35	1679	16	88350	18040	2151	15192
2 BELLEVILLE	23	11	83	2527	22	1416	9	113	9	632	23	123600	10946	2247	12543
3 BLACK CREEK	13	10	51	631	5	243	2	11	2	11	12	8125	1326	---	1327
4 FLORIDA	33	22	217	5847	27	4316	52	923	43	5707	32	638826	36704	9940	46844
5 GRAVES	13	11	90	1530	9	859	14	234	14	307	9	39610	4183	499	4483
6 HARMONY	15	11	92	2261	14	1083	14	110	30	1134	15	34850	7804	757	8562
7 HOLMES	26	25	174	2405	23	1659	23	368	10	302	23	38207	3389	612	4402
8 INDIAN RIVER	10	19	208	2636	10	2799	31	716	29	2374	10	523000	31917	6253	3817
9 JACKSON	34	20	232	3907	30	2275	16	286	25	1922	34	4108100	12320	3410	15730
10 JACKSONVILLE	44	65	1948	14167	43	13018	111	1865	124	19250	42	1587650	130581	27860	158441
11 LAFAVETTE	18	11	56	1534	12	668	4	52	9	295	18	122050	3554	499	4054
12 LAKE	19	15	185	2969	19	2472	40	659	33	2949	19	305500	36835	6557	42371
13 MARION	24	18	172	3552	24	2129	34	564	40	2086	24	201450	19804	4166	25971
14 MIAMI	42	68	860	13124	41	13011	156	2685	159	18270	39	16204564	200673	24237	224910
15 MIDDLE FLORIDA	37	32	213	4357	27	2286	18	225	55	1608	36	440487	18308	2855	21663
16 NEW RIVER	17	16	128	1576	12	929	6	78	14	655	17	31975	8244	979	9224
17 NEW COAST	12	11	167	1729	12	1571	21	320	12	981	10	320500	17415	1617	19032
18 Ocala	12	7	43	1276	9	623	8	144	6	187	12	13525	2418	395	2744
19 ORANGE	29	39	215	4575	27	2693	30	395	26	2701	28	413350	21430	3598	25028
20 PASCO	13	12	47	1455	12	1202	23	335	16	733	3	76400	8091	1901	9993
21 PEACE RIVER	21	25	263	3298	19	2490	31	563	32	1789	17	726550	24189	3444	27603
22 PENSACOLA	26	29	412	5648	25	4765	166	1116	33	7445	25	237135	40567	8370	48959

— FLORIDA —

1 COLUMBIA 30 42 563 18224 30 18289 68 20464 84 18230 30 4 3057250 264108 97851 361255

STATE OF GEORGIA ASSOCIATIONS 1937 -	CHURCHES		ORDAINED MINISTERS		BAPTISMS		TOTAL MEMBERSHIP		SUNDAY SCHOOLS		BY PAU'S		W. M. U.		CHURCH PROPERTY		CONTRIBUTIONS OF CHURCHES	
	CHURCHES	MINISTERS	BAPTISMS	TOTAL MEMBERSHIP	NUMBER	ENROLLED	TOTAL NUMBER	TOTAL ENROLLED	TOTAL GAINING TIONS	CONTRIB. TIONS	CHURCH HOUSES	PASTORS HOUSES	TOTAL FAVORITE PROPERTY	FOR ALL MEMBERS	FOR ALL MISSIONS TIONS & LENCES	FOR ALL PURPOSES		
84 TALLAPOOSA	20	23	155	3378	13	954	1	75	1	32	20	3	3444	43	4433			
85 TATTALUSSA	19	12	73	2416	16	1233	7	122	12	319	18	3	73200	47	10996			
86 TLEAIR	18	14	81	2477	16	1212	6	121	23	745	18	3	82650	1134	8825			
87 THOMAS	19	12	117	4629	19	2336	19	318	41	3704	19	1	152750	4811	23179			
88 TUCKER	25	14	201	3832	22	2018	16	375	20	2235	24	3	104950	2580	13550			
89 TUSCALOOSA	38	24	326	9408	38	4513	19	645	32	1487	38	2	146650	14219	17254			
90 TURNER	19	15	59	2792	16	1045	3	55	14	118	19	1	30595	6962	8464			
91 VAL DOSTA	31	17	161	6014	27	3254	25	580	42	3747	31	5	272240	25943	33533			
92 WASHINGTON	35	17	232	6443	33	3382	18	315	63	4394	35	6	211450	31574	38944			
93 WESTERN	55	38	426	17138	44	6687	40	820	65	16242	54	9	644500	72770	95628			
94 WHITE	11	7	94	1310	11	687	2	35	1	2	11	1	9150	910	920			
ADAMS-GONZALEZ	57	-	33	4436	33	2236	333	8921	363	-	36	-	34475	-	-			
MISSION 55	16	1084	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	2576	2204	1746	50283	2299	24507	2244	46032	2707	74165	2381	232	1776534	100515	428850	2476363	-	

- ILLINOIS -

1 ANTIUCH	12	11	22	642	11	719	4	112	8	82	12	-	16800	3755	223	3978	-
2 BAY CREEK	5	3	23	561	5	377	3	38	14	137	5	-	23200	1934	280	2215	-
3 BIG SALINE	16	9	17	1233	13	553	3	43	-	-	15	-	18000	1426	171	1667	-
4 CENTRAL	17	9	51	1687	12	1445	6	107	6	60	12	1	50487	3787	446	6234	-
5 CLEAR CREEK	42	66	287	6666	41	4110	38	514	35	627	41	6	221453	28277	4073	32350	-
6 E. ST. LOUIS	23	37	536	7100	26	7954	59	1546	132	1777	22	6	279500	69144	9524	78670	-
7 FAIRFIELD	24	16	107	3537	23	1682	16	283	22	95	24	3	112900	11394	1623	13018	-
8 FRANKLIN	49	60	314	1973	47	5460	33	698	68	1650	45	-	22450	40630	4007	44638	-

STATE OF ILLINOIS CONF. ASSOCIATIONS 1937	CHURCHES		ORDAINED MINISTERS		BAPTISMS		TOTAL MEMBERSHIP		SUNDAY SCHOOLS		BY PAU'S		W. M. U.		CHURCH PROPERTY		CONTRIBUTIONS OF CHURCHES	
	CHURCHES	MINISTERS	BAPTISMS	TOTAL MEMBERSHIP	NUMBER	ENROLLED	TOTAL NUMBER	TOTAL ENROLLED	TOTAL GAINING TIONS	CONTRIB. TIONS	CHURCH HOUSES	PASTORS HOUSES	TOTAL FAVORITE PROPERTY	FOR ALL MEMBERS	FOR ALL MISSIONS TIONS & LENCES	FOR ALL PURPOSES		
9 KASKASKIA	21	18	74	1962	21	1840	23	254	41	605	21	-	81850	986	1876	11387	-	
10 LOUISVILLE	16	16	46	1328	15	1082	6	113	7	143	16	3	39700	5125	471	5697	-	
11 MACOUPIN	32	18	122	2692	29	2120	22	242	16	280	31	1	147529	1503	1997	17029	-	
12 MT. ERIE	22	17	38	1911	22	1326	2	45	1	63	23	1	39600	7447	707	8704	-	
13 NINE MILE	41	46	213	5838	38	5193	50	752	51	1663	39	6	317600	39459	8512	47972	-	
14 OLNEY	8	5	13	845	8	437	3	64	2	17	8	1	19900	1513	870	2383	-	
15 PALESTINE	15	12	66	1404	13	1062	7	96	17	24	15	2	47200	7114	1584	8698	-	
16 REHOBOTH	40	49	87	2978	38	2047	3	68	7	140	40	-	79860	8588	1264	9852	-	
17 SALEM, MO.	31	21	123	3949	31	2659	16	229	18	306	31	2	71950	15177	1931	17109	-	
18 SALINE	28	33	114	5525	28	4774	34	479	23	687	28	5	237100	25808	6581	32360	-	
19 SANDY CREEK	36	25	61	3624	35	1664	6	119	12	127	36	-	83650	5968	975	6944	-	
20 SHELBY	3	6	3	181	3	165	-	-	-	-	3	-	6000	413	59	473	-	
21 UNION	27	33	152	2943	26	2104	23	410	19	517	26	4	107334	12423	2604	15028	-	
22 WESTFIELD	14	11	27	1399	14	1040	6	96	13	314	4	-	48500	5894	1784	7618	-	
23 WILLIAMSON	32	18	245	6694	31	4576	48	678	34	917	31	6	222000	31467	6900	38368	-	
NON-REGISTERS	34	10	22	1519	22	966	177	5292	100	-	32	1	57450	-	-	-	-	
TOTALS	688	543	2763	74213	553	5535	588	12078	646	10485	568	52	223779	354366	58384	412640	-	

- KENTUCKY -

1 ALLEN	25	31	120	3484	20	1696	3	41	18	114	25	-	61375	7384	880	8165	-
2 BAPTIST	15	13	104	3914	14	2139	31	496	8	1368	14	1	155700	18703	3287	21990	-
3 BARREN	44	45	284	6773	32	2330	2	45	2	56	43	-	87600	6204	797	7001	-
4 BELL	64	102	466	8392	60	6093	27	540	33	1462	31	2	311610	20222	2370	30418	-
5 BETHEL	20	16	149	4074	20	2469	14	189	41	3804	20	6	206400	21638	6886	28524	-
6 BLACKFORD	18	15	79	2668	17	1019	6	99	8	171	19	-	22723	3264	1014	6219	-

STATE OF KENTUCKY ASSOCIATIONS	CHURCHES	ORDAINED MINISTERS	BAPTISMS	TOTAL MEMBERSHIP	SUNDAY SCHOOL		TOTAL NUMBER	TOTAL ENROLLED	W. M. U. TOTAL MEMBERS	CHURCH PROPERTY			CONTRIBUTIONS OF CHURCHES		TOTAL FOR ALL PURPOSES	
					NUMBER	ENROLLED				PASTORS	CHURCHES	HOUSES	FOR ALL LOCAL PURPOSES	FOR ALL GENERAL PURPOSES		
7 BLOOD RIVER	36	21	325	6546	36	4002	7	280	12	288	35	3	19874	2162	5720	27349
8 BOONES CREEK	24	17	257	3870	19	3017	22	456	44	2076	23	2	23680	1532	4204	35737
9 ROOSEVILLE	25	24	55	2633	15	760	3	60	8	87	20		26400	1547	275	1816
10 BRACKENRIDGE	29	18	75	3195	28	2493	20	308	36	3574	28	10	263500	23813	5242	29059
11 BRECKINRIDGE	16	10	115	2348	16	1329	24	305	25	686	16	2	78100	8893	1195	10089
12 CALDWELL	30	31	214	5027	29	3271	20	269	15	502	29	2	164612	26700	4443	31144
13 CAMPBELL	19	16	205	3543	19	4486	23	428	36	3370	19	5	508729	49987	8530	58518
14 CENTRAL	12	11	158	3752	11	1879	11	234	17	1559	12	5	178250	18218	20245	20245
15 CHRISTIAN	27	20	136	5327	27	3301	20	359	23	4950	25	6	210450	25895	8823	34719
16 CRITTENDEN	23	16	105	3318	23	2044	7	104	28	548	23	1	106045	14532	1569	19101
17 DAVIS	47	31	432	12577	46	8826	54	997	88	8372	47	4	205865	82743	26323	112096
18 EAST LYNN	13	15	98	2251	13	1112	1	13	2	67	17		29623	5100	649	5749
19 EAST UNION	26	23	208	4278	26	3165	38	581	10	1134	24	2	114600	15186	2717	17904
20 EDWARDS	13	15	73	1421	8	748	1	27	1	1750	11		17500	1666	80	1747
21 FLAHOEK	26	26	711	13268	26	9674	67	1470	88	16582	26	10	1026940	102311	28786	135098
22 FLAHOEK (S)	7	4	67	2358	7	995	6	136	18	247	7	2	288000	20345	2621	22916
23 ENTERPRISE	17	23	244	1931	17	2206	3	60	25	432	16	2	109100	13244	2162	15406
24 FRANKLIN	15	13	153	5136	14	3485	34	622	21	3361	15	2	180772	31053	7145	38199
25 FREEDOM	13	14	57	1253	11	787	4	80	1	53	12	2	21200	4197	302	4449
26 FRIENDSHIP	5	4	41	1345	5	918	3	88	12	1898	4	1	64500	9420	3166	12685
27 GOSPER GREEN	22	11	97	3665	19	1365	6	200	4	54	22	1	48200	3657	435	4093
28 GOOSE CREEK	12	8	15	932	3	138	1	20					4400	226	17	243
29 GOSHEN	15	11	73	1796	15	1210	5	67	11	392	14	1	56300	5184	1942	7127
30 GRAVES	33	16	250	6637	31	3504	4	104	10	1111	32	3	334775	32485	3842	36277
31 GREEN RIVER	27	18	66	2670									79	30	110	110

STATE OF KENTUCKY ASSOCIATIONS	CHURCHES	ORDAINED MINISTERS	BAPTISMS	TOTAL MEMBERSHIP	SUNDAY SCHOOL		TOTAL NUMBER	TOTAL ENROLLED	W. M. U. TOTAL MEMBERS	CHURCH PROPERTY			CONTRIBUTIONS OF CHURCHES		TOTAL FOR ALL PURPOSES	
					NUMBER	ENROLLED				PASTORS	CHURCHES	HOUSES	FOR ALL LOCAL PURPOSES	FOR ALL GENERAL PURPOSES		
3 BLOOD RIVER	36	21	325	6546	36	4002	7	280	12	288	35	3	19874	2162	5720	27349
4 BOONES CREEK	24	17	257	3870	19	3017	22	456	44	2076	23	2	23680	1532	4204	35737
5 ROOSEVILLE	25	24	55	2633	15	760	3	60	8	87	20		26400	1547	275	1816
6 BRACKENRIDGE	29	18	75	3195	28	2493	20	308	36	3574	28	10	263500	23813	5242	29059
7 BRECKINRIDGE	16	10	115	2348	16	1329	24	305	25	686	16	2	78100	8893	1195	10089
8 CALDWELL	30	31	214	5027	29	3271	20	269	15	502	29	2	164612	26700	4443	31144
9 CAMPBELL	19	16	205	3543	19	4486	23	428	36	3370	19	5	508729	49987	8530	58518
10 CENTRAL	12	11	158	3752	11	1879	11	234	17	1559	12	5	178250	18218	20245	20245
11 CHRISTIAN	27	20	136	5327	27	3301	20	359	23	4950	25	6	210450	25895	8823	34719
12 CRITTENDEN	23	16	105	3318	23	2044	7	104	28	548	23	1	106045	14532	1569	19101
13 DAVIS	47	31	432	12577	46	8826	54	997	88	8372	47	4	205865	82743	26323	112096
14 EAST LYNN	13	15	98	2251	13	1112	1	13	2	67	17		29623	5100	649	5749
15 EAST UNION	26	23	208	4278	26	3165	38	581	10	1134	24	2	114600	15186	2717	17904
16 EDWARDS	13	15	73	1421	8	748	1	27	1	1750	11		17500	1666	80	1747
17 FLAHOEK	26	26	711	13268	26	9674	67	1470	88	16582	26	10	1026940	102311	28786	135098
18 FLAHOEK (S)	7	4	67	2358	7	995	6	136	18	247	7	2	288000	20345	2621	22916
19 ENTERPRISE	17	23	244	1931	17	2206	3	60	25	432	16	2	109100	13244	2162	15406
20 FRANKLIN	15	13	153	5136	14	3485	34	622	21	3361	15	2	180772	31053	7145	38199
21 FREEDOM	13	14	57	1253	11	787	4	80	1	53	12	2	21200	4197	302	4449
22 FRIENDSHIP	5	4	41	1345	5	918	3	88	12	1898	4	1	64500	9420	3166	12685
23 GOSPER GREEN	22	11	97	3665	19	1365	6	200	4	54	22	1	48200	3657	435	4093
24 GOOSE CREEK	12	8	15	932	3	138	1	20					4400	226	17	243
25 GOSHEN	15	11	73	1796	15	1210	5	67	11	392	14	1	56300	5184	1942	7127
26 GRAVES	33	16	250	6637	31	3504	4	104	10	1111	32	3	334775	32485	3842	36277
27 GREEN RIVER	27	18	66	2670									79	30	110	110

STATE OF KENTUCKY ASSOCIATIONS - 1937 -	CHURCHES		ORDAINED MINISTERS		BAPTISMS		TOTAL MEMBERSHIP		SUNDAY SCHOOLS		B-Y-P-U-S		W. M. U.		CHURCH PROPERTY		CONTRIBUTIONS OF CHURCHES			
	CHURCHES	MEMBERS	ORDAINED MINISTERS	BAPTISMS	TOTAL MEMBERSHIP	NUMBER	ENROLLED	TOTAL NUMBER	TOTAL ENROLLED	TOTAL MEMBERSHIP	TOTAL MEMBERSHIP	TOTAL ENROLLED	TOTAL MEMBERSHIP	TOTAL ENROLLED	CHURCH HOUSES	PASTORS HOUSES	TOTAL VALUE	FOR ALL LOCAL PURPOSES	FOR ALL GENERAL MISSIONS PURPOSES	TOTAL FOR ALL PURPOSES
57. OWEN	28	18	134	5272	27	2910	25	396	28	806	27	5	164600	2073	2899	23281	2899	2899	23281	
58. PULASKI	43	28	307	7259	45	5278	10	200	23	856	42	4	184050	21225	7426	29282	7426	7426	29282	
59. ROCKCASTLE	19	16	86	2762	18	2248	9	125	4	139	18	2	54050	7305	187	7445	7305	7445	7445	
60. RUSSELL	21	18	73	1804	21	1897	6	120	19	224	20	3	32550	4383	715	5092	4383	715	5092	
61. RUSSELL	45	39	123	6312	39	3469	4	148	29	1006	42	3	220880	21227	5602	33222	21227	5602	33222	
62. SALEM	24	13	82	2962	21	1638	3	371	22	380	23	1	72800	7402	1682	9085	7402	1682	9085	
63. SEVERNS VAL	21	13	113	4959	21	3046	18	296	28	3105	21	2	179700	24493	6712	33263	24493	6712	33263	
64. SHELBY	23	19	284	6348	23	3368	52	772	64	4382	23	4	208850	23866	7470	35326	23866	7470	35326	
65. SIMMONS	13	13	99	2663	12	1054	6	120	25	1325	13	1	62275	8616	2540	11556	8616	2540	11556	
66. SO. CONCORD	18	23	97	2623	5	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	13	33	-	33	33	
67. SO. DISTRICT	28	23	437	8236	28	6662	36	688	42	3353	28	8	389100	43549	9853	53442	43549	9853	53442	
68. SO. KENTUCKY	10	11	41	1097	9	658	11	200	9	119	10	-	16700	2817	404	3222	2817	404	3222	
69. SO. LINCOLN	31	24	103	3325	28	1849	4	80	-	-	26	-	34440	1393	55	1449	1393	55	1449	
70. SUNSHINE	18	16	48	3008	16	1506	22	347	28	1063	18	1	123500	12552	2744	14304	12552	2744	14304	
71. TATE'S CREEK	22	18	263	5078	22	3090	28	560	49	1168	21	2	162800	18870	3137	22008	18870	3137	22008	
72. TEN MILE	13	11	79	2673	13	1507	9	123	363	33	363	3	67700	7492	1099	8502	7492	1099	8502	
73. THREE FORKS	28	35	340	3181	27	4330	22	497	35	857	16	6	123095	20920	1753	22673	20920	1753	22673	
74. UNION	18	16	41	2589	18	1599	10	193	27	1229	19	2	173600	16231	3294	19592	16231	3294	19592	
75. UPPER	25	42	293	5285	23	4305	40	891	67	1929	19	2	275600	38229	4762	43691	38229	4762	43691	
76. WARREN	29	28	195	5798	27	3659	27	588	24	6062	29	2	353500	24607	7993	32601	24607	7993	32601	
77. WAYNE	20	15	160	3240	13	1507	3	160	3	352	30	5	51690	5333	372	5706	5333	372	5706	
78. W. KENTUCKY	26	20	203	4488	36	3461	8	332	38	1796	35	4	223850	26847	4327	31755	26847	4327	31755	
79. W. LINCOLN	38	41	276	8659	38	6035	46	714	47	1628	38	6	444540	61283	10679	71963	61283	10679	71963	
80. WHITES RUN	12	10	66	2273	12	1597	17	297	21	843	12	2	72100	13623	1891	15514	13623	1891	15514	
Nov. Reporting	71	-	52	409	52	3369	212	7933	53	-	40	-	61200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

STATE OF KENTUCKY ASSOCIATIONS - 1937 -	CHURCHES		ORDAINED MINISTERS		BAPTISMS		TOTAL MEMBERSHIP		SUNDAY SCHOOLS		B-Y-P-U-S		W. M. U.		CHURCH PROPERTY		CONTRIBUTIONS OF CHURCHES		
	CHURCHES	MEMBERS	ORDAINED MINISTERS	BAPTISMS	TOTAL MEMBERSHIP	NUMBER	ENROLLED	TOTAL NUMBER	TOTAL ENROLLED	TOTAL MEMBERSHIP	TOTAL MEMBERSHIP	TOTAL ENROLLED	TOTAL MEMBERSHIP	TOTAL ENROLLED	CHURCH HOUSES	PASTORS HOUSES	TOTAL VALUE	FOR ALL LOCAL PURPOSES	FOR ALL GENERAL MISSIONS PURPOSES
1. ACADIA	30	22	199	3492	27	2710	39	528	36	1190	26	6	137425	26818	4589	31408	26818	4589	31408
2. AMITE RIVER	18	12	133	2453	16	1169	4	85	4	21	17	1	20440	4743	322	5088	4743	322	5088
3. ASCENSION	8	6	65	925	8	686	20	271	15	697	8	8	20178	4764	1887	6851	4764	1887	6851
4. BAYOU	28	19	299	4801	28	3375	43	799	45	3843	22	6	116850	26183	4918	31101	26183	4918	31101
5. BEAUREGARD	33	33	228	4550	30	2818	80	546	19	2471	32	2	67140	22405	2334	24740	22405	2334	24740
6. BETHLEHEM	9	9	49	1313	8	618	16	312	16	411	9	-	16350	3193	997	4190	3193	997	4190
7. BIENVILLE	24	17	130	4445	23	2579	30	568	52	1352	24	8	101100	17214	6257	23471	17214	6257	23471
8. BIG CREEK	36	49	303	6909	35	3931	81	1384	38	5556	35	4	120428	24394	8393	33087	24394	8393	33087
9. BOSSIER	7	4	11	1957	7	1408	19	365	18	777	7	1	37400	12446	1892	14339	12446	1892	14339
10. CADDO	25	54	705	16673	32	10947	113	1821	72	2188	32	12	1295493	146521	62186	208708	146521	62186	208708
11. CALDWELL	17	18	81	2056	13	1099	23	242	16	413	16	2	53500	8325	783	9109	8325	783	9109
12. CAREY	24	20	342	4829	23	3353	56	760	73	2380	24	11	178040	48562	10143	54156	48562	10143	54156
13. CONCORD	28	30	210	5973	27	3383	55	909	45	1625	26	5	119659	23078	6131	34230	23078	6131	34230
14. DEER CREEK	46	31	350	6522	35	2943	37	476	35	1625	36	6	118975	23539	4216	27756	23539	4216	27756
15. EASTERN LA.	19	16	269	5303	17	2642	41	539	39	809	19	6	65175	18311	1935	20246	18311	1935	20246
16. EVERETT	27	15	67	3147	25	1445	7	253	8	749	27	1	38800	6875	997	7873	6875	997	7873
17. GRANDCANE	24	13	161	4355	24	2372	34	473	33	1507	20	3	171391	29936	6194	36130	29936	6194	36130
18. JACKSON	21	13	109	2754	18	1459	27	356	23	2013	20	1	38950	12231	1568	13197	12231	1568	13197
19. JARSON	17	24	475	7817	17	5436	69	1181	168	10156	17	4	274900	59285	18602	77888	59285	18602	77888
20. LIBERTY	15	7	46	3179	14	2165	8	26	24	4390	14	5	516500	20136	4955	25922	20136	4955	25922
21. LOUISIANA	25	17	231	6424	24	3612	57	860	50	5793	23	8	339254	45470	15095	60766	45470	15095	60766

LOUISIANA

MISSIONS

TOTALS 2070/79/14595876326/188524582/17173553/1236170547/48180716946330/1944722/393552/2338225

STATE OF LOUISIANA ASSOCIATIONS - 1937 -	CHURCHES	OWNED MINISTERS	BAPTISMS	TOTAL MEMBERSHIP	NUMBERS	ENROLLED	S. P. S.		W. M. U.	CHURCH PROPERTY			CONTRIBUTIONS OF CHURCHES		
							TOTAL NUMBER	TOTAL ENROLLED		PASTORS	CHURCH HORSES	PASTORS HORSES	TOTAL VALUE PROPERTY	FOR ALL LOCAL PURPOSES	FOR ALL MISSIONS LOCAL & GENERAL PURPOSES
22 MAFEREE	5	2	28	1129	5	340	2	30	1	5	7000	1823	227	2051	
23 MOREHOUSE	29	41	445	9259	25	5090	40	2218	25	7	48925	59242	13537	72779	
24 MT. OLIVE	30	20	244	4468	29	2800	42	557	33	5	78600	16208	4244	20453	
25 NATCHITOCHES	24	11	124	3624	21	1886	12	489	14	20	39444	9260	2393	11653	
26 NEW ORLEANS	27	15	426	8308	26	5735	85	1998	75	26	748495	97124	26281	123406	
27 N. SABINE	30	23	207	3957	29	2069	42	1199	88	4	51585	13033	2366	15399	
28 OUCHITA	33	23	236	4512	30	2801	42	1199	88	31	71144	20933	3836	24769	
29 RED RIVER	13	9	147	3379	13	1173	20	308	15	13	55475	9699	4219	13919	
30 SABINE	26	16	139	3011	25	1672	25	320	14	26	30550	8359	1888	10248	
31 SWADY GROVE	20	12	67	1723	13	607	9	155	9	18	10525	1477	134	1611	
32 ST. JAMES	15	11	152	1869	15	1178	12	189	13	14	21150	6157	849	7006	
33 TANGIPACHA	14	16	100	3756	14	2106	33	514	31	5	130500	16514	2306	18820	
34 VERNON	34	21	249	4612	33	2264	33	535	16	30	50000	1156	1516	12672	
35 WASHINGTON	22	23	316	6280	22	4420	21	1491	50	7	124700	3297	8050	41047	
36 WEBSTER	17	19	135	4347	16	2422	29	445	33	22	188150	17066	11680	28746	
37 WINNERS	16	13	99	3145	15	2077	16	326	11	15	104900	12718	3372	16090	
NON-REPORTING															
MISSIONS															
TOTALS	876	764	7723	162589	1820	102206	1704	4586	1654	12049	81136	550077	919329	251357	1170686

- MARYLAND -

1 BALTIMORE	33	31	421	1156	35	1026	70	1244	102	711	31	2170800	161442	35808	197451
2 EASTERN	22	14	93	2603	20	2570	32	328	58	1163	22	356800	39567	3835	43402
3 NORTHERN	11	7	65	1437	11	1379	14	242	28	312	11	110500	10319	1650	11970
4 SENECA	11	6	85	2461	11	2279	21	415	32	791	11	312925	23806	4166	27972
TOTALS	876	764	7723	162589	1820	102206	1704	4586	1654	12049	81136	550077	919329	251357	1170686

STATE OF MARYLAND ASSOCIATIONS - 1937 -	CHURCHES	OWNED MINISTERS	BAPTISMS	TOTAL MEMBERSHIP	NUMBERS	ENROLLED	S. P. S.		W. M. U.	CHURCH PROPERTY			CONTRIBUTIONS OF CHURCHES		
							TOTAL NUMBER	TOTAL ENROLLED		PASTORS	CHURCH HORSES	PASTORS HORSES	TOTAL VALUE PROPERTY	FOR ALL LOCAL PURPOSES	FOR ALL MISSIONS LOCAL & GENERAL PURPOSES
5 SOUTHERN	12	6	78	1442	11	1761	23	360	29	478	12	131900	15898	2239	18138
6 WESTERN	10	7	75	1627	11	1634	20	289	35	751	9	150500	17978	2297	20276
NON-REPORTING															
TOTALS	99	88	817	20726	99	19749	183	3858	284	10618	96	3233425	262213	47979	319212

MISSISSIPPI

1 ALABAMA	24	9	74	3439	22	2099	7	91	20	714	21	111100	1317	9	12420
2 BENTON	3	1	43	1847	4	393	1	78	1	1	1	2000	200	910	2710
3 BOLIVAR	12	13	111	2242	12	1376	16	351	16	162	7	4902	714	811	2712
4 CALHOUN	36	30	254	5850	31	2116	22	439	13	274	2	3700	180	116	1216
5 CHARLES	14	7	118	2522	7	657	2	36	2	4	1	1000	100	48	92
6 CHICKASAW	15	11	94	2760	11	996	11	195	22	451	15	1000	100	400	24
7 CHOCTAW	24	11	125	2698	14	1251	12	256	15	710	24	1000	100	400	24
8 CLAY	20	11	88	2571	19	1572	19	325	48	481	3	9210	2068	933	5290
9 COLUMBIA	11	4	36	1940	6	680	10	7	10	10	7	200	49	4	100
10 COLUMBIAN	1	7	44	1230	8	541	8	14	6	5	10	2560	70	10	20
11 COLUMBIAN	1	7	117	2303	11	2303	2	674	21	2476	1	2000	200	400	20
12 CRAWFORD	29	17	167	4013	29	3171	5	700	43	478	29	2000	200	400	20
13 DEARBORN	16	11	159	3144	15	165	19	309	2	20	2	800	964	181	1125
14 DEARBORN	7	11	122	2472	14	270	32	36	36	4	1	300	1150	445	5304
15 DEARBORN	23	13	102	3915	23	272	23	3	22	3	4	100	178	240	121
16 DEARBORN	5	5	130	5	74	1	22	14	25	2	1	100	4263	17	420
17 GREEN	17	13	6	1764	17	953	9	32	9	1403	1	29150	6276	864	7142

STATE OF N. CAROLINA ASSOCIATIONS 1937	CHURCHES		MEMBERS		SUNDAY SCHOOLS		SUNBORN		PROPERTY		CONTRIBUTIONS		TOTAL
	CHURCHES	MEMBERS	ENROLLED	MEMBERS	CHURCHES	MEMBERS	CHURCHES	MEMBERS	CHURCHES	MEMBERS	CHURCHES	MEMBERS	
31. JAMISON	22	72	36	669	18	19	18	19	18	19	18	19	6
32. JONES	4	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
33. LIBERTY	2	27	2	27	2	27	2	27	2	27	2	27	2
34. LITTLE RIVER	2	17	2	17	2	17	2	17	2	17	2	17	2
35. MACON	2	25	2	25	2	25	2	25	2	25	2	25	2
36. McCONNELL	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
37. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
38. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
39. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
40. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
41. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
42. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
43. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
44. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
45. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
46. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
47. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
48. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
49. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
50. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
51. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
52. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
53. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
54. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
55. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
56. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
57. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
58. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
59. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
60. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
61. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
62. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
63. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
64. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
65. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
66. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
67. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
68. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
69. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
70. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
71. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
72. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
73. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
74. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
75. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
76. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
77. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
78. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
79. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
80. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
81. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
82. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
83. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
84. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
85. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
86. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
87. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
88. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
89. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
90. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
91. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
92. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
93. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
94. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
95. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
96. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
97. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
98. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
99. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2
100. McNEELY	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2

STATE OF N. CAROLINA ASSOCIATIONS 1937	CHURCHES		MEMBERS		SUNDAY SCHOOLS		SUNBORN		PROPERTY		CONTRIBUTIONS		TOTAL	
	CHURCHES	MEMBERS	ENROLLED	MEMBERS	CHURCHES	MEMBERS	CHURCHES	MEMBERS	CHURCHES	MEMBERS	CHURCHES	MEMBERS		
56. SOUTH YARROW	28	17	166	6536	28	6105	57	822	50	5275	28	10	227200	54103
57. STANLY	34	34	233	6587	34	6032	25	420	64	3356	5	5	262560	40719
58. STONE MOUNTAIN	26	32	96	2896	25	2063	12	216	-	-	25	-	38300	2818
59. STONEY FORK	15	21	23	1310	15	1161	1	28	-	-	15	-	17000	2403
60. SURRY	49	53	336	6758	48	6117	25	450	24	2974	49	3	217150	24228
61. Tar River	64	28	445	13139	63	8545	48	678	94	3800	62	5	512150	64708
62. TENN. RIVER	49	41	226	5508	49	5003	46	828	3	109	40	3	61247	9276
63. THREE FORKS	35	29	197	5342	35	4357	20	441	23	947	34	3	124800	20876
64. TRINITY	26	23	164	3643	25	2646	25	507	20	1964	23	1	102400	10064
65. TUCKER	42	52	219	5728	42	4722	32	570	20	987	32	4	151043	9073
66. UNION	46	28	344	9013	46	6277	44	759	35	3475	46	3	268600	41587
67. WEST CHOVAN	58	26	464	15054	58	9391	44	757	201	12997	20	-	18975	2688
68. WEST LIBERTY	24	14	113	2575	23	1570	13	234	22	263	26	2	135100	13011
69. WILKINSON	23	48	196	4566	28	2976	24	444	22	263	26	2	135100	13011
70. WILMINGTON	39	30	305	9170	39	5803	43	859	65	5633	38	9	600300	55959
71. YADKIN	28	19	226	5519	28	3866	20	294	29	1057	28	2	107375	14813
72. YAMHOUB	27	18	122	3646	27	2459	7	126	10	196	26	1	54700	7697
73. YAMHOUB	46	-	41	3485	41	2677	557	18548	-	-	26	-	26275	-
74. YAMHOUB	25	14	204	4958	25	4024	28	449	28	284	26	2	176428	26327
TOTALS	10	5	136	824	8	750	4	230	10	268	6	2	29425	2958
1. ATOKA	26	17	444	8497	26	5459	88	1392	53	12874	24	11	371225	77932
2. BANNER	10	5	136	824	8	750	4	230	10	268	6	2	29425	2958
TOTALS	26	17	444	8497	26	5459	88	1392	53	12874	24	11	371225	77932

- OKLAHOMA -

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA ASSOCIATIONS - 1937 -	CHURCHES		CHURCH MINISTERS		BAPTISMS		TOTAL MEMBERSHIP		SUNDAY SCHOOLS		B. P. U.'S		W. M. U.		CHURCH PROPERTY		CONTRIBUTIONS OF CHURCHES	
	CHURCHES	ORDAINED MINISTERS	BAPTISMS	TOTAL MEMBERSHIP	NUMBER	ENROLLED	TOTAL NUMBER	ENROLLED	TOTAL ENROLLED	ORGANIZATIONS	CONFERENCES	CHURCH HOUSES	PASTORS	TOTAL VALUE	FOR ALL LOCAL PURPOSES	FOR ALL MISSIONS	FOR ALL LOCAL PURPOSES	TOTAL FOR ALL PURPOSES
6 CHAROLINA	36	31	130	3687	36	3687	50	907	88	6101	35	35	53350	10560	1061	11622		
7 CHARLESTON	37	31	485	9358	37	9358	50	7293	50	7293	37	12	665875	93374	15264	108633		
8 CHESTER	19	13	169	3754	19	3754	17	2688	53	6446	19	6	254871	27112	7464	34577		
9 CHESTERFIELD	44	24	313	6948	43	6948	23	4466	44	785	44	2	181000	2760	2165	23767		
10 COLLETON	29	12	137	3780	29	3780	29	433	44	2189	29	4	82403	13229	3984	17218		
11 FOREFIELD	19	7	68	3489	19	3489	19	1664	49	1087	19	4	103366	13065	1941	14604		
12 EDISTO	17	6	85	2389	15	2389	2	56	21	290	17	5	87297	8053	1052	9106		
13 FAIRFIELD	38	45	439	11350	38	11350	54	1015	94	2083	38	17	854450	100806	27250	128057		
14 FLORENCE	19	11	205	5388	19	5388	19	4413	48	867	18	7	234700	23362	10450	43312		
15 GREENVILLE	56	93	873	22367	56	22367	165	3083	196	2809	51	16	1202989	169124	46323	215447		
16 Kershaw	30	15	172	4883	30	4883	3	411	13	256	32	3	171000	22297	2459	24855		
17 LAURENS	33	20	184	6042	33	6042	44	461	88	716	33	2	238000	39899	9896	49285		
18 LEXINGTON	23	14	224	4358	23	4358	27	2745	17	505	32	13	82000	16327	2171	18799		
19 MARION	13	9	166	3267	13	3267	9	244	2	290	13	7	139400	16911	4449	21337		
20 MORIAH	29	16	330	6977	29	6977	44	451	38	763	29	2	265200	60220	12624	72825		
21 N. GREENVILLE	47	54	517	11643	45	11643	90	80	186	115	374	44	324087	54559	14578	69132		
22 N. SPARTANBURG	35	42	476	13000	35	13000	98	41	85	1215	103	33	483600	75005	13090	83596		
23 OANNEBURG	32	17	236	6492	32	6492	47	578	38	577	75	34	516000	4506	7875	45782		
24 PEE DEE	27	14	128	4976	27	4976	27	4023	9	190	45	27	47800	4478	925	5047		
25 PICKENS	13	9	23	2808	13	2808	12	148	34	1076	12	2	47800	28267	4167	32435		
26 PIEDMONT	33	21	307	6846	33	6846	54	226	29	626	60	29	165100	23267	4167	32435		
27 RYAN RIVER	15	15	82	2591	15	2591	16	257	37	2504	14	4	193500	19133	4100	23817		
28 RIDGE	20	17	154	4811	20	4811	22	470	60	3263	20	6	193500	26244	37620	113862		
29 SALUDA	53	43	594	18699	53	18699	64	1167	143	23418	52	12	553500	76200	44469	53547		
30 Santee	25	11	155	5254	25	5254	32	636	65	268	25	1	131750	33552	5980	39533		

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA ASSOCIATIONS - 1937 -	CHURCHES		CHURCH MINISTERS		BAPTISMS		TOTAL MEMBERSHIP		SUNDAY SCHOOLS		B. P. U.'S		W. M. U.		CHURCH PROPERTY		CONTRIBUTIONS OF CHURCHES	
	CHURCHES	ORDAINED MINISTERS	BAPTISMS	TOTAL MEMBERSHIP	NUMBER	ENROLLED	TOTAL NUMBER	ENROLLED	TOTAL ENROLLED	ORGANIZATIONS	CONFERENCES	CHURCH HOUSES	PASTORS	TOTAL VALUE	FOR ALL LOCAL PURPOSES	FOR ALL MISSIONS	FOR ALL LOCAL PURPOSES	TOTAL FOR ALL PURPOSES
81 SANNOWAY	42	15	219	6427	37	6427	37	3654	40	64	64	2450	42	26920	3059	6247	26946	
82 SOUTHEAST	34	14	214	4362	33	4362	11	239	44	1490	33	5	24445	27614	3504	3119		
83 SPARTAN	40	29	623	14170	40	14170	118	229	107	1943	40	10	179850	135964	26009	16973		
84 TWELVE MILE	22	16	64	3542	21	3542	14	280	14	280	17	12	35045	4889	53	5570		
85 UNION	24	19	383	5673	24	5673	17	385	56	4876	24	9	335000	38303	12602	59705		
86 WACCAMAW	29	18	208	4807	29	4807	29	4753	17	385	44	15	174700	34110	4830	39940		
87 WELCH NECK	27	16	231	7005	27	7005	45	888	77	12308	26	12	475400	78880	13544	92425		
88 YORK	20	19	294	5891	20	5891	21	1604	36	600	63	19	378700	44469	9077	53547		
MISSIONS	120	87	10533	270990	119	208470	1873	38912	2599	19428	1165	270	1996477	164547	37207	201587		
1 BEECH RIVER	55	34	217	5506	51	5506	15	3106	15	325	12	306	52	78075	7939	970	8910	
2 BEULAH	39	23	282	5809	38	5809	19	3492	19	256	46	1859	34	5	239236	30844	3980	34825
3 BIE EMORY	46	59	418	7172	46	7172	46	5511	55	1118	31	850	41	6	181097	31050	2893	34045
4 BIE HATCHIE	28	18	193	5789	28	5789	28	3713	39	639	55	392	28	10	23225	27492	8023	35521
5 BLEASOE	17	11	98	2554	17	2554	9	209	15	208	17	2	121800	17255	2508	14433		
6 CAMPBELL	41	43	242	4934	37	4934	37	3211	15	367	20	268	34	3	147550	12331	409	12744
7 CARROLL	19	14	155	3350	19	3350	19	1908	22	458	22	402	19	3	81550	11954	1705	13660
8 CHILHOWIE	43	31	298	8983	43	8983	72	1530	54	2057	43	4	251900	37812	7512	45325		
9 CLINTON	45	38	358	8197	45	8197	45	5505	48	877	37	1919	44	5	136842	49192	2114	51266
10 CONCORD	26	13	163	3981	26	3981	26	2262	26	355	34	1057	26	3	168450	15346	3196	18543
11 CROCKETT	12	9	78	2242	12	2242	6	86	5	200	11	1	82200	2144	1750	4892		

- TENNESSEE

STATE OF TENNESSEE BAPTIST ASSOCIATIONS 1937.	CHURCHES	ORDAINED MINISTERS	BAPTISMS	TOTAL MEMBERSHIP	SUNDAY SCHOOLS			M. W. U.			CHURCH PROPERTY			CONTRIBUTIONS OF CHURCHES		
					NUMBER	ENROLLED	TOTAL NUMBER	TOTAL ENROLLED	TOTAL ORGANIZA- TIONS	CONTRIBUTIONS	CHURCH HOUSES	PASTORS' HOMES	TOTAL VALUE PROPERTY	FOR ALL LOCAL PURPOSES	FOR ALL MISSIONS EDUCA- TION & BENEFI- LENCES	TOTAL FOR ALL PURPOSES
12. CUMBERLAND	21	13	179	3516	20	2222	13	242	16	3597	21	4	208900	21104	8347	29471
13. CUMBERLAND	55	30	403	7109	44	3278	7	260	7	388	54	1	78250	9044	778	9843
14. DUCK RIVER	34	20	191	4975	33	3195	16	546	40	1703	33	4	250050	25212	6862	32081
15. DYER	31	26	320	4586	29	3324	34	560	40	1187	28	4	204660	27861	3691	31552
16. E. TENN.	33	35	230	4108	32	2805	20	380	18	1299	30	1	99750	13442	3892	17334
17. FENTON	20	21	130	3857	14	832	-	-	-	-	-	-	99750	13442	3892	17334
18. FAYETTE	14	9	57	1168	14	769	8	100	27	492	14	-	26150	4492	646	5639
19. GIBSON	41	41	433	8839	40	5457	38	730	77	5579	41	5	326050	34456	744	48751
20. GILES	12	9	63	1673	12	846	4	73	8	210	12	1	77850	7731	421	4287
21. GRANGER	37	22	263	5264	37	2905	27	528	10	287	36	-	77850	3866	902	8286
22. HARDEMAN	28	15	197	4457	26	3284	18	274	27	1772	28	5	114400	14464	2855	17320
23. HAWKESSE	11	9	37	1162	8	595	1	56	2	72	8	-	10850	973	221	1192
24. HOLSTON	72	73	699	15192	71	12694	80	1427	96	6625	69	10	728594	89905	16102	106007
25. HOLSINGER	34	19	155	4399	31	2495	13	266	8	847	34	2	90700	10527	1633	12210
26. HODAN CREEK	19	15	106	1602	15	1008	8	72	2	83	15	3	16260	3046	218	32654
27. JEFFERSON	25	38	153	4017	25	2948	40	562	43	1790	24	3	135900	14605	3362	179674
28. JUDSON	12	15	59	1151	10	556	3	51	2	20	11	-	10200	1894	119	2013
29. Knox	72	67	1015	29067	72	2377	233	504	218	33552	71	23	228223	27200	7920	351720
30. LAWRENCE	24	17	83	3068	23	1830	5	197	5	173	21	2	72350	7946	662	8628
31. MADISON	30	58	290	8131	34	6009	76	1327	112	6341	30	3	416200	60860	15933	763434
32. MAURY	21	11	116	2246	19	1665	59	978	44	2350	21	2	108200	16400	2415	18616
33. McMINN	60	80	488	9291	60	6287	59	978	44	2350	60	4	208200	30355	5252	35613
34. McNARY	25	15	105	2238	22	1538	17	300	10	432	22	-	34100	14656	777	15433
35. MIDDLEBURY	28	16	80	2676	21	1721	6	129	1	3	21	-	35230	5925	346	3902
36. MURFRESBORO	56	68	247	9046	44	3681	11	106	1	4	55	-	69950	5925	346	6252
37. NASHVILLE	37	89	1021	19491	37	16464	157	2886	158	37944	36	7	1547500	212618	58978	271572

STATE OF TENNESSEE BAPTIST ASSOCIATIONS 1937.	CHURCHES	ORDAINED MINISTERS	BAPTISMS	TOTAL MEMBERSHIP	SUNDAY SCHOOLS			M. W. U.			CHURCH PROPERTY			CONTRIBUTIONS OF CHURCHES		
					NUMBER	ENROLLED	TOTAL NUMBER	TOTAL ENROLLED	TOTAL ORGANIZA- TIONS	CONTRIBUTIONS	CHURCH HOUSES	PASTORS' HOMES	TOTAL VALUE PROPERTY	FOR ALL LOCAL PURPOSES	FOR ALL MISSIONS EDUCA- TION & BENEFI- LENCES	TOTAL FOR ALL PURPOSES
38. NEW RIVER	38	55	178	3947	28	1874	7	98	6	15	2	1	53467	3503	240	3763
39. NEW SALEM	20	12	94	2659	16	1255	9	188	23	540	19	1	55150	6866	1396	8263
40. Nolichigan	38	34	221	6585	38	4638	57	1440	57	2730	37	-	220600	24455	5777	29232
41. NORTHERN	21	17	146	2541	20	1574	2	50	1	55	18	-	37240	1385	306	1691
42. OCOEE	78	45	1413	24318	77	19743	205	3932	145	23167	78	12	1351974	199581	44074	246376
43. POLK	36	41	192	4985	35	3387	7	180	12	82	35	1	61350	9979	71	10691
44. Providence	31	38	188	3762	31	2970	19	466	15	685	30	3	65000	8500	1068	9275
45. RIVERSIDE	28	44	136	2275	27	1800	5	80	10	65	21	2	22250	7318	444	7763
46. ROBERTSON	23	23	348	6080	23	4268	30	525	63	6873	23	3	218750	22290	8270	37961
47. SALEM	26	14	123	3666	26	1790	7	110	17	78	26	2	74400	9178	967	10145
48. Sevier	12	11	95	1830	12	1482	16	291	5	461	11	2	49800	7818	859	8677
49. Sewyer	47	45	389	8158	47	4835	19	285	21	419	46	1	178083	16783	1586	12370
50. SHELBY	43	77	1091	25861	43	18301	210	3931	194	54168	43	17	1360316	257407	42544	299959
51. SW. DISTRICT	25	16	151	3155	10	709	8	128	16	938	21	-	21600	2148	578	2727
52. STEWART	17	6	60	1391	16	850	5	75	-	-	14	1	24425	2451	70	3156
53. Stock	17	17	448	1875	7	4401	2	316	-	-	16	-	22400	9042	31	9737
54. STONE	23	23	167	2583	22	1873	11	233	12	347	19	1	60500	9042	694	9737
55. SWEETWATER	49	60	349	7810	49	4848	45	1000	15	733	47	3	141525	18576	1619	20796
56. TENN. VALLEY	20	16	139	2309	19	1887	17	267	12	185	12	1	52266	7844	820	8664
57. UNION	12	12	113	1444	12	982	20	223	13	144	19	1	23950	4565	360	4924
58. WATKINS	48	43	429	8978	46	5903	68	1109	34	2253	45	3	320000	3857	4970	43162
59. WEAVER	31	25	144	4447	26	1830	8	233	28	140	3	-	144400	16365	2744	12387
60. WESTBURY	28	23	153	3918	21	1923	8	140	10	3293	28	1	212700	16365	5815	22180
61. WILKINSON	22	11	140	3188	22	1865	18	232	25	904	21	2	63335	9604	1451	11066
62. WILSON	23	16	108	5012	23	2601	26	434	33	1279	23	2	162800	18960	2823	21784

STATE OF TENNESSEE COUNTY ASSOCIATIONS	CHURCHES	ORGANIZED MEMBERS	BAPTISTS	TOTAL MEMBERSHIP	SUNDAY SCHOOLS		W. M. U.		CHURCH PROPERTY			CONTRIBUTIONS OF CHURCHES				
					NUMBERS	ENROLLED	TOTAL NUMBER	TOTAL ENROLLED	TOTAL GONIA- TIONS	CONTRIB- TIONS	CHURCH HOUSES	PASTORS HOUSES	TOTAL PROPERTY	FOR ALL PURPOSES	FOR ALL MEMBERS FROM & FENCES	FOR ALL PURPOSES
6.3 WISEMAN	28	34	132	4092	9	588	-	-	28	-	36,200	728	543	7824		
MONSIEUR	72	-	65	4517	65	3539	-	-	44	-	46,675	-	-	-		
MISSIONS	-	-	-	51	9902	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
707-445	2072	2132	16434	371942	1956	247271	2291	143743	2444	225502	1924	184	1347922	1834491	383153	2327847
1 AUSTIN	46	53	570	10154	41	7472	102	1995	54	1125	9	818255	91970	44029	106040	
2 BAYLOR-Knox	10	5	114	1703	10	1550	27	629	5	32	2	61500	11080	1733	12818	
3 BELL	42	39	391	7330	42	5860	87	1537	24	17325	39	10325500	42566	4665	53662	
4 BIG SPRINGS	28	15	366	5770	26	4921	42	743	23	4333	23	8267818	63390	7396	71282	
5 BLANCO	35	31	340	4439	31	3831	76	975	28	2647	30	11929650	42659	6144	55804	
6 BRADY	19	18	148	2743	19	2087	34	477	16	1456	16	93570	17510	2965	20476	
7 BROWN	30	59	358	6938	28	5546	76	1104	46	5702	27	273850	44810	13785	58597	
8 BROWNFIELD	32	35	325	4232	27	3561	46	889	31	3145	22	7102742	28524	5025	33552	
9 BURLINGTON	17	7	114	1661	16	1334	20	301	10	5978	15	946400	13065	3449	16514	
10 BURNETT	9	7	29	1198	8	878	6	53	7	115	8	27350	7145	778	7924	
11 CALLAHAN	16	12	158	2441	14	1552	25	338	17	1863	15	475550	10381	1337	11719	
12 CANADIAN	10	7	76	1331	8	1147	22	308	23	3335	6	87150	14351	3375	18226	
13 CHEROKEE	17	9	148	2285	15	1769	27	451	9	10447	13	73800	2000	4015	24095	
14 CISCO	34	35	476	8224	33	5842	47	917	47	6408	37	1507005	44478	8339	530715	
15 CLAY	13	11	178	2035	12	1620	24	367	17	1522	10	59200	9824	2183	12008	
16 COLEMAN	31	18	195	3375	29	3146	36	549	18	2036	23	417450	1808	4053	22148	
17 COLLIN	52	54	402	9995	52	6745	73	1186	33	6386	57	333000	39574	6487	46042	
18 COLORADO	16	10	150	3290	16	2255	35	438	27	10117	15	9254451	32105	8371	40474	

- TEXAS -

STATE OF TEXAS DISTRICT ASSOCIATIONS	CHURCHES	ORGANIZED MEMBERS	BAPTISTS	TOTAL MEMBERSHIP	SUNDAY SCHOOLS		W. M. U.		CHURCH PROPERTY			CONTRIBUTIONS OF CHURCHES			
					NUMBERS	ENROLLED	TOTAL NUMBER	TOTAL ENROLLED	TOTAL GONIA- TIONS	CONTRIB- TIONS	CHURCH HOUSES	PASTORS HOUSES	TOTAL PROPERTY	FOR ALL PURPOSES	FOR ALL MEMBERS FROM & FENCES
19 COMANCHE	35	33	198	3692	35	2687	35	809	5	419	30	4105500	15765	3830	19596
20 CONCHO VAL	23	32	364	6094	20	3113	77	1152	29	7556	20	1771025	60106	10332	70439
21 COOKE	22	18	194	3828	20	2693	29	642	16	7606	22	1432250	19313	2806	22119
22 CORNUS	25	34	476	6447	24	5248	79	1249	60	10723	23	1355380	83958	13109	97068
23 CORNING	21	16	241	6253	21	4067	62	1026	37	4537	18	6379800	4629	7130	53421
24 CROCKETT	36	25	269	7101	36	4965	74	1003	37	4850	35	1359900	50145	1282	62429
25 DALLAS	49	152	2053	44235	48	35148	352	6951	166	84773	67	2370500	456443	101980	558447
26 DE WITT	18	18	157	2754	17	2025	27	434	15	3074	17	187850	26226	6015	32242
27 DENTON	28	40	355	6885	28	4421	51	859	24	1931	27	199000	34727	451	39239
28 DICKENS	16	9	77	1726	15	1434	8	99	7	1904	10	442204	8432	1607	9842
29 ELLIS	13	11	146	4246	13	3065	28	485	6	2022	13	425950	22072	694	25013
30 EL PASO	13	25	157	3246	11	3152	49	656	32	22338	7	334339	59030	8554	67584
31 ENON	30	36	200	4670	20	3242	23	313	9	1322	25	89150	17281	2839	20120
32 EUBANK	34	25	187	4585	32	3189	15	345	7	3107	23	179700	18954	2272	15455
33 FALLS	23	16	241	3449	23	2652	39	673	20	3197	23	4179700	18954	2272	21226
34 FANNIN	32	21	307	6105	31	4582	53	898	19	1071	29	5244700	20742	2945	24688
35 FISHER	22	15	157	2931	19	2393	48	809	32	4763	18	1188000	19417	2645	15063
36 FLOYD	28	34	223	4873	25	3846	65	1092	32	1763	23	1188000	33404	5479	39083
37 FRESTON	10	9	92	1465	8	875	16	345	5	2764	8	63575	7855	920	8775
38 GAMBELL	20	9	153	2408	18	1472	38	519	21	6005	18	563100	10027	2243	12273
39 GONZALES	21	14	129	2507	20	1904	30	414	18	2748	20	5102250	1791	4323	21515
40 GRAYSON	39	26	398	10928	39	6306	75	1506	21	6387	39	4443116	60810	8474	69284
41 GUADALUPE	15	26	338	3556	24	2482	43	603	25	422	23	1744450	27982	3616	31606
42 HAMILTON	27	17	124	2215	17	1346	11	284	7	1145	14	70355	9858	1504	10768
43 HARDIN	12	4	37	1132	11	748	17	135	9	1127	9	17900	2939	602	3547

STATE OF TEXAS ASSOCIATIONS - 1937.	CHURCHES		BAPTISTS		TOTAL MEMBERSHIP		SUNDAY SCHOOLS		BAPTISTS		TOTAL ENROLLED		W. M. U.		CHURCH PROPERTY				CONTRIBUTIONS OF CHURCHES		
	CHURCHES	MEMBERS	CHURCHES	MEMBERS	MEMBERS	ENROLLED	MEMBERS	ENROLLED	MEMBERS	ENROLLED	MEMBERS	ENROLLED	MEMBERS	ENROLLED	CONTRIBUTIONS	CHURCH HOUSES	PASTORS	PARSONS HOMES	TOTAL VALUE	FOR ALL PURPOSES	FOR ALL PURPOSES
94 SWEETWATER	35	193	3	13	99	14	34	778	102	1459	148	2442	32	5	1643	50	5	1643	735	1466	88232
95 TARRANT	71	60	1828	2818	69	2212	299	5639	68	3393	68	3393	68	16	144348	24	16	144348	24540	45940	48900
96 TARRANT	26	15	140	4434	22	2908	26	690	18	1510	18	1510	2	1	114300	2	1	114300	25820	3768	2858
97 TIERRA BLANCA	17	11	201	3885	14	2420	36	748	32	4775	10	6	311800	0	6	311800	0	311800	3118	599	3791
98 TEXAS CANYON	12	8	151	2483	12	1878	22	426	12	1744	9	6	100450	0	6	100450	0	1771	308	2085	
99 TEXAS	44	34	383	5442	38	4319	47	808	20	3948	27	10	237600	0	24	322894	0	4929	7960	5789	
100 LINCOLN	95	143	3707	43303	90	36891	254	7087	225	6448	97	24	322894	0	24	322894	0	4929	7960	5789	
101 UNITY	24	15	290	5306	22	3540	65	903	36	10494	24	5	201720	28	5	201720	28	28	28	55570	34442
102 VAN ZANDT	17	11	103	2846	16	1525	3	153	12	434	7	3	92700	12	3	92700	12	12	12	5289	1414
103 WACO	58	113	832	20301	58	16561	184	4420	91	5223	55	7	101050	0	7	101050	0	23855	3596	2745	
104 WEST PLAINS	23	24	291	4253	19	2988	30	423	20	1330	15	1	944810	0	15	944810	0	1330	40529	17482	
105 WICHITA	26	19	778	10687	25	8817	113	1801	95	8482	23	10	1010063	0	23	1010063	0	80379	15425	90804	
106 WILBARGER	15	10	256	4742	15	3519	54	855	25	8753	14	2	227750	0	14	227750	0	27768	4544	32310	
107 WILLIAMSON	19	11	98	3075	19	2247	32	565	23	1810	18	5	153250	0	18	153250	0	18899	1716	20615	
108 WISE	29	24	149	3196	24	2349	21	297	23	2678	27	5	92350	0	27	92350	0	13949	5125	19075	
NON-RESIDENT	238	-	219	18303	219	14111	428	55815	846	34126	162	3	363205	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MISSIONS	48	2282	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	3214	2803	36327	659186	2728	426886	7278	157700	40728	129063	2728	682	33579439	4715197	4715197	4715197	4715197	4715197	4715197	4715197	4715197

- VIRGINIA -

1 ALCOMAC	27	14	115	4362	27	4573	19	567	120	4965	28	22	652800	42447	8242	518907
2 ALBEMARLE	22	10	157	4738	22	3864	18	315	55	5783	23	19	544150	30805	1812	426178
3 APPOMATTOX	45	20	422	8449	45	6107	28	571	152	6784	45	21	357616	97017	12523	51565
4 AUGUSTA	38	23	255	7171	35	6570	69	4449	127	9722	34	20	702450	71822	18572	90444

STATE OF VIRGINIA ASSOCIATIONS - 1937.	CHURCHES	MEMBERS	BAPTISTS	TOTAL MEMBERSHIP	MEMBERS	ENROLLED	TOTAL MEMBERS															
1 RICHMOND	31	21	264	8851	46	667	12	81	12	117	3	1	65150	22	12	449	75	4089				
2 RICHMOND	19	27	5851	46	667	12	81	12	117	3	1	65150	22	12	449	75	4089					
3 CUMBERLAND	18	5	65	122	14	219	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
4 DAN RIVER	18	245	818	4	23	37	755	148	266	451	20	523700	2785	1303	1678	52284						
5 DAN RIVER	10	3	23	778	9	240	14	388	122	5204	30	6	207700	245	118	2824						
6 DAN RIVER	69	90	31076	24	22	152	2810	57	57212	61	81	4811	12	11	12700	40220						
7 DAN RIVER	45	21	168	4560	17	504	1	504	1	504	1	504	1	504	1	504						
8 DAN RIVER	20	10	163	3927	27	423	21	441	62	789	9	6	49800	11545	454	2149						
9 DAN RIVER	17	6	72	918	7	97	6	111	11	83	7	577	405	79	9332							
10 DAN RIVER	15	3	298	1100	14	5048	45	76	4464	4	17	10440	3602	7475	43505							
11 DAN RIVER	25	31	150	2475	24	275	6	16	2	2	25	11040	1109	28207	140172							
12 DAN RIVER	26	29	61	9873	26	1074	78	507	6	7	26	1	11850	1109	28207	140172						
13 DAN RIVER	15	9	30	804	15	676	32	400	11	5045	35	1	92400	882	1971	50186						
14 DAN RIVER	9	9	38	483	9	330	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1						
15 DAN RIVER	23	28	10391	43	872	55	924	4	18	23	4	18	23	4	18	23						
16 DAN RIVER	64	19	304	62	152	6	840	3	24	152	63	1	72	22454	8136	115339						
17 DAN RIVER	9	19	244	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2						
18 DAN RIVER	34	34	1274	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2						
19 DAN RIVER	23	14	36	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1						
20 DAN RIVER	40	13	24	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1						
21 DAN RIVER	26	14	12	17	5	10240	18	10564	9960	9960	18	10564	9960	9960	18	10564						
22 DAN RIVER	6	49	2	2518	2	113	194	3810	28	2186	68	1	164	2	1	2						

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI - 1937 -	CHURCHES		ORDAINED MINISTERS		BAPTISMS		TOTAL MEMBERSHIP		SUNDAY SCHOOLS		S. P. S.		W. M. U.		CHURCH PROPERTY		CONTRIBUTIONS OF CHURCHES		
	CHURCHES	MEMBERS	ORDAINED	MINISTERS	BAPTISMS	MEMBERSHIP	NUMBER	ENROLLED	NUMBER	ENROLLED	TOTAL NUMBER	TOTAL ENROLLED	TOTAL ORGANIZA. TIONS	CONTRIB. TIONS	CHURCH HOUSES	PASTORAL HOUSES	TOTAL FAIR PROPERTY	FOR ALL LOCAL PURPOSES	FOR ALL MISSIONS GENERAL FUNDS & FINES
30 WISE NON-REPORTING MISSIONS	11	8	140	2413	16	2281	17	3204	48	1943	9	6	212000	19050	2354	21405	2354	21405	41
TOTALS	1160	726	10229	253132	1168	214418	1610	324238	3800	279287	1184	116	14493215	2023287	530723	2554208			

SUMMARY OF SOUTHERN BAPTISTS ASSOCIATIONS BY STATES

STATES 1937	CHURCHES		ORDAINED MINISTERS		BAPTISMS		TOTAL MEMBERSHIP		SUNDAY SCHOOLS		S. P. S.		W. M. U.		CHURCH PROPERTY		CONTRIBUTIONS OF CHURCHES	
	CHURCHES	MEMBERS	ORDAINED	MINISTERS	BAPTISMS	MEMBERSHIP	NUMBER	ENROLLED	TOTAL NUMBER	TOTAL ENROLLED	TOTAL ORGANIZA. TIONS	CONTRIB. TIONS	CHURCH HOUSES	PASTORAL HOUSES	TOTAL FAIR PROPERTY	FOR ALL LOCAL PURPOSES	FOR ALL MISSIONS GENERAL FUNDS & FINES	TOTAL FOR ALL PURPOSES
72 ALABAMA	2302	1870	15449	367714	2158	220826	2454	42241	12237	130367	2188	23	1420288	1521058	27651	1813564		
1 ARIZONA	17	35	131	2972	16	2046	55	1159	47	7072	15	1	142350	32658	6033	3857		
40 ARKANSAS	864	790	6265	135854	831	99881	1620	33337	1123	193501	794	123	5484690	767946	291741	1059688		
1 D. OF COL.	30	53	563	13324	30	18687	68	2046	84	18680	30	4	3057260	244107	97851	361959		
33 FLORIDA	788	880	7743	140504	706	104204	1348	27641	1704	121523	743	151	3718147	1126577	198872	1325450		
94 GEORGIA	2352	2204	7465	150238	2289	255027	2249	46032	2976	274165	2381	230	1776534	2051513	424850	2476363		
23 ILLINOIS	538	548	2763	74213	552	53335	538	12278	644	10445	568	52	2663794	354246	53884	412650		
80 KENTUCKY	2070	1961	14569	376326	1835	245821	1717	33531	2136	170549	1849	207	15746310	1944782	393554	2338275		
37 LOUISIANA	875	754	7772	163387	820	101206	1704	34594	1154	120449	811	130	5500737	919329	251357	1170636		
6 MARYLAND	88	81	20726	59	19749	183	3383	3284	106172	96	32	13425	269218	49979	319212			
75 MISSISSIPPI	1544	1040	10128	245812	1351	136781	2085	43854	1863	123225	659	233	774228	1123345	233919	1368464		
84 MISSOURI	1723	1426	10725	258398	1622	191723	2778	59501	2181	38082	1619	172	4187233	568959	293773	1864789		
10 NEW MEXICO	148	176	918	16322	123	15528	394	8330	392	40232	95	34	808237	168634	33762	197398		
72 N. CAROLINA	2512	2044	13578	478252	2504	394447	2987	62024	3223	224452	2064	371	1766928	2631433	632527	3263960		
38 OKLAHOMA	1061	290	12956	211978	1022	161008	2364	5010	1765	93353	811	281	8937622	1473928	263878	1739077		
3 S. CAROLINA	1201	871	10533	270550	1189	200474	1873	38775	2688	193229	11915	270	1896777	1444547	372076	2017547		
63 TENNESSEE	2073	1320	16434	371942	1954	24729	2091	45473	2044	235265	1948	174	4379221	1884690	383153	2267895		
108 TEXAS	3214	2801	34539	659186	2978	446836	2271	457780	4028	129062	2725	482	3259639	475199	899968	5675168		
30 VIRGINIA	1160	726	10229	253132	1168	214418	1610	324238	3800	279287	1184	116	14493215	2023287	530723	2554208		
905 5. TOTAL	24484	16830	145524	4575602	23311	321707	53353	744220	34774	355045	22259	3772	2066811	2656353	570204	3226563		

PART III—DIRECTORIES OF SOUTHERN BAPTISTS

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CHAPTER I

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Next session: Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, May 18, 1939.

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NORTH MANCHUKUO MISSION

Narkia, Manchuria, P. O. Box 32—C. A. Leonard, Mrs. Leonard, Victor Koon, Mrs. Koon, Miss Reba Stewart.

EUROPE

Bucharest, Roumania—Str. Bercel 29—Mrs. Everett Gill, Miss Ruby Daniel.
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 Rome, Italy, 93 Via Boncompagni—D. G. Whittinghill, Mrs. Whittinghill, W. Dewey Moore, Mrs. Moore.

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Fukuoka, Soimah Gakuen—Edwin B. Dozier, Mrs. Dozier, Mrs. C. K. Dozier, W. Maxfield Garrett, Miss Alma Graves.
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 Alabama—220 Princeton Avenue, Birmingham; A. Parcellall, Mrs. Parcellall; 628 Sixteenth, Evelyn; Miss Bertha Wallis.
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1301 Hampton Ave., Columbia, S. C.; J. K. Hair, Mrs. Hair (white); Selma University, Selma, Alabama; C. L. Fisher, Mrs. Fisher; 148 S. Kansas St., Roswell, New Mexico; O. F. Dixon, Mrs. Dixon.

Missionaries to the Dead

Mountainburg, Ark.; J. W. Michaels, Mrs. Michaels; 461 1/2 Bryan St., Dallas, Texas; A. G. Wilson, Mrs. Wilson; 784 Park St., Fort Worth, Texas; C. F. Landon, Mrs. Landon.

Missionaries to the Indians

Alabama—Calvert; R. M. Averitt, Mrs. Averitt.

Arizona—Box 721, Chandler; M. E. Heard, Mrs. Heard.

Mississippi—Union; E. E. McAdory, Mrs. McAdory.

New Mexico—1018 N. 8th St., Albuquerque; C. W. Stump, Mrs. Stump; 1348 E. Central, Albuquerque; Miss Pauline Cammack; Farmington; R. A. Pryor, Mrs. Pryor.

North Carolina—Murphy; J. N. Lee; Cherokee; William H. Fitzgerald, Mrs. Fitzgerald.

Oklahoma—1801 S. 5th St., McAlester; A. W. Hancock, Mrs. Hancock; R. F. D. No. 9, Shawnee; D. D. Cooper, Mrs. Cooper; 219 W. Georgia St., Shawnee; Willie H. Anderson; Box 248, Pawhuska; A. Worthington, Mrs. Worthington; B. F. D. No. 1, Arkansas City, Kansas; Miss Gladys Sharp; Hardla; Miss Grace Clifford; Box 52, Pawnee; Roe Beard, Mrs. Beard; Wetumka; G. Lee Phelps, Mrs. Phelps; Chillico; Sam Lincoln, Mrs. Lincoln; Perkins; Solomon Kent, Mrs. Kent; Ponca City; B. F. D. 4; Thomas Wagoner, Mrs. Wagoner; Route 5, Stillwell; John Hitcher, Mrs. Hitcher.

Oklahoma (Part Time Workers)—(Cherokee Association)—Stillwell; John B. Agnew, Mrs. Agnew; Richard Glory, Mrs. Glory; Tahlequah; Jim Pickup, Mrs. Pickup; Eucha; Lee O'Field, Mrs. O'Field; Sid; Johnson Davis, Mrs. Davis; Spavinaw; Lucy Scroggins, Mrs. Scroggins; Salina; Shute Kingfisher, Mrs.

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Florida—(Seminoles)—Dania; Willie King, Mrs. King; John Smith, Mrs. Smith.

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MISSIONS IN CUBA

Havana—(Address for all Havana Missionaries: The Baptist Temple, Dragones y Zulueis, Havana, Cuba); M. N. McCall, Superintendent, Mrs. McCall, W. L. Moore, Mrs. Moore, Miss Mildred Matthews, Miss Eva Smith, Mrs. N. H. Moseley, Miss Keletina Robison, Nemesio Garcia, Mrs. Garcia; (Cuban American College, Havana)—Prof. M. R. Vivanco, Mrs. Vivanco, Miss Ruth Goodin.

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berto Rodriguez, Mrs. Rodriguez; Cofaguas;

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reira, Mrs. Pereira; Lajas; Canto Lima, Mrs.

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vince)—Matanzas; Arturo Corugedo, Mrs.

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ca del Rio Province)—San Juan y Martinez; Per-

nando Santana, Mrs. Santana; Pinar del Rio;

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del Sur; Miss Christine Garnett; Candelaria;

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(West Indian Work)

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FLORIDA—Evangelists
Rev. T. O. Ross, D.D., 109 North Blvd., Deland, State Evangelist.
Rev. C. L. Wattenbarger, Pensacola, Associate.
Rev. R. D. Carrin, Stuart.

GEORGIA—Evangelists
W. H. Faust, Secretary, Department of Evangelism, 22 Marietta St. Bldg., Atlanta.

ILLINOIS—Evangelists
O. O. Foulon, evangelist to the foreigners, Greenville.

KENTUCKY—Evangelist

None.

LOUISIANA—Evangelists
W. H. Knight, D.D., Franklinton, Director of Evangelism.
John T. Walters, Ruston.
A. H. Murray, St. Joseph.
A. C. Holt, Newellton.

MARYLAND—Evangelists

State not now employing evangelists or singers.

MISSISSIPPI—Evangelists
Bryan Simmons, Jackson.

MISSOURI—Evangelist
Dr. John F. Vico, 2138 Holmes St., Kansas City, Mo.

NEW MEXICO—Evangelist

None.

INDEPENDENT EVANGELISTS AND SINGERS

ALABAMA—Evangelist

None.

ARIZONA—Evangelist

None.

ARKANSAS—Evangelists

Rev. P. A. Stockton, Rt. 1, Box 40, Benton.
Rev. E. A. Petrait, Springdale.
Dr. Otto Whittington, 1801 Thayer St., Little Rock.

Singers

Rowland W. Lawrence, 3411 High St., Little Rock.

P. A. Stockton, Rt. 1, Box 40, Benton.

Lowell Queen, 7 Park Place, Hot Springs.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Dr. Ray Palmer, 18 East Bradley Lane, Chevy Chase, Md.

Rev. Tillman R. Brady, 1021 8th St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

None.

FLORIDA—Evangelists

Rev. Lloyd L. King, 1414 Osceola, Orlando.

Rev. V. T. Crawford, D.D., Orlando.

Singers

T. E. Bush, New Smyrna.

Rev. Lloyd L. King, 1414 Osceola, Orlando.

GEORGIA—Evangelist

John W. Ham, Atlanta.

Singers

Carlyle Brooks, P. O. Box 781, Atlanta.

P. S. Rowland, Carrollton.

ILLINOIS

Coeli Fuson, Casey.

O. R. Steiner, Eldorado.

NORTH CAROLINA—Evangelists

None.

OKLAHOMA—Evangelists

Deway L. Riley, 194 First St., S. W., Ardmore.

C. M. Carb, 2412 N. W. 12th, Oklahoma City.

T. B. Lackey, 1414 N. McKibler, Oklahoma City.

E. V. Brownlow, 227 Arlyton, Lawton.

S. W. Scanlan, 2208 N. W. 14th, Oklahoma City.

Harry Morgan, 1205 Fourth St., Alva.

O. G. Matthews, 2382 N. Aydelotte, Shawnee.

B. F. Bland, 414 Chadwick, McAlester.

H. N. Lussum, 310 N. 8th, Clinton.

H. J. Hallow, Tallahas, Box 184.

SOUTH CAROLINA—Evangelists

State Board not now employing evangelists or singers.

TENNESSEE—Evangelists

State Board not now employing evangelists or singers.

TEXAS—Evangelists

C. Y. Ducey, Dallas.

W. H. Joyner, San Antonio.

Hymen J. Appelman, Ft. Worth.

Dr. Geo. W. McCall, Dallas.

W. Y. Poole, Waco.

Jan. F. Stanley, San Antonio.

Jesse L. Yelvington, San Antonio.

VIRGINIA—Evangelists

Rev. M. F. Sanford, Culpepper.

No singers.

KENTUCKY

E. L. Averitt, Louisville.

H. B. Veach, Williamsburg.

M. F. Ham, Commodore Apis, Louisville.

Oscar Gibson, Louisville.

LOUISIANA—Evangelists

L. Newman Marks, D.D., 740 Esplanade Ave., New Orleans.

E. O. Sellers, 1228 Washington St., New Orleans.

Singers

J. Herrick Hall, First Baptist Church, New Orleans.

Otis J. Thompson, Monroe.

MARYLAND

None.

MISSISSIPPI—Evangelists

T. T. Martin, Blue Mountain.

MISSOURI—Evangelists

W. F. Fessler, South Side Sta., Springfield.

John F. Killian, 1214 N. Missouri Ave., Springfield.

J. L. Rarbura, 5858 Clanton Ave., St. Louis.

C. F. Whitlock, Monet.

Singers

C. C. Elsey, Aurora.

J. E. Turner, Chillicothe.

John Imrie, Springfield.

Floyd Montgomery, 4418 Norfolk, St. Louis.

Cleo Runnels, Gallatin.

Leo Runnels, Gallatin.

NEW MEXICO—Evangelists

None.

NORTH CAROLINA—Evangelists

Not reported.

Singers

Not reported.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST EVANGELISTS AND SINGERS

STATE BOARD EVANGELISTS AND SINGERS

(We will thank the brotherhood for corrections and additions to this list.)

ALABAMA—Evangelists

Dr. B. J. Esch, Clanton.

ARIZONA—Evangelists

None.

ARKANSAS—Evangelists

Rev. E. Butler Ableton, 2408 Tyler St., Ft. Smith.

Rev. Earl Herrington, Hope.

Rev. H. E. Peters, Cotter.

Rev. L. L. Baskin, Pecos, Burns Prange Home, Jonesboro.

Rev. W. R. Vestal, Hot Springs.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—Evangelists

None.

OKLAHOMA—Evangelists

Carl Stone, 1928 S. W. 20th, Oklahoma City.
L. L. Scott, 447 N. W. Park Place, Oklahoma City.
T. L. Crouch, 417 N. Dewey, Oklahoma City.
L. E. Panich, 1781 N. W. 22nd, Oklahoma City.
W. F. Stansbury, 230 N. E. 8th, Oklahoma City.

Singers

L. M. Perkins, Stillwater.
Boyd East, 1818 Linden, Oklahoma City.
Charles Watkins, Tuttle.

SOUTH CAROLINA

None.

TENNESSEE—Evangelists

W. J. Cambon, Fayetteville.
Wade House, Orinda.
W. C. McPherson, Morristown.

Singers

Joe Cambon, Nashville.
Jagar M. Hickman, Petersburg.
W. Earl Robinson, Chattanooga.

TEXAS—Evangelists

A. F. Johnson, Seminary Hill.
E. N. Parish, Dallas.
Sam L. Raborn, 1109 Banger Ave., Waco.
Chester M. Savage, Dallas.
W. M. Wright, Dallas.

Singers

T. D. Carroll, Henderson.
Rufus Sam Raborn, 1404 College Ave., Ft. Worth.
Joe Trussell, Brownwood.
Johnnie Cuban, Palestine.

VIRGINIA—Evangelists

Cary Barker, Lynchburg.

OTHER BAPTIST CONVENTIONS IN THE UNITED STATES

Northern Baptist Convention: Organized May 16, 1907; President, Rev. E. V. Pierce, D.D., Minneapolis, Minn.; Corresponding Secretary, Rev. Maurice A. Levy, D.D., 420 Elmira St., Williamsport, Pa.; Next Session: Salt Lake City, Utah, May, 1939.

American Baptist Association: Organized 1925; Headquarters, 214 E. Broad St., P. O. Box 777, Texarkana, Ark.-Tex.; President, D. N. Jackson, D.D., LL.D., Texarkana, Ark.-Tex.; Corresponding Secretary-Treasurer, Rev. J. E. Cobb, D.D., Benton, Ark.

Last-Come Baptist Foreign Mission Convention: Organized 1897; Headquarters, 1101 Eleventh St., N. W., Washington, D. C.; President, A. L. James, D.D., 268 Patton Ave., N. W., Roanoke, Va.; Executive Secretary, J. H. Randolph, D.D., 1501 Eleventh St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

National Baptist Convention, U. S. A.: Organized 1890. Incorporated 1915; Headquarters, 1101 South Parkway, Chicago, Ill.; President, L. K. Williams, D.D., 8115 S. Parkway, Chicago, Ill.; Secretary, J. M. Nabrit, D.D., American Baptist Theological Seminary, Whites Creek Pike, Nashville, Tenn.

BAPTIST WORLD ALLIANCE

Headquarters: 4 Southampton Row, London, W. C. 1, England

Includes Baptists from every country in the world where there are Baptists. The organization holds its meetings once in five years. Purely advisory in its relations to churches; has no authority over its members. Purpose is to discuss the great themes which are of common interest to all Baptists.

Organized in London, England, July 11-19, 1905, with Dr. Alexander MacLaren, London, presiding. Alliance formed July 17, 1905; Dr. John Clifford, London, elected President.

Annual meeting, June 19-25, 1911, Baptist Temple, Philadelphia, Pa., Dr. Robert Stuart MacArthur, New York, elected President.

Next meeting was postponed on account of World War until July 21-27, 1922, when it was held in Stockholm, Sweden, Dr. E. Y. Mullins, Louisville, Ky., elected President.

Next meeting held in Toronto, Canada, June 23-29, 1928, Rev. John MacNeill, London, England, elected President.

Next meeting held in Berlin, Germany, August 4-10, 1934, Dr. George W. Truett, Dallas, Texas, elected President.

Next meeting to be held in Atlanta, Georgia, July 22-28, 1939.

Present Officers and Committee (1934-1939):

President, Rev. George W. Truett, D.D., LL.D., Dallas, Texas.

Hon. Associate Secretary, Rev. Clifton D. Gray, LL.D., Bates College, Lewiston, Me.

General Secretary, Rev. James Henry Rushbrooke, M.A., D.D., Baptist World Alliance Office, 4 Southampton Row, London, W. C. 1, England.

Vice-Presidents—Dr. A. W. Beaven, U. S. A.; Dr. N. J. Nordstrom, Sweden; Rev. B. A. Nag, India; Dr. F. W. Simoleit, Germany; Mr. J. A. Packer, Australia; Rev. Manoel Avelino de Souza, Brazil; Dr. L. K. Williams, U. S. A.

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CHAPTER II

STATE CONVENTION DIRECTORIES

STATE MISSIONS, EDUCATION, SUNDAY SCHOOLS AND B.Y.P.U.'S

Alabama—The Alabama State Convention. Organized 1823. Headquarters, 127 S. Court St., Montgomery; H. L. Anderton, Birmingham, President; M. M. Wood, D.D., 517 N. 22nd St., Birmingham, Recording and Statistical Secretary; A. S. Barnes, Montgomery, Assistant Statistical Secretary; J. A. Cook, D.D., Andalusia, President Executive Board; S. H. Jones, D.D., Marion, Recording Secretary Executive Board; F. M. Barnes, D.D., Secretary-Treasurer Executive Board; Sunday School Department of the Executive Board, Davis Cooper, Jr., Montgomery, Secretary, Earle Trent, Associate; Training-Student Union Department of the Executive Board, Chester L. Quarles, Secretary, Miss Martha Sconyers, Associate. State Convention meets November 15, 16, 17, 1938, First Baptist Church, Gadsden.

Arizona—Baptist General Convention of Arizona. Organized 1928. Headquarters, Phoenix, Arizona; Rev. C. Vaughan Rock, President, Phoenix; Recording Secretary, Rev. Vernie S. Pipes, Rt. 4, Box 944-A, Tucson; Rev. H. E. Morris, Glendale, Treasurer; Miss Constance E. Morton, 1202 N. 3rd St., Phoenix, Historian; Rev. S. S. Bossell, Corresponding Secretary, Sunday School and Baptist Training Union Secretary, P. O. Box 746, Phoenix. Convention meets Central Baptist Church, Phoenix, October 20-21, 1938.

Arkansas—Arkansas Baptist State Convention. Organized 1848. Headquarters, 507 Donaghey Trust Building, Little Rock; L. M. Sipes, D.D., Little Rock, President; Rev. J. B. Luck, Magnolia, Recording and Statistical Secretary; E. P. J. Garrett, D.D., Conway, President of Executive Board; B. L. Bridges, D.D., General Secretary of Executive Board, 507 Donaghey Trust Building, Little Rock; Rev. Edgar Williamson, 508 Donaghey Trust Building, Little Rock, Sunday School and B.T.U. Secretary. State Convention meets with First Baptist Church, Arkadelphia, beginning at 7:00 P.M., December 5, 1938.

District of Columbia—The District of Columbia Baptist Convention. Organized 1877. Headquarters, Waddell Hall, 715 8th St., N. W., Washington. Mr. E. B. Shaver, President, 630 A Street, N. E.; Rev. C. B. Austin, 1507 30th Street, N. W., Vice-President; Mr. S. G. Nottingham, National Press Bldg., Secretary; Mr. William N. Janson, 766 National Press Bldg., Assistant Secretary; Mr. Elgin Smith, 4511 Iowa Ave., N. W., Treasurer; Dr. Rufus W. Weaver, LL.D., 715 Eighth St., N. W., Washington, Executive Secretary. Association meeting, Washington, third Tuesday in November, 1938.

Florida—Florida Baptist Convention. Organized 1854. Headquarters, Second Floor Rogers Building, 218 West Church St., Jacksonville, Thos. V. McCaul, D.D., Gainesville, President; Rev. E. C. Bostick, 639 Woodward Dr., Lakeland, Recording Secretary; Mr. Charles A. Powers, Law Exchange Building, Jacksonville, President of State Mission Board; C. M. Brittain, D.D., Second

Florida—The Florida Baptist General Association. Organized 1834. Headquarters, 218 West Church St., Jacksonville, Executive Secretary-Treasurer; W. W. Willian, D.D., Jacksonville, Sunday School Secretary; O. K. Radford, Jacksonville, B.T.U. Secretary; Miss Louise Smith, Jacksonville, W.M.U. Secretary; Miss Susan Laurens Adams, Jacksonville, W.M.U. Young People's Secretary; T. O. Reese, D.D., 309 North Boulevard, De Land, State Evangelist; Rev. R. D. Carrin, Stuart, Associate State Evangelist; Rev. C. L. Wattenberger, Pensacola, Associate State Evangelist; Mr. Hugh F. Latimer, Jacksonville, Brotherhood Secretary; Rev. J. Roy Robinson, 1840 West University Avenue, Gainesville, State Student Secretary. Convention meets in West Palm Beach, January 17-19, 1938.

Georgia—Baptist Convention of the State of Georgia. Organized 1822. Headquarters, 22 Marietta Street Bldg., 5th Floor, Atlanta; Aquila Chamlee, D.D., Forsyth, President; B. D. Ragsdale, D.D., Macon, Recording and Statistical Secretary; Spencer B. King, Blakely, Treasurer; J. E. Sammons, D.D., Macon, President of Executive Board; James W. Merritt, L.L.D., Executive Secretary-Treasurer, Executive Board of the Georgia Baptist Convention; W. H. Faust, D.D., Secretary Department of Evangelism; T. W. Tippett, D.D., Secretary Sunday School Department; Gainer E. Bryan, B.T.U. Secretary; D. B. Nicholson, Secretary Student Department, Athens. State Convention meets in Atlanta, November 15, 16, 1938.

Illinois—The Illinois Baptist State Association. Organized 1907. Headquarters, Carbondale. Rev. J. Will Howell, West Frankfort, Moderator. Rev. J. A. Muegrave, Marion, Recording Secretary; Rev. H. Etter, Flat Rock, Chairman of Board of Directors; Rev. E. W. Reader, Secretary-Treasurer, Baptist Building, Carbondale; Mrs. John Hathaway, Baptist Building, Carbondale, W.M.U. Secretary; Sunday School and B.T.U. Secretary, Rev. I. E. Lee. Illinois Baptist State Association meets at Benton, Illinois, November 1-3, 1938.

Kentucky—The General Association of Baptists in Kentucky. Organized 1837. Headquarters, 209 East Chestnut Street, Louisville. Dr. W. H. Horton, Mayfield, Moderator; Rev. S. F. Dowd, Louisville, Chairman of Baptist State Board of Missions; Rev. L. C. Ray, Louisville, Recording Secretary of State Board of Missions; C. M. Thompson, D.D., Louisville, General Secretary and Treasurer; W. A. Gardiner, Louisville, Secretary Sunday School Department; Mrs. W. A. Gardiner, Louisville, Secretary Elementary Department; Byron C. S. DeJarnette, Louisville, Secretary Baptist Training Union Department; Rev. W. M. Wood, Louisville, Secretary State Mission Department; Miss Mary Nelle Lyne, Louisville, Corresponding Secretary Woman's Missionary Union. Association meets First Baptist Church, Murray, November 15-17, 1938.

Louisiana—The Louisiana Baptist Convention. Organized 1848. Headquarters, 319-322 Giddens Lane Bldg., Shreveport, P. O. Box 12; Rev. T. V. Herndon, D.D., Lake Charles, President; John S. Ramond, Shreveport, Recording Secretary; Rev. A. E. Prince, D.D., Pineville, President of the Executive Board; Mr. F. J. Kats, Box 12, Shreveport, Secretary-Treasurer; Rev. L. Mark Roberts, Shreveport, Sunday School, B.T.U., B.S.U. and Brotherhood Secretary; Miss Hannah Reynolds, New Orleans, W.M.U. Secretary. State Convention meets November 15, 16, 17, 1938, Hammond.

♦ **Maryland**—The Maryland Baptist Union Association. Organized 1836. Headquarters, 405 Hearst-Tower Bldg., Baltimore, Md. Mr. K. K. Falkenstein, Baltimore, President; Dr. J. Raymond Nelson, Baltimore, Recording Secretary; Mr. Francis A. Davis, Baltimore, President of State Mission Board; Mr. E. M. Yocum, Baltimore, Treasurer; Joseph T. Watts, D.D., Baltimore, General Secretary; Mrs. Samuel R. Barnes, Baltimore, Corresponding Secretary. W.M.U. Association meets in Baltimore, Seventh Baptist Church, October 19-21, 1938.

Mississippi—The Mississippi Baptist State Convention. Organized 1836. Headquarters, Jackson, Mississippi; F. M. Purser, Oxford, President of the State Convention; Walton E. Lee, Como, Recording Secretary; M. P. L. Love, Hattiesburg, President of the State Convention Board; R. B. Custer, D.D., Jackson, Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer of the State Convention Board; E. C. Williams, Jackson, State Sunday School Secretary; John Farmer, Assistant Sunday School Secretary; Miss Ruby Taylor, Jackson, Elementary Secretary; Miss Fannie Traylor, Jackson, W.M.U. Secretary; Miss Jane Pinnix, Field Worker for W.M.U.; Miss Edwina Robinson, Young People's Leader of W.M.U.; Auber J. Wilds, Oxford, B.T.U. Secretary; Miss Lucy Carleton Wilds, Oxford, Assistant B.Y.P.U. Secretary. The State Convention meets at First Baptist Church, Jackson, November 15-17, 1938.

Missouri—The Missouri Baptist General Association. Organized 1834. Headquarters, Fourth Floor, City Club Building, 1023 Grand Avenue, Kansas City. Paul Weber, D.D., Jefferson City, Moderator; Minety L. Jones, St. Joseph, Assistant Moderator; S. E. Ewing, 919 N. Taylor Ave., St. Louis, Recording and Statistical Secretary; Lex McDaniel, Kansas City, Treasurer; Paul Weber, Jefferson City, Chairman of Executive Board; Edgar Godhold, L.L.D., 1023 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, General Superintendent; John F. Vines, D.D., Kansas City, State Evangelist; S. W. Driggers, Th.D., Kansas City, Stewardship and Brotherhood Secretary; Mrs. C. M. Truex, Kansas City, W.M.U. Executive Secretary; Miss Cynthia Siler, Kansas City, W.M.U. Young People's Secretary; J. C. Hockett, Kansas City, Sunday School and Training Union Secretary; J. Marvin Crowe, Kansas City, Associate Sunday School and Training Union Secretary; Miss Gene A. Roop, Associate Sunday School and Training Union Secretary; W. O. Vaught, Jr., Kansas City, Baptist Student Union Secretary. Annual Meeting General Association, October 18-21, 1938, First Baptist Church, Columbia, Missouri.

New Mexico—The Baptist Convention of New Mexico. Organized 1897. Headquarters, Rooms 10-15, 319½ W. Central, Albuquerque; A. W. Hockenbuhl, Clovis, President State Board; Rev. Bernard Guy, Clovis, Vice-President; H. C. Reavis, Recording Secretary and Editor Baptist New Mexican; Rev. Harry P. Stagg, Corresponding Secretary-Treasurer; E. A. Herron, Sunday School and Existence Secretary; Rev. George F. Elam, Baptist Training Union and Student Secretary, Albuquerque; Miss Eva R. Inlow, W.M.U. Secretary. The address of all State Workers is Box 485, Albuquerque. State Convention will meet at First Baptist Church, Roswell, October 12, 13, 1938.

North Carolina—The Baptist State Convention of North Carolina. Organized 1830. Headquarters, Raleigh. R. N. Simms, Sr., Raleigh, President; Charles B. Deane, Rockingham, Recording Secretary; M. A. Huggins, Raleigh, General Secretary and Treasurer; B. E. Morris, Durham, President of the General Board; Charles B. Deane, Rockingham, Secretary of the General Board; Dr. J. Henry Highsmith, Raleigh, Chairman Executive Committee; Rev. W. D. Pae, Oxford, Secretary Executive Committee; Dr. R. T. Vann, Raleigh, Secretary of Benevolences; Rev. W. Perry Crouch, Raleigh, Secretary of Christian Education; L. L. Morgan, Raleigh, Sunday School Secretary and Statistical Secretary; Mr. and Mrs. John B. Lane, Raleigh, Field Worker; Rev. Nathan C. Brooks, Raleigh, B.T.U. Secretary; Miss Mabel Starnes, Raleigh, Associate Secretary B.T.U.; Mrs. J. Clyde Turner, Greensboro, President W.M.U. Convention; Mrs. W. D. Briggs, Raleigh, Recording Secretary, W.M.U. Convention. Pastors' School, Mars Hill College, May 30-June 11; Meredith College, June 13-18. State B.T.U. Convention, Ridgecrest, July 10-15. The Baptist State Convention will be held November 15-17, 1938, at Raleigh.

Oklahoma—The Baptist General Convention of the State of Oklahoma. Organized 1905. Headquarters, Baptist Building, 223½ West First Street, Oklahoma City; Dr. Rupert F. Nuney, Oklahoma City, President; Rev. John T. Daniel, Oklahoma City, Recording Secretary and Secretary of the Executive Board; J. B. Rounds, Oklahoma City, Historical Secretary; Rev. Andrew Potter, D.D., Oklahoma City, Executive Secretary-Treasurer; Rev. Thos. P. Haskins, Oklahoma City, Assistant Executive Secretary; R. S. Bazzell, Oklahoma City, Sunday School and B.T.U. Secretary; Mrs. Berta K. Spooner, Oklahoma City, W.M.U. Corresponding Secretary; Rev. Andrew Potter, Oklahoma City, Superintendent Orphans' Home; E. C. Routh, Oklahoma City, Editor Baptist Messenger. The State Convention meeting (not decided but probably) Shawnee, First Baptist Church, Wednesday, November 16, 1938.

South Carolina—State Convention of the Baptist Denomination in South Carolina. Organized 1821. Headquarters, 1301 Hampton St., Columbia, S. C. C. E. Burts, St. Matthews, President; J. H. Simpson, Woodruff, Recording and Statistical Secretary; C. M. Griffin, Walterboro, President of General Board; J. H. Simpson, Woodruff, Recording Secretary of General Board; Dr. Chas. A. Jones, Columbia, General Secretary-Treasurer; W. S. Brooke, Columbia, Enrollment Secretary; J. L. Corzine, Columbia, Director Sunday School and Baptist Training Union Work; Miss L. M. Durham, Columbia, Manager Book Store. State Convention meets at Columbia, November 15, 1938.

Tennessee—The Tennessee Baptist Convention. Organized 1874. Headquarters, 149 Sixth Avenue, North, Nashville, Tenn.; J. H. Sharpe, Murfrees-

boro, President; Rev. Fleetwood Ball, Lexington, Recording Secretary; N. B. Fetsar, Nashville, Statistical Secretary; John D. Freeman, D.D., Nashville, Treasurer. The Executive Board, Tennessee Baptist Convention: Dr. R. Kelly White, President; Rev. O. L. Rives, Tullahoma, Recording Secretary; Jobs D. Freeman, D.D., Executive Secretary; Jesse Daniel, Sunday School Secretary; Henry C. Rogers, Director B.T.U. and B.S.U. State Convention meets at Memphis, First Baptist Church, November 16, 17, 1938.

Texas—The Baptist General Convention of Texas. Organized 1848. Headquarters, Seventh Floor, Hurt Building, Dallas, Texas; Dr. J. B. Tidwell, Waco, President; Rev. J. L. Truett, Whitewright, Recording Secretary; Rev. D. B. South, San Antonio, Recording Secretary; Dr. J. H. Pace, Beaumont, President of The Executive Board; Geo. J. Mason, Dallas, Recording Secretary of The Executive Board; Dr. R. C. Campbell, General Secretary; R. A. Springer, Assistant Secretary-Treasurer; G. S. Hopkins, Dallas, Sunday School Secretary; T. C. Gardner, Dallas, B.T.U. Secretary; J. W. Marshall, B.S.U. Secretary. State Convention meets in Dallas, November 8, 1938, at 7:30 P.M.

Virginia—The Baptist General Association of Virginia. Organized 1823. Headquarters, 904-910 Grace American Building, Richmond. Dr. Frederick W. Boatwright, Richmond, President; Rev. E. T. Clark, Winchester, Secretary; Rev. K. E. Burke, Norfolk, Assistant; J. S. Bosher, Richmond, Statistical; Frank T. Crump, Richmond, Treasurer; Jesse F. Wood, Richmond, Auditor.

Virginia Baptist Board of Missions and Education. Charles A. Johnston, Bluefield, W. Va., President; Frank T. Crump, Richmond, Executive Secretary; James R. Bryant, Richmond, Assistant to the Executive Secretary; Rev. J. H. Hill, Richmond, Secretary Sunday School Department; Rev. E. J. Wright, Richmond, Secretary Baptist Training Union. The General Association meets, Calvary Baptist Church, Roanoke, November 8-10, 1938.

CHAPTER III

STATE BAPTIST PERIODICALS

Alabama—The Alabama Baptist, 515-516 Chamber of Commerce, Birmingham; Rev. L. L. Gwaltney, Th.M., Litt.D., Editor and Business Manager; Dr. C. B. Miller, Chairman of Board of Directors; founded 1835; organ of Alabama Baptist State Convention and owned by the Convention.

Arizona Baptist Beacon—Box 746, Phoenix, S. S. Russell, Editor-Secretary; issued monthly by Baptist General Convention of Arizona.

Arkansas—The Arkansas Baptist, 511 Donaghey Trust Building, Little Rock; Rev. J. I. Consey (Lessee), Editor and Business Manager, owned by Arkansas Baptist State Convention; founded 1902; organ of Arkansas Baptist State Convention.

Florida—Florida Baptist Witness, Jacksonville; Rev. E. D. Solomon, Editor; owned by the Florida State Convention; published and edited by the State Board of Missions; founded in 1887; circulation, 8,000; organ of the State Convention.

Georgia—The Christian Index, Georgia Baptist Headquarters, 22 Marietta Street Bldg., Atlanta; Rev. O. P. Gilbert, D.D., Editor and Manager; B. H. Hardy, Chairman Board of Directors; owned by Baptists of Georgia; founded in 1821; circulation not given.

Illinois—The Illinois Baptist, Carbondale; Rev. I. E. Lee, Carbondale, Editor and Business Manager; owned by Illinois Baptist State Association; founded in 1905; circulation 2,500; organ of Illinois Baptist State Association.

Kentucky—Western Recorder, 205 East Chestnut Street, Louisville; Victor I. Masters, D.D., Editor; W. A. Frost, Business Manager; owned by the General Association of Kentucky Baptists through a Board of Directors; purchased in 1919; founded in 1825; circulation, 20,000.

Louisiana—The Baptist Message, Box 12, Shreveport; Rev. Finley W. Tinnin, Editor and Business Manager; organ of Louisiana Baptists; circulation, 12,400.

Maryland—The Maryland Baptist, 465 Hearst-Tower Bldg., Baltimore, Md. Published monthly by the Maryland Baptist Union Association, Joseph T. Watts, D.D., General Secretary. Founded in 1912. Circulation, 1,400.

Mississippi—The Baptist Record, Baptist Building, Jackson; P. I. Lipsey, D.D., Editor-Business Manager; A. L. Goodrich, Circulation Manager; R. B. Gunter, D.D., Corresponding Secretary; owned by Mississippi Baptist State Convention; founded in 1877; circulation, 9,236; organ of the Mississippi Baptist State Convention.

Missouri—Word and Way, incorporating the Central Baptist, Kansas City; S. M. Brown, D.D., Joseph E. Brown, Editors; a private ownership; a Special Committee to co-operate with all State interests; founded 1896.

New Mexico—The Baptist New Mexican, Albuquerque; H. C. Reavis, Editor; owned by Baptist Convention of New Mexico; founded 1915; circulation, 1,376; organ of Baptist Convention, New Mexico.

North Carolina—Biblical Recorder, Raleigh; N. A. Dunn, Business Manager; owned by Biblical Recorder Publishing Co.; founded 1833; circulation, 12,500; organ of North Carolina Baptist State Convention.

Charity and Children, Thomasville; John Arch McMillan, Editor; R. D. Covington, Treasurer; B. W. Spilman, Chairman Board of Trustees; owned by Baptist Orphanage of North Carolina, Incorporated; founded 1887; circulation, 27,870; Orphanage organ of Baptists of North Carolina.

Oklahoma—The Baptist Messenger, Oklahoma City; E. C. Routh, D.D., Editor and Business Manager; owned by the Baptist General Convention of Oklahoma; founded 1912; circulation, 10,000; organ of Baptist General Convention of Oklahoma.

South Carolina—The Baptist Courier, Greenville; W. C. Allen, D.D., Editor; Rev. Geo. E. Smith, Greenville, Circulation Manager; owned by Baptist Denomination in South Carolina; founded 1869; circulation, nearly 11,900; organ of State Convention of the Baptist Denomination in South Carolina.

Tennessee—Baptist and Reflector, Nashville; O. W. Taylor, D.D., 149 Sixth Ave., N., Nashville, Editor; owned by State Convention; Rev. W. C. Creasman, Nashville, Chairman Board of Managers; founded 1834; organ of Tennessee Baptist Convention; published weekly; circulation about 6,200.

Texas—The Baptist Standard, Dallas; F. M. McConnell, D.D., Editor and Manager; Mrs. Manon Seawell, Editor's Assistant; owned by The Baptist General Convention of Texas; founded 1888; circulation April 1, 1938, 41,816.

Virginia—Religious Herald, Grace American Bldg., Richmond; Reuben E. Alley, Editor and Manager; owned by Religious Herald, Inc.; founded 1828; circulation 7,500; represents the Baptists of Virginia.

CHAPTER IV

STATE W.M.U. ORGANIZATIONS

Alabama—Headquarters, 127 S. Court St., Montgomery; Mrs. J. Furnias Lee, 2238 Highland Ave., Birmingham, President; Mrs. Chas. F. Leek, 1005 Highland Avenue, Montgomery, Recording Secretary; Mrs. Ida M. Stallworth, 127 South Court Street, Montgomery, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Bina M. Byrd, Montgomery, Treasurer; Miss Eva Berry, Montgomery, Young People's Secretary; Miss Florence Thomason, Montgomery, Field Worker. Next annual meeting with First Baptist Church, Florence, March 14-16, 1939.

Arizona—Woman's Missionary Union. Headquarters, 1110 N. 11th Street, Phoenix; Mrs. W. C. Henderson, 1110 N. 11th Street, Phoenix, President; Mrs. C. B. Maxwell, Recording Secretary, 1529 E. Willetta, Phoenix; Mrs. G. D. Crow, Corresponding Secretary, Box 1244, Tucson; Mrs. A. J. Espy, 755 Brill St., Phoenix, Treasurer; Mrs. J. M. Roden, 1418 E. Diamond, Young People's Leader. Next annual meeting, Central Baptist Church, Phoenix, October 18-19, 1938.

Arkansas—Headquarters, 510 Donaghey Trust Building, Little Rock; Mrs. L. M. Sipes, Little Rock, President; Mrs. J. L. Hawkins, Little Rock, Recording Secretary; Mrs. C. H. Ray, Little Rock, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. W. D. Pys, Little Rock, Treasurer and Program Editor; Miss Margaret Hutchison, Little Rock, Young People's Secretary. Place of meeting, First Baptist Church, Little Rock, April 4-6, 1938.

Florida—Headquarters, 210 Rogers Building, Jacksonville; Mrs. Robert Walden, St. Petersburg, President; Mrs. C. H. Bolton, West Palm Beach, Vice-President; Mrs. O. T. Moncrief, Wewahitchka, Recording Secretary; Miss Louise Smith, Jacksonville, Executive Secretary; Miss Susan Adams, Jacksonville, Young People's Secretary; Mrs. C. M. White, St. Augustine, Personal Service Chairman; Mrs. Alfredo Diaz, Tampa, Mission Study Chairman; Mrs. Allen S. Cutts, Pensacola, Stewardship Chairman; Mrs. C. A. Waller, Tampa, Margaret Fund Chairman; Mrs. B. W. Blount, Dade City, Training School Chairman; Mrs. E. J. Drinkell, Jacksonville, Publicity Chairman; Mrs. C. Siade, Jacksonville, Assistant Publicity Chairman; Mrs. P. L. Tucker, Miami, White Cross Chairman; Mrs. B. A. Inglis, Jacksonville, Historian. Next annual meeting, First Baptist Church, West Palm Beach, January 9-11, 1939.

Georgia—Headquarters, Fifth Floor, 22 Marietta Street Building, Atlanta; Mrs. Frank Burney, Waynesboro, President; Mrs. R. S. Howell, Atlanta, Recording Secretary; Miss Mary Christian, Atlanta, Corresponding Secretary-Treasurer; Miss Miriam Robinson, Atlanta, Young People's Secretary; Miss Dollie Hiett, Atlanta, State W.M.U. Representative. Next annual meeting, First Baptist Church, Atlanta, March, 1939.

Illinois—Headquarters, Baptist Building, Carbondale; Mrs. I. E. Lee, Carbondale, President; Mrs. John Hathaway, Baptist Building, Carbondale, Corresponding Secretary; Miss Wanda Lynch, Herrin, Recording Secretary. Next annual meeting, Lansdowne Baptist Church, East St. Louis, March 30-31, 1939.

Missouri—Headquarters, 1023 Grand Avenue, Kansas City; Mrs. George McWilliams, Liberty, President; Mrs. C. M. Trues, Executive Secretary; Miss Cynthia Siler, Young People's Secretary. Next meeting (place not decided), April 5-7, 1939.

New Mexico—Headquarters, Box 485, Albuquerque; Mrs. O. E. Carman, 1605 E. Gold, Albuquerque, President; Miss Eva R. Inlow, Box 485, Albuquerque, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. N. P. Mallery, Box 1216, Albuquerque, Recording Secretary; Mission Study Chairman; Mrs. Sam Moore, Fort Bayard, Personal Service Chairman; Mrs. John W. Williams, Hobbs, Stewardship Chairman; Mrs. F. A. Green, Silver City, Young People's Secretary; Mrs. J. B. Savage, Roswell, Margaret Fund Chairman. Next annual meeting, Roswell, October 10-11, 1938.

North Carolina—Headquarters, 215-216 Recorder Bldg., Raleigh; Mrs. J. Clyde Turner, Greensboro, President; Mrs. W. N. Jones, Raleigh, President Emeritus; Mrs. W. D. Briggs, Raleigh, Recording Secretary; Mrs. Edna R. Harris, Raleigh, Corresponding Secretary and Mission Study Superintendent; Miss Ora Alford, Treasurer; Miss Mary Currin, Raleigh, Young People's Secretary. Next meeting place, High Point, March 7-9, 1939.

Oklahoma—Headquarters, 223 1/2 West First, Oklahoma City; Mrs. Geo. McMillan, Bristow, President; Mrs. Berta K. Spooner, 223 1/2 West First Street, Oklahoma City, Corresponding Secretary-Treasurer; Miss Katherine Harris, 223 1/2 West First Street, Oklahoma City, Young People's Leader; Mrs. C. A. Richards, 1106 S. Hoff, El Reno, Recording Secretary; Mrs. R. D. Sheldon, Hargrah, Personal Service Chairman; Mrs. A. L. Aulick, 1424 N. Park, Shawnee, Mission Study Chairman; Mrs. T. G. Nanney, Wewoka, White Cross Chairman; Mrs. H. B. Wilhoyte, 3018 N. W. 18th, Oklahoma City, Stewardship Chairman. Next annual meeting, November 14, 15, 1938. (Place not decided—probably First Baptist Church, Shawnee.)

South Carolina—Headquarters, 1301 Hampton St., Columbia; Mrs. J. B. Boatwright, Mullins, President; Miss Elise McCaa, Columbia, Treasurer; Mrs. T. B. Clarkson, Gaffney, Recording Secretary; Miss Vonnice E. Lance, Columbia, Executive Secretary; Miss Ruth Provence, Columbia, Young People's Secretary. Next annual meeting, First Baptist Church, Columbia, April 11-13, 1939.

Tennessee—Headquarters, 149 Sixth Ave., N., Nashville; Mrs. R. L. Harris, Knoxville, President; Mrs. Douglas J. Ginn, Nashville, Recording Secretary; Mrs. J. R. Kyzar, Nashville, Assistant Recording Secretary; Miss Mary Northington, Nashville, Corresponding Secretary-Treasurer; Mrs. Douglas J. Ginn, Office Secretary, Nashville; Miss Margaret Bruce, Nashville, Young People's Secretary; Mrs. J. Frank Sellar, Elizabethton, Vice-President, East Tennessee; Mrs. W. F. Powell, Nashville, Vice-President, Middle Tennessee; Mrs. R. C. Dickinson, Mercer, Vice-President, West Tennessee; Mrs. Virgil Adams, Lenoir City, Young People's Leader, East Tennessee; Miss Kellie Hix, Shelbyville,

Young People's Leader, Middle Tennessee; Mrs. L. G. Frey, Jackson, Young People's Leader, West Tennessee; Mrs. H. M. Rhodes, Memphis, Margaret Fund Trustee; Mrs. William McMurray, Nashville, Mission Study Director; Mrs. L. E. Minton, 1004 Forrest Ave., Chattanooga, Personal Service Director; Mrs. George Ainslie, Knoxville, Stewardship Director. Next annual meeting, Jackson, March 14-16, 1939.

Texas—Headquarters, 705 Burt Bldg., Dallas; Mrs. B. A. Copass, Seminary Hill, President; Mrs. J. E. Leigh, 705 Burt Bldg., Dallas, Executive Secretary; Mrs. W. D. Howell, McKinney, Recording Secretary; Mrs. J. N. Tucker, Dallas, Assistant Recording Secretary; Mrs. Olivia Davis, 705 Burt Bldg., Dallas, Office Executive-Treasurer; Young People's Leader and College Correspondent—not elected; Mrs. W. T. Turner, 8129 Findlay, Houston, Personal Service Chairman; Mrs. R. L. Brown, College Station, Mission Study Chairman; Mrs. J. H. McClain, Menard, Stewardship Chairman; Mrs. R. L. Mathis, 3204 St. Johns Dr., Dallas, Benevolence Chairman; Mrs. J. M. Dawson, Waco, Education Chairman; Mrs. T. J. Watts, 4020 Woodland Dr., Dallas, Missions Chairman; Mrs. E. F. Lyon, Belton, Periodicals Chairman; Mrs. Wm. B. McGarity, Belton, Margaret Fund Member. Next annual meeting, Dallas, November 7, 8, 1938.

Virginia—Headquarters, Commercial Building, 216 N. Second Street, Richmond; Mrs. George R. Martin, 4908 Powhatan Avenue, Norfolk, President; Miss Alta Foster, Richmond, Recording Secretary; Miss Blanche S. White, Richmond, Corresponding Secretary; Mr. Frank T. Crump, Richmond, Treasurer; Miss Ellen Douglas Oliver, Richmond, Young People's Secretary. The W.M.U. of Virginia meets (not advised).

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