

A Guide to the Microfilm Edition of

*Evangelical Lutheran
Church in America Archives*



Global Missions, Series 2

Primary Source Media



*Evangelical Lutheran
Church in America Archives*



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SCOPE AND CONTENT NOTE

Since 1842, when Rev. J.C.F. Heyer went to India as a missionary of the Pennsylvania Ministerium, representatives of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America (ELCA) and its predecessor bodies have helped spread the Gospel throughout the world. This microfilm collection provides essential and unique research materials for the study of the role of missionary activities in developing countries, the impetus for missionary work, and the development of the Lutheran Church worldwide.

This microfilm series, *Evangelical Lutheran Church in America Archives –Global Missions*, is organized by ELCA predecessor church bodies. *Global Missions, Series 2* consists of 80 reels in three parts pertaining to the *Augustana Evangelical Lutheran Church, General Synod [of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States of America]*, and *United Lutheran Church in America*. Correspondence and memoranda, mission program materials, minutes of meetings, and financial materials make-up much of the collection.

Part 1: Augustana Evangelical Lutheran Church, 48 reels
[Japan, China, Hong Kong, Uruguay, Tanganyika (Tanzania)]

The reels in part 1 consist of 40 reels from the files of the Board of Foreign/World Missions and 8 reels from the Women's Missionary Society/ Augustana Lutheran Church Women.

Board of Foreign/World Missions (reels 1-40)

The Augustana Evangelical Lutheran Church began mission work with a Committee on Foreign Missions created by the Synod at its second annual convention in 1861. In 1866 this committee was combined with one serving home missions and named the Central Board of Missions. In June of 1923 the Augustana Synod “elected a Board of Foreign Missions to have charge of the work carried on by the Synod in all foreign mission fields.” The work of the Board of Foreign Missions was divided among three committees: China; Africa; and India and Puerto Rico. In 1924 the Africa, India, and Puerto Rico work was combined into one committee, and by 1925 this second committee was simply called the Africa-India Committee. In 1929 the committees were discontinued and correspondence with the mission fields placed in the hands of the president of the board. The name of the Board of Foreign Missions changed to the Board of World Missions in 1956. In 1963 the work was absorbed by the Lutheran Church in America under its Board of World Missions, later called the Division of World Missions and Ecumenism. (Please consult the AUG 24, AUG 24/3, AUG 24/4, AUG 24/6, AUG 24/7 and AUG 24/8 administrative histories reprinted on pages 10-18 of this guide for more detailed background information.)

The general files of the Board of Foreign/World Missions found on reels 1-14 include minutes, reports, officer and executive files, financial and statistical records, publicity materials, and the publications *Augustana Overseas* and *Augustana Missions*. The records of the Augustana Foreign Missionary Society are found on reels 15-18 and consist of official documents, articles, correspondence, reports, and the publication of information about mission fields, *The Missionary Calendar* (1921-1930). Formed by students in 1886, the Augustana Foreign Missionary Society's purpose was to create an interest in foreign missions through prayer meetings, studying the Bible and missions, and spreading Missionary literature. Membership, beginning only with students, was soon extended to faculty and in 1895 to “any member of the Augustana Synod who was interested in foreign missions.” In 1957 the name of the organization was changed to Augustana Association for Christian Missions. (It was formally dissolved in 1967.)

Japan: There are four reels (19-22) of subject files and minutes of the Augustana Lutheran Mission, Japan. They include correspondence, minutes, and budgets related to the Sanyo (and later, Chugoku) District of the Japan Evangelical Lutheran Church (JELC). The Sanyo District on Honshu Island, formerly the prefectures of Hiroshima and Yamaguchi, was the area designated for Augustana Mission work.

China and Hong Kong: The records on reels 23-25 represent work conducted in the China mission field by the China Mission Society, its successor the China Mission Board, and its successor, the Board of Foreign Missions (BFM) of the Augustana Synod. The records include correspondence, minutes, reports, receipts, publications, articles, and pamphlets. Although mission workers were expelled from China in the late 1940s and early 1950s, Chinese work was continued in Hong Kong and Formosa (now Taiwan). The Lutheran Augustana Mission (LAM), Hong Kong, was a successor to the Augustana Synod Mission, China and reels 26-27 include minutes, correspondence and subject files.

Uruguay: The Uruguay files from 1957-1964 (reel 28) contain correspondence, a few issues of the newsletter *El Faro Luterano*, and minutes of the Council of Missionaries. The bulk of the records are financial, including inventories, budgets, fiscal reports, and reports of transfers of funds.

Tanganyika: The Augustana Synod sent missionaries to northern Tanganyika in 1922, in response to an appeal from the Leipzig Mission, whose work had been curtailed by WWI. This work came under the Africa Committee of the newly formed Board of Foreign Missions in 1923, and a constitution was adopted for the Tanganyika Augustana Lutheran Mission. Reels 29-40 contain minutes, reports, financial records, subject files and a scrapbook from 1941-1942. The documents include both Augustana work and the cooperative work of the Augustana Lutheran Mission with the German Missions.

Women's Missionary Society/Augustana Lutheran Church Women (reels 41-48)

The Woman's Missionary Society (WMS), established in June 1892, was created to awaken a greater interest in the cause of missions while working in accordance with the boards of home and foreign missions of the Augustana Synod and to further and strengthen the work of all of Augustana's women's missionary societies in conferences and congregations. (Please consult the AUG 40 administrative history reprinted on pages 19-21 of this guide for more detailed background information.) The reels include constitutions and bylaws, corporation documents, and convention materials from annual conventions of the Women's Missionary Society/Augustana Lutheran Church Women (WMS/ALCW). The bulk of the materials are the minutes on reels 43-47 which are arranged chronologically from the WMS/ALCW administrative bodies' meetings occurring from 1895-1962.

Part 2: General Synod [of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States of America],
11 reels [India]

The reels in part 2 consist of 3 reels from the files of the Board of Foreign Missions and 8 reels from the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society.

Board of Foreign Missions (reels 49-51)

In 1833, the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States of America, meeting in Baltimore, appointed a committee to circulate missionary intelligence and urged that a missionary convention be held at the next meeting. This committee reported to the General Synod

convention held in York, Pennsylvania, in 1835. The committee urged that a missionary convention be held in Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania, and that a foreign missionary society be established. The Central Missionary Society was formed at that Mechanicsburg convention. Another missionary convention was held in Hagerstown, resulting in the formation of the German Foreign Missionary Society, so named with the hope of drawing both Lutheran and Reformed support. In 1839 it was reported that the Reformed Church declined to participate, and the title was changed to The Foreign Missionary Society of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States. The Reverend C.F. (John Christian Frederick) Heyer was the first missionary to India appointed by the Foreign Missionary Society, (later Board of Foreign Missions) of the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States of America in 1840. In 1918 the General Synod missionary work came under the umbrella of the United Lutheran Church in America, becoming the Board of Foreign Missions of the ULCA. (Please consult GS 15 and GS 15/3 administrative histories reprinted on pages 22-25 of this guide for more detailed background information.)

The items on reels 49-51 begin with an official copy of the incorporation papers for the Board of Foreign Missions. Also included are materials about the General Synod work in India, including printed pamphlets and booklets, general files including those centering on the controversy between Unangst and the Schnures, and reports. (Note: The Abdel Ross Wentz Library at Lutheran Theological Seminary at Gettysburg, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, loaned the ELCA Archives copies of missing reports for filming purposes.)

Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society (reels 52-59)

The Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States of America (WHFMS) was founded to address observations made concerning the necessity of a women's missionary organization for the General Synod, and the need to fund the work of two General Synod women whose offers of service to the church's Foreign Mission Board had been turned down due to lack of funds. (Please consult the GS 16 administrative history reprinted on pages 26-28 of this guide for more detailed background information.) The eight reels include materials pertaining to the history of the WHFMS, minutes/programs from biennial conventions, correspondence, various minutes, and miscellaneous published works.

Part 3: United Lutheran Church in America, 21 reels
[British Guiana, Caribbean]

The 21 reels in part 3 are divided in the following ways: 7 from the files of the Board of Foreign Missions, 13 reels from the Women's Missionary Society/United Lutheran Church Women, and 1 reel from the Caribbean Evangelical Lutheran Synod.

Board of Foreign Missions (reels 60-66)

When the church was formed in 1918, the United Lutheran Church in America took over the foreign mission work of the merging groups: that of the General Synod in India, Liberia, and British Guiana; that of the General Council in India, Japan, the Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico; and that of the United Synod South in Japan. In 1919, it took over the Argentina work of the Pan-Lutheran Society for Latin America. In 1924, it purchased the Berlin Missionary Society's Shantung mission in China. It was given the Schleswig-Holstein Society's field in East Jeypore, India in 1928. In 1952, when forced to withdraw from China following the Communists' rise to power, work was undertaken in Hong Kong in cooperation with Augustana, the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and the Lutheran Free Church. In 1953, a new field was opened [in] Malaya.

Supervision of the Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico missions which had been in charge of the ULCA's West Indies Mission Board was transferred to the Board of American Missions in 1928. (Please consult the ULCA 19, ULCA 19/8, ULCA 19/8/3 administrative histories reprinted on pages 29-37 of this guide for more detailed background information.)

The mission work in British Guiana was a continuation of work begun in 1743 by Dutch Lutherans. The work had continued for many years after the withdrawal of Dutch missionaries when local workers appealed to the General Synod for help. It was first given assistance by the East Pennsylvania Synod in 1890, and later by the whole General Synod in 1915. The materials on reels 60-64 include correspondence, publications, minutes, reports, and subject files.

Reel 65 contains general correspondence regarding the ULCA involvement in the theological education of international students. The records represent a portion of the ULCA's Board of Foreign Missions (BFM) correspondence about financial matters related to scholarships, work of various ecumenical committees related to theological education, international service, and higher education, in general for, international students. Reel 66 consists of publications pertaining to foreign mission work and the ULCA's BFM involvement in that work. These pamphlets, booklets and leaflets were used in promotional and educational efforts of the BFM. Also included are six issues of *Die Missionbote*, the German language publication of the BFM.

Women's Missionary Society/United Lutheran Church Women (reels 67-79)

The Women's Missionary Society of the United Lutheran Church in America (ULCA) was not the creation of an entirely new women's missionary society, but the result of a merger of the well-established women's missionary societies of the General Council, General Synod, and United Synod of the South, the churches that were merging to form the ULCA. (Please consult the ULCA 29 administrative history reprinted on pages 38-40 of this guide for more detailed background information.) The materials include historical information, constitutions and by-laws, corporation documents, minutes, correspondence, and treasurer reports.

Caribbean Evangelical Lutheran Synod (reel 80)

The Caribbean Evangelical Lutheran Synod, founded on May 30, 1952, incorporated the Caribbean mission fields of the ULCA. Those two fields, begun under the General Council of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of North America and combined under the West Indies Mission Board of the ULCA in 1919, were the Puerto Rico field and the U.S. Virgin Islands field. (Please consult the ULCA 34 administrative history reprinted on page 41 of this guide for more detailed background information.) The materials on reel 80 include a complete set of the minutes of the annual conventions, as well as printed items and photographs that document the Caribbean Evangelical Lutheran Synod.

SOURCE NOTE

This collection, filmed by Yale Divinity Library, is part of the “Kenneth Scott Latourette Initiative for the Documentation of World Christianity” from the holdings of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America Archives.

The Latourette Initiative is a proactive program to preserve and provide access to the documentation of world Christianity. It provides funding for the microfilming of published and archival resources documenting the history of Christian missions and the life of the churches in countries where missionaries served. The Initiative is named for Kenneth Scott Latourette (1884-1968), who was D. Willis James Professor of Missions and World Christianity at Yale Divinity School. Latourette was instrumental in changing the focus of the Day Missions Collection at Yale from a resource for training missionaries to a collection documenting the history of Christian missions. The endowment he established to further the work of the Yale Divinity Library provides the funding for the Latourette Initiative.

The Evangelical Lutheran Church in America Archives are the collective memory of the ELCA church wide organization, including records of predecessor church bodies, inter-Lutheran organizations, and certain records relating to ELCA synods and their predecessors, as well as leaders and congregations of the church.

This guide to the current microfilm edition was compiled from the finding aids and administrative histories created by the staff and project archivists at the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America Archives.

EDITORIAL NOTE

Organization and Format

Evangelical Lutheran Church in America Archives: Global Missions, Series 2 has been organized into the following three parts:

Part 1: Augustana Evangelical Lutheran Church	Reels 1-48
Part 2: General Synod [of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States of America]	Reels 49-59
Part 3: United Lutheran Church in America	Reels 60-80

Please refer to the first installment in this Primary Source Media series, *Global Missions, Series 1* for the missionary work of these other predecessor church bodies: *American (Danish) Evangelical Lutheran Church*; *American Lutheran Church, 1930-1960*; *General Council [of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in North America]*; *Iowa Synod [Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Iowa and Other States]*; *Joint Synod of Ohio [Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Ohio and Other States]*; and 68 additional reels of materials pertaining to *United Lutheran Church in America*.

Each part consists of individual collections that have been assigned a unique identifier (such as ULCA 19/9/1 and ULCA 19/8/3/2). The letters are a brief acronym for the church body, ULCA = United Lutheran Church in America, and the first number (19) represents the Board of Foreign/World Missions (Record Group 19), and then is subdivided there under by their different departments and/or functions (i.e. 9/1 = International Students, Correspondence, 1948-1967 (1953-1962) or 8/3/2 = British Guiana, Evangelical Lutheran Church of British Guiana, 1943-1966.)

Supplemental Materials

Additional documents were filmed for each collection: a comprehensive finding aid (including background information and folder level inventory), a guide to the original microfilm, and a catalog record. Please refer to the beginning of the specific reel to review these documents (for example: see reel 65 for the ULCA 19/9/1 documents.) If a collection spans over several reels, please refer to the first reel of that specific collection (for example: see reel 37 for the AUG 24/9/1 documents). In addition to the above, administrative histories were written for the various church bodies/record groups. As a reference for the user, the available relevant administrative histories have been reprinted in the appendix of this guide (pages 10-41).

Notice of Reel Number Changes

Please be advised that Primary Source Media (PSM) has re-numbered all of the reels in this product consecutively. The guide to this microfilm edition reflects the new reel arrangement. For example, reel 65 in this microfilm edition was originally reel 1 of ULCA 19/9/1. (ELCA number 175). The new microfilm targets can be found on the microfilm.

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Part 1: Augustana Evangelical Lutheran Church

REEL 1-4

- AUG 24/1/3/1 Board of Foreign/World Mission. General Files. China Mission Board, Board of Foreign Missions and Executive Committee, Minutes, 1908-1962
- Reel 1: 1908-1955
Reel 2: 1955
Reel 3: 1955-1958
Reel 4: 1958-1960

REEL 5

- AUG 24/1/3/1 Board of Foreign/World Mission. General Files. China Mission Board, Board of Foreign Missions and Executive Committee, Minutes, 1908-1962
(continued)
- Reel 5: 1960-1962
- AUG 24/1/3/2 Board of Foreign/World Missions. General Files. Mission Field Minutes, 1958-1961

REELS 6-9

- AUG 24/1/4 Board of Foreign/World Missions. General Files. Officers and Executives Files, 1923-1963
- Reel 6: Africa, Correspondence and Draft of Resolutions, 1923, n.d. – S. Hjalmar Swanson Files. India Missionary History by Nothstein, Missionary allowances, Missionary Biographies, 1945
Reel 7: S. Hjalmar Swanson Files. Correspondence and Minutes, Union/Joint Lutheran Committee on China, 1946-1955 – S. Hjalmar Swanson Files. A.B. Strom, 1954-1955
Reel 8: S. Hjalmar Swanson Files. Correspondence, Nursing/Sister Tutor Course, 1955 – Melvin A. Hammarberg Files. A.B. Strom, Treasurer's General Report, 1958-1959
Reel 9: Melvin A. Hammarberg Files. Handbook of the Board of World Missions, 1959-1960 (Part I) – Rudolph C. Burke Files. (*Uncommitted Continent*. Burke, Rudolph C. 1959)

REEL 10

- AUG 24/1/5 Board of Foreign/World Missions. General Files. Financial and Statistical Records, 1860-1891, 1953-1963

Reel Index
Part 1: Augustana Evangelical Lutheran Church

REELS 11-12

- AUG 24/1/7 Board of Foreign/World Missions. General Files. Publicity Material, 1894-1960
Reel 11: American Bible Society, 1929 and n.d. – Promotional Material, 1948 and n.d.
Reel 12: Promotional Material including Photographs 1949-1952 – India, Guntur Mission, cloth map, n.d.

REEL 13

- AUG 24/1/8 Board of Foreign/World Missions. General Files. Reports and Minutes, n.d., 1860-1954

REEL 14

- AUG 24/1/9/2 Board of Foreign/World Missions. General Files. Publications. *Augustana Overseas*, 1947-1948, 1951, 1953-1954
AUG 24/1/9/3 Board of Foreign/World Missions. General Files. Publications. *Augustana Missions*, 1948-1951, 1956-1961

REELS 15-17

- AUG 24/2/1 Board of Foreign/World Missions. Augustana Association for Christian Missions, Records, 1891-1967
Reel 15: Histories, Tenth Anniversary, 1896 [Swedish] – Correspondence, Jaderborg Loan and Land, 1930-1935
Reel 16: Correspondence, 1931 – Financial Records. Tag Day Receipts, 1937-1938
Reel 17: Reports – Estate Records

REEL 18

- AUG 24/2/2 Board of Foreign Missions. Augustana Association of Christian Missions, *The Missionary Calendar*, 1921-1930

REEL 19-20

- AUG 24/3/1 Board of Foreign/World Missions. Augustana Lutheran Mission, Japan. Subject Files, 1950-1963

Reel Index
Part 1: Augustana Evangelical Lutheran Church

REELS 21-22

- AUG 24/3/2 Board of Foreign/World Missions. Augustana Lutheran Mission, Japan.
Sanyo/Chugoku District of the Japan Evangelical Lutheran Church Minutes, 1954-1964
- Reel 21: Minutes, 1954-1962 – Minutes, 1956
Reel 22: Minutes, 1957 – Minutes, 1962

REEL 23

- AUG 24/4/1 Board of Foreign/World Missions. China Mission Society, Records, 1901-1919

REEL 24

- AUG 24/6/1 Board of Foreign/World Missions. Augustana Synod Mission, China, Records, 1905-1948

REEL 25

- AUG 24/6/3/1 Board of Foreign/World Missions. Augustana Synod Mission, China. Lutheran Theological Seminary, China. Annual Reports and Minutes, 1913-1948

REEL 26

- AUG 24/7/1 Board of Foreign/World Missions. Lutheran Augustana Mission, Hong Kong. Minutes, 1952-1961
- AUG 24/7/2 Board of Foreign/World Missions. Lutheran Augustana Mission, Hong Kong. Correspondence, 1949-1962
- AUG 24/7/3 Board of Foreign/World Missions. Lutheran Augustana Mission, Hong Kong. Lutheran Missions Conference, Minutes, 1952-1961

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- AUG 24/7/4 Board of Foreign/World Missions. Lutheran Augustana Mission, Hong Kong, Subject Files, 1946-1960

REEL 28

- AUG 24/8/1 Board of Foreign/World Missions. Uruguay, Files, 1957-1964

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Part 1: Augustana Evangelical Lutheran Church

REELS 29-39

- AUG 24/9/1 Board of Foreign/World Missions. Augustana Lutheran Missions, Tanganyika. Reports, Financial Records, Subject Files, 1923-1965
- Reel 29: Minutes and Reports (Conference, 1923-1929 – Special Conferences, 1946-1954)
 - Reel 30: Minutes and Reports (1934-1948 [bound] – 1948-1950)
 - Reel 31: Minutes and Reports (1955-1956 – Lutheran Church of Central Tanganyika, 1961)
 - Reel 32: Minutes and Reports (Lutheran Church of Central Tanganyika, 1961-1963 – Annual Report, 1949)
 - Reel 33: Minutes and Reports (Lutheran Church of Central Tanganyika, Annual Report, 1952) – Finance: Budget 1960 (1 of 2)
 - Reel 34: Finance: Budget 1960 (2 of 2) – Financial Fiscal Reports/Transfer of Funds, March-April 1960
 - Reel 35: Financial Fiscal Reports/Transfer of Funds, May-June 1960 – Subject Files: Annual Report, Usambara-Digo Lutheran Church, 1959
 - Reel 36: Subject Files: Augustana School 1939-1961 – Subject Files: McKay Report 1960
 - Reel 37: Subject Files: Melander Film Notes n.d. – Subject Files: Conference of Evangelical Missions at Marangu, September, 1928 - Resolutions passed, 1928
 - Reel 38: Subject Files: Constitution and By-laws, Federation of Lutheran Churches of Tanganyika 1959-1961 – Subject Files: Financial Fiscal Reports/Transfer of Funds, July-December 1961
 - Reel 39: Subject Files: German Mission 1939-1945 – Miscellaneous publications, n.d., 1951, 1961-1962

REEL 40

- AUG 24/9/1 Board of Foreign/World Missions. Augustana Lutheran Missions, Tanganyika. Reports, Financial Records, Subject Files, 1923-1965
(continued)
- Reel 40: Miscellaneous publications, n.d., 1951, 1961-1962
- AUG 24/9/2 Board of Foreign/World Missions. Augustana Lutheran Missions, Tanganyika. Zamzam Scrapbook, 1941-1942

Reel Index
Part 1: Augustana Evangelical Lutheran Church

REEL 41

- AUG 40/2 Women's Missionary Society/Augustana Lutheran Church Women. Constitution and By-Laws, 1926-1958 [1941-1956]
- AUG 40/3 Women's Missionary Society/Augustana Lutheran Church Women. Corporation Documents, 1899, 1944, 1949, 1958
- AUG 40/4/1 Women's Missionary Society/Augustana Lutheran Church Women. General Convention, Minutes, 1892-1893, 1918-1946

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- AUG 40/4/2 Women's Missionary Society/Augustana Lutheran Church Women. General Convention, Convention Material, 1895, 1906-1960

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- AUG 40/5/1 Women's Missionary Society/Augustana Lutheran Church Women. Executive Board/Board of Directors, Minutes, 1895-1962
- Reel 43: 1895-1926
Reel 44: 1927-1932
Reel 45: 1933-1937
Reel 46: 1938-1951
Reel 47: 1951-1954

REEL 48

- AUG 40/5/2 Women's Missionary Society/Augustana Lutheran Church Women. Executive Board/Board of Directors, Correspondence, 1890-1957 [Bulk, 1909-1935]
- AUG 40/6/1 Women's Missionary Society/Augustana Lutheran Church Women. Executive Director, Evelyn Stark Files, 1950-1961 [Bulk, 1953-1956]
- AUG 40/8/3/1 Women's Missionary Society/Augustana Lutheran Church Women. Augustana Lutheran Church Women's Committee on Missionary Education. Education Committee Publications. *Calendar*, 1894-1927 [1910-1924]

Note: The administrative histories for AUG 24, AUG 24/3, AUG 24/4, AUG 24/6, AUG 24/7, AUG 24/8, and AUG 40 have been reprinted on pages 10-21 of this guide.

Reel Index
Part 2: General Synod
[of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States of America]

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- GS 15/1 Board of Foreign Missions. Incorporation Papers, 1911
- GS 15/3/1 Board of Foreign Missions. India. American Evangelical Lutheran Mission Files, 1875-1919
Reel 49: Benze, C. Theo., Letter to Son, 1908 – Schnure-Unangst Controversy, 1880s (1of 4)

REELS 50-51

- GS 15/3/1 Board of Foreign Missions. India. American Evangelical Lutheran Mission Files, 1875-1919
(continued)
Reel 50: Schnure-Unangst Controversy, 1880s (2 of 4) – Reports: 1900
Reel 51: Reports: 1901-1915, 1917-1918

REEL 52

- GS 16/1 Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society. Historical Files, 1902-1917
- GS 16/5/3/6 Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society. General Literature Committee, Publications. Miscellaneous Publications, 1886-1919
- GS 16/2/1 Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society. General Conventions, Minutes, 1879-1919

REEL 53

- GS 16/2/1 Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society. General Conventions, Minutes, 1879-1919
(continued)
- GS 16/2/2 Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society. General Conventions, Convention Programs, 1893 - 1919 (bulk 1899-1919)
- GS 16/3/2 Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society. Board of Trustees, Correspondence, 1918
- GS 16/5/2 Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society. General Literature Committee, Correspondence, 1899, 1909, 1915
- GS 16/3/1 Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society. Board of Trustees, Minutes, 1884-1916

REEL 54

- GS 16/4/1 Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society. Executive Committee, Minutes, 1879-1919

Reel Index
Part 2: General Synod
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- GS 16/5/1 Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society. General Literature Committee, Minutes, 1887-1916
- GS 16/5/3/1 Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society, General Literature Committee, Publications, *Missionary Services and Hymnal: A Manual for the Use of Woman's and Young People's Missionary Societies*, 1885-1910

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- GS 16/5/3/2 Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society, General Literature Committee, Publications, *Mission Studies*, 1892-1907

REELS 57-59

- GS 16/5/3/4 Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society, General Literature Committee Publications. Bulletins, Pamphlets, 1886-1919
- Reel 57: Numbers less than 100 (1 of 2) – 251-299 (1 of 2)
Reel 58: 251-299 (2 of 2) – [1900-1918]
Reel 59: [c. 1912] – “Old W.H. & F.M.S. Leaflets,” n.d.

Note: The administrative histories for GS 15, GS 15/3, and GS 16 have been reprinted on pages 22-28 of this guide.

Reel Index
Part 3: United Lutheran Church in America

REEL 60-61

- ULCA 19/8/3/1 Board of Foreign Missions. Secretary for South America. British Guiana, Program Files, 1922-1964
Reel 60: Correspondence, Publications, Reports
Reel 61: Subject Files

REELS 62-64

- ULCA 19/8/3/2 Board of Foreign Missions. Secretary for South America. British Guiana, Evangelical Lutheran Church of British Guiana, 1943-1966
Reel 62: Constitutions and By-Laws; Correspondence; Minutes, Programs, Reports (Annual Convention 1961-1963)
Reel 63: Minutes, Programs, Reports (Annual Convention 1964-Administrative Council)
Reel 64: Finance

REEL 65

- ULCA 19/9/1 Board of Foreign Missions. International Students, Correspondence, 1948-1967 (Bulk, 1953-1962)

REEL 66

- ULCA 19/15/2 Board of Foreign Missions. Publications. Pamphlets, Booklets, Leaflets, n.d., 1920-1964
ULCA 19/16 Board of Foreign Missions. Miscellaneous Records, 1919, 1945-1948, 1956-1959

REEL 67

- ULCA 29/1 Women's Missionary Society/United Lutheran Church Women. Historical Files, 1910-1917, 1927-1946, 1958
ULCA 29/2 Women's Missionary Society/United Lutheran Church Women. Constitutions and By-Laws, 1918, 1926, 1934, 1940, 1949, 1955 and 1958
ULCA 29/3 Women's Missionary Society/United Lutheran Church Women. Corporation Documents, 1920, 1938, 1955

REELS 68-69

- ULCA 29/4/1 Women's Missionary Society/United Lutheran Church Women. Executive Board Minutes, 1918-1932, 1942-1943, 1954-1956
Reel 68: 1918-1932
Reel 69: 1942-1943, 1954-1956

Reel Index
Part 3: United Lutheran Church in America

REEL 70

ULCA 29/4/2 Women's Missionary Society/United Lutheran Church Women. Administrative Committee Minutes, 1919-1932, 1956

REELS 71-76

ULCA 29/4/3 Women's Missionary Society/United Lutheran Church Women. Administrative and Executive Committee Minutes, 1932-1962

Reel 71: July 1932- May 1939
Reel 72: July 1939- May 1946
Reel 73: July 1946- May 1950
Reel 74: July 1950- April 1954
Reel 75: July 1954- April /May 1958
Reel 76: July 1958- October 1962

REEL 77

ULCA 29/4/4 Women's Missionary Society/United Lutheran Church Women. Convention Minutes, 1918-1961

REEL 78

ULCA 29/6 Women's Missionary Society/United Lutheran Church Women. Correspondence, 1918, 1922-1923, 1928, 1944-1945 and 1947

ULCA 29/11 Women's Missionary Society/United Lutheran Church Women. Miscellaneous Records. n.d., c. 1940

ULCA 29/12 Biographical Files, 1921-1980 (Bulk, 1921-1960)

REEL 79

ULCA 29/5/6 Women's Missionary Society/United Lutheran Church Women. Treasurer. Audit Reports, 1922-1962

REEL 80

ULCA 34/1 Caribbean Evangelical Lutheran Synod. Minutes, 1952-1962

UCLA 34/2 Caribbean Evangelical Lutheran Synod. Reports, Program Files, 1918-1969

Note: The administrative histories for ULCA 19, ULCA 19/8, ULCA 19/8/3, ULCA 29 and ULCA 34 have been reprinted on pages 29-41 of this guide

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AUGUSTANA EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

Board of Foreign/World Missions

Compiled by Rosalita J. Leonard, Project Archivist, December 1999

The Augustana Evangelical Lutheran Church began mission work with a Committee on Foreign Missions created by the Synod at its second annual convention in 1861. In 1866 this committee was combined with one serving home missions and named the Central Board of Missions. This board was made up of eight members, elected annually for one-year terms. There was rapid turnover of board members and it was hard to maintain continuity. Nevertheless, Augustana developed support and sometimes program for several mission fields during the years the Central Board of Missions was active (1866-1923).

The earliest of these fields was India, where the Synod cooperated with work already begun by the General Council, of which the Augustana Synod was a part. Although Augustana separated from the General Council when the council became a part of the United Lutheran Church in America, it did continue its support of the work in India cooperatively with the ULCA. The first Augustana missionary to India (or to any foreign field, for that matter) was Augustus B. Carlson in 1878.

Augustana had worked independently in Persia (Iran) from 1888 to 1912 by providing financial support for the training of indigenous leadership. In 1899 work was begun in Puerto Rico, not as an organized mission effort, but at the instigation of an Augustana student, G. Sigfrid Swensson. Swensson appealed to the General Council, and two pastors, B.F. Hankey and H.F. Richards, were sent to the field.

Another missionary endeavor started by Augustana people, but not by the Synod itself, was the formation of the Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Foreign Mission Association (often translated as the China Mission Society), organized in 1901. August William Edwins was the first missionary called by this group, beginning work in the Honan area of China in 1905. In 1908 the Synod took over the work with the formation of a Board of China Mission, with the society continuing as a support group until 1919.

Although the Synod approved calling a missionary to the Sudan in 1917 (Ralph D. Hult), WWI delayed his departure. It was 1920 by the time he was headed to the Camerouns. There he found a field ready for missionary development, but Augustana instead sent him to Tanganyika in 1922. Augustana stepped in to lend a hand when the missionaries of the Leipzig Missionary Society were expelled from Tanganyika. When the German missionaries were able to return to Tanganyika, Augustana stayed to develop new work in Iramba. (See Background, Augustana Lutheran Mission in Tanganyika, 24/9.)

In June of 1923 the Augustana Synod “elected a Board of Foreign Missions to have charge of the work carried on by the Synod in all foreign mission fields.” The board was composed of twelve members, serving three-year terms. The President of the Synod, Gustav Albert Brandelle, was included on both the BFM and the Executive Committee of the BFM and took strong leadership of the board. Other members of the Executive Committee were a president, secretary, and treasurer. Brandelle served until his resignation as President of the Synod in 1935 and was succeeded by Petrus Olof Bersell.

The work of the Board of Foreign Missions was divided among three committees: China; Africa; and India and Puerto Rico. In 1924 the Africa, India, and Puerto Rico work was combined into

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one committee, and by 1925 this second committee was simply called the Africa-India Committee. In 1929 the committees were discontinued and correspondence with the mission fields placed in the hands of the president of the board. O.J. Johnson served in this capacity from 1923-1939.

In 1937 the Synod authorized the BFM to hire an executive director. S. (Swan) Hjalmar Swanson served in this post from 1939-1955. During Swanson's tenure, work was added in Japan, Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Uruguay, and aid provided to orphaned missions in Africa and Asia. Melvin A. Hammarberg followed from 1955-1960 and Rudolph C. Burke from 1961-1962. The following served as Field Secretaries: Fred W. Wyman, 1920-1932; Anton M. Lundeen, 1934-1943; C. Vernon Swenson (retitled Promotional Secretary), 1948-1949; and Rudolph C. Burke, 1951-1956 (Associate Director 1956-1961).

In 1926 the board began publication of the *Augustana Foreign Missionary*. This was a continuation of the *Kina Missionaren*, (known as *Luthersk Tidskrift for Hednamission och Diakoni* from 1903-1907), formerly published by the China Mission Society. A.F. Almer (already editor of the *Kina Missionaren*) and F.W. Wyman were selected as editors. Almer declined to serve as Editor in Chief so Wyman accepted that role, with Almer designated Associate Editor.

The name of the Board of Foreign Missions changed to the Board of World Missions in 1956.

Sources: Hall, George F., *The Missionary Spirit in the Augustana Church*, Rock Island, Illinois: Augustana Historical Society, 1984

Minutes, Board of Foreign Missions, Augustana Evangelical Lutheran Church

Swanson, S. Hjalmar, *Foundation for Tomorrow: A Century of Progress in Augustana World Missions*. Minneapolis: Board of World Missions, Augustana Lutheran Church, 1960.

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AUGUSTANA EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

Board of Foreign/World Missions

Augustana Lutheran Mission, Japan, 1950-1962

Compiled by David L. Lindberg, March 1997

The Augustana Synod coordinated both home and foreign missions in collaboration with the General Council from 1870 to 1918 until the United Lutheran Church in America (ULCA) was formed. In addition, independent mission work had been done in Persia (Iran) from 1888 to 1912 and Puerto Rico since 1899. A separate China Mission Board had been organized in 1908 for Augustana missionaries who had been working in China as part of the China Mission Society since 1905. The China Mission Society was organized by Augustana people in Minneapolis in 1901.

Augustana had cooperated with the General Council in Mission work in Japan from 1908 until 1918, but only India was continued in partnership with the ULCA. Finally in 1949, as missionary work in Mainland China was ending because of the communist take over, the Augustana Board of Foreign Missions decided to ask for authorization to begin a mission in Japan with other Lutheran boards and missions.

The Augustana church approved this plan and the first missionaries arrived in Japan in 1950. Two of them, The Rev. David Vikner and Sister Astrid Erling had served in China. By 1952 twelve Augustana missionaries were studying Japanese or working either in Tokyo or in two southwestern prefectures of Honshu Island: Hiroshima and Yamaguchi. In 1953 when the prefectures became a new district of the Japan Evangelical Lutheran Church (JELC), the Tokyo mission was no longer Augustana's responsibility. From 1955 to 1960 the new district was called Sanyo to reflect its work along the Inland Sea, but in 1960 the name was changed to Chugoku when work was begun on the north coast as well. The district presidents during this time were:

Rev. Nobutaka Kashiwagi: 1955-1956

Rev. Takeo Seno: 1956-1962

The missionary organization called "Augustana Lutheran Mission Japan" focused primarily on missionary training, children's schooling, parsonages, automobiles, and the like. Its presidents from 1951 to 1962 were:

Rev. David L. Vikner: 1951-1955, 1957-1958

Rev. George L. Olson: 1956, 1959

Rev. Marvin A. Tack: 1960-1962

Dr. S. Hjalmar Swanson served as Executive Director of the Augustana Board of Foreign Missions from 1939 until his retirement in 1955. Dr. Melvin Hammarberg became Executive Director in 1955 and the name of the board changed to Board of World Missions in 1956. The Rev. Rudolph Burke who had been field secretary since 1951 and Associate Director since 1956, became Executive Secretary when Dr. Hammarberg resigned. The offices of the Augustana Board of Missions were in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Source: Swanson, S. Hjalmar, *Foundation for Tomorrow*, 1960.

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AUGUSTANA EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

Board of Foreign/World Missions

China Mission Society, 1901-1919

Compiled by: Catherine Lundeen, Project Archivist, May 2002

By 1901 several members of the Augustana Synod believed the time had come for the Synod to establish a mission field in China. These members had gathered at a special prayer meeting in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and heard stories about needs in China. Christians' interest in China had increased since the Boxer Rebellion the year before, but the Synod itself was not ready to initiate a field in China. Those at the prayer meeting came to the conclusion that an independent society would have to be created to address the needs for an Augustana mission in China.

At a meeting on September 3-4, 1901, at Bethlehem Lutheran Church, Minneapolis, Minnesota, those in attendance voted to organize a "Foreign Mission Society." It had 17 charter members consisting of 13 pastors, 3 laymen, and 1 woman. At the next meeting in 1902, a constitution was adopted. The official name of the organization was the Evangelical Lutheran Foreign Mission Association. Its informal name was the China Mission Society. Its purpose was to "promote the dissemination of evangelical knowledge in the heathen world in accordance with our Lord's command and the doctrines of the Lutheran Church, by establishing and conducting missionary work in heathen lands; to constitute a uniting link for volunteers within our synod who feel a concern over the need in the pagan world and desire that our church may conduct its own foreign missions, and to give an opportunity to all who are interested to participate in such efforts through personal service, contributions and testamentary gifts."¹

Membership in the association was restricted to members of the Augustana Synod. The first officers were Dr. Peter A. Mattson, chairman; Dr. Carl J. Carlson, vice-chairman; and Pastor Johan G. Hultkrans, secretary. There was a Board of Directors composed of nine members serving three-year terms. The society also created, but did not immediately fill, the position of field superintendent, whose responsibility it would be to direct the work of the mission field. The society conducted its business at an annual meeting, special meetings, and an annual Mission Festival.

By 1903 the society was publishing its own mission magazine, *Luthersk Tidskrift for Hednamission och Diakoni*, "Lutheran Magazine for Missions and Deaconess Work." It later changed the name to *Kina Missionaren*, "China Missionary." In 1904 the society voted to call its first missionary, Pastor August W. Edwins of Stillwater, Minnesota. In 1906 it sent out Sister Ingeborg Nystul to serve as a nurse, and in 1908 it sent its first doctor, Dr. C. P. Friberg.

It had always been the intention of the Society that the work it began should eventually become a Church-owned mission. In 1908 it voted to offer the mission field to the Synod. At its convention in June 1908, the Synod voted to take over the China mission field from the society. At a meeting the next month, the Synod's China Mission Board (CMB) was organized. The China Mission Society remained in existence for several years after the CMB was created. It continued on its quest to inspire interest in missionary endeavors through conferences and rallies and also continued publishing *Kina Missionaren* for the China Mission Board. The last recorded meeting of the society occurred on March 13-14, 1919, in St. Paul, Minnesota.

¹Swanson, S. Hjalmar. *Foundation for Tomorrow: A Century of Progress in Augustana World Missions*. Minneapolis: Board of World Missions, Augustana Evangelical Lutheran Church, 1960. p. 73.

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Source: Swanson, S. Hjalmar. *Foundation for Tomorrow: A Century of Progress in Augustana World Missions*. Minneapolis: Board of World Missions, Augustan Evangelical Lutheran Church, 1960.

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AUGUSTANA EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

Board of Foreign/World Missions

Augustana Synod Mission, China

Compiled by Rosalita J. Leonard, Project Archivist, January 2000

The Augustana Synod Mission (1908-1948) and Lutheran Augustana Mission (1948-1956) were the names given to the work of the Augustana Evangelical Lutheran Church in China and neighboring Chinese countries. The work was begun independently by the China Mission Society in 1905, with the sending of the Rev. August William Edwins as the first missionary. Edwins and his wife settled in the Honan Province. They were followed by Deaconess Ingeborg Nystul in 1906 and Dr. C.P. Friberg and wife in 1908. At this time, the work was offered to the Synod, which took over the direction of the work with the creation of the Board of China Mission. This board continued, aided by the continued counsel of the China Mission Society, until the creation of the Board of Foreign Missions (BFM) in 1923.

The work of the BFM was divided among three committees: China; Africa; and India and Puerto Rico. In 1929 the committees were discontinued and correspondence with the mission fields was placed in the hands of the president of the board. O.J. Johnson served in this capacity from 1923-1939. Since Johnson had previously been the president of the Board of China Mission from 1914-1923, his relationship to the China mission work extended from 1914-1939. In 1939 the Synod authorized the BFM to hire an executive director. This director took over much of the responsibility formerly carried by the president. S. (Swan) Hjalmar Swanson served in this post from 1939-1955. Melvin A. Hammarberg followed from 1955-1960 and Rudolph C. Burke from 1961-1962.

Officers of the Augustana Synod Mission, chosen each year from the missionaries on the field, were president, vice president, secretary, treasurer, and statistician. These officers, along with two additional elected members, formed an Executive Committee which could act between meetings. Turnover in these positions was frequent. The presidents were Alfred E. Trued, 1919-1924, 1927; Victor E. Swenson, 1925-1926, 1929-1933, 1941-1944; Nels Benson, 1928; John L. Benson, 1934-1940, 1945-1946, 1948-1953; A.J. Colberg, 1947; and Herbert A. Zimmerman, 1954-1956. This body was under the jurisdiction of the BFM.

Although mission workers were expelled from China in the late 1940s and early 1950s, Chinese work was continued in Hong Kong and Formosa (now Taiwan).

Sources: Hall, George F., *The Missionary Spirit in the Augustana Church*, Rock Island, Illinois: Augustana Historical Society, 1984

Minutes, Board of Foreign Missions, Augustana Evangelical Lutheran Church

Swanson, S. Hjalmar, *Foundation for Tomorrow: A Century of Progress in Augustana World Missions*. Minneapolis: Board of World Missions, Augustana Lutheran Church, 1960.

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AUGUSTANA EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH
Board of Foreign/World Missions
Lutheran Augustana Mission, Hong Kong, 1948-1962
Compiled by Rosalita J. Leonard, Project Archivist, February 2000

The Lutheran Augustana Mission (LAM), Hong Kong, was a successor to the Augustana Synod Mission, China, following the Communist takeover in China in 1949. (See AUG 24/3 Administrative History.) The membership was composed of all Augustana missionaries in Hong Kong. They held an annual conference in January. An Executive Committee (1952-1954) or Mission Council (1954-[1961]) met weekly or bi-weekly. Presidents of the LAM during this time period were John L. Benson (1948-1953), Herbert A. Zimmerman, 1954-[1957], and Donald O. Nelson, [1958]-1961, all long-time missionaries first in China and then in Hong Kong.

The LAM was under the Board of Foreign Missions (1923-1955) and the Board of World Missions (1956-1962) of the Augustana Evangelical Lutheran Church. Executive Directors of this board were S. (Swan) Hjalmar Swanson (1939-1955), Melvin A. Hammarberg (1955-1960), and Rudolph C. Burke (1961-1962).

The LAM worked cooperatively with several other Lutheran church bodies from its beginning in Hong Kong. It was actively involved in the Lutheran Literature Society, the Lutheran Theological Seminary, the Hong Kong Lutheran Missions Conference, and the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Hong Kong. In 1962 the Augustana Church became a part of the newly formed Lutheran Church in America (LCA) and the Hong Kong mission work became part of the LCA Board of World Missions. Additional Augustana files may be found with LCA records when a group or activity continued after the formation of the LCA.

Sources: Minutes, Lutheran Augustana Mission
 Hong Kong records for Augustana and LCA

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AUG 24/8 Administrative History

AUGUSTANA EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

Board of Foreign/World Missions

Uruguay

Compiled by Rosalita J. Leonard, Project Archivist, June 2000

Lutheran mission work officially began in Uruguay in 1952 as a cooperative effort of North American Lutherans. It was under the direction of the Coordinating Committee on Latin America (CCLA) of the National Lutheran Council (NLC). "Stimulus for this move came from the BWM [Board of World Missions] of the Augustana Lutheran Church who had been looking for a suitable field in Latin America."¹

Prior to 1952, the Iglesia Evangelica Luterana Unida in Argentina had been sending the Rev. Herman Hammer, a missionary of the United Lutheran Church in America (ULCA), to conduct Spanish services in Montevideo once a month.

The Rev. Paul Benson was the first permanent resident pastor sent under the CCLA. He settled in Montevideo. The Rev. Herman Hammer followed in 1954. Benson and Hammer did not work well together, and as a result Benson moved to Rivera and established a congregation there. The Rivera and Montevideo congregations were widely separated geographically. The Montevideo church was controlled fairly rigidly by Hammer and there was not much growth. Rivera fared somewhat better, although there were internal struggles there as well.

In 1957 the CCLA asked to be relieved of its responsibility for Uruguay. Both the Augustana Evangelical Lutheran Church (Augustana) and the ULCA agreed to continue the work. It was placed under the administration of the Board of Foreign Missions (Board of World Missions after 1956) of Augustana, with the ULCA providing some funds and an occasional missionary.

S. (Swan) Hjalmar Swanson was serving as Executive Director of the Board of Foreign Missions of Augustana when the NLC initiated the Uruguay work. Melvin A. Hammarberg was the Executive Director when Augustana assumed administrative responsibility for Uruguay, serving until 1960. He was followed by Rudolph C. Burke from 1961-1962. Burke had also served as a Field Secretary from 1956-1961.

Hammer and Benson were joined on the field by the Rev. Irvén Nelson in 1957, Hector P. Harzott in 1958, and the Rev. Charles Ronkos (ULCA) and the Rev. Carl Fredrickson in 1961. A Council of Missionaries (later called the Mission Council and then the Lutheran Missionary Association) made administrative decisions on the field.

In 1962 the work of the Board of World Missions of the Augustana Evangelical Lutheran Church became a part of the Board of World Missions of the Lutheran Church in America.

¹ "Confidential Report, William E. Cox, 1970," Uruguay Records, Lutheran Church in America, LCA 16/7/6/1.

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Sources: Augustana Evangelical Lutheran Church, Board of Foreign Missions and Board of World Missions, Minutes, 1952-1962.
Uruguay Files, AUG 24/5/1.
Uruguay Files, LCA 16/7/6/1

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AUGUSTANA EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH
Women's Missionary Society/Augustana Lutheran Church Women
Compiled by Catherine Lundeen, Project Archivist, April 2002

On a hillside in Chisago City, Minnesota, in June 1891, four women who had accompanied their husbands to the Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod convention met to discuss forming a women's missionary organization. They agreed that Augustana women wished for a greater role in the synod's mission work and that the creation of a women's missionary society would afford them the opportunity to participate in a cause they found to be of great importance. They resolved to meet at the Synod convention the following year to discuss the matter further.

On June 1, 1892, after several days of planning and discussion the Woman's Missionary Society of the Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod was established. The four women who had met on the hillside the previous year were elected as its first officers. They were Mrs. Emmy Evald, President; Mrs. Alma Swensson, Recording Secretary; Mrs. Maria Enstam, Corresponding Secretary; and Mrs. Ida Sannquist, Treasurer. The purpose of the Woman's Missionary Society (WMS) was to awaken a greater interest in the cause of missions while working in accordance with the boards of home and foreign missions of the Augustana Synod and to further and strengthen the work of all of Augustana's women's missionary societies in conferences and congregations.

The WMS created an Executive Committee comprised of the society's national officers, and later department secretaries and conference presidents. It was responsible for managing the society's administrative matters between conventions and standing committees that remained essentially intact throughout the society's existence. These committees were Finance, Investment, Missionary Education, Constitution, Promotion, and Personnel-Headquarters. Departments of work were created in 1909 to accommodate an increase in WMS projects. The number of departments fluctuated depending on needs. In 1918 the Executive Committee changed its title to Woman's Mission Board and a subcommittee called an Executive Committee was created that comprised the officers of the Woman's Mission Board (WMB). Their primary responsibility was for administrative matters needing attention between WMB meetings.

The WMS did not have a central headquarters until 1924 when it purchased a home at 3939 Pine Grove, Chicago, Illinois, and converted it to offices and living quarters for furloughed missionaries. The remodeled building remained the headquarters for the society's entire existence.

A number of changes within the organization were instituted in the late 1940s and 1950s. In 1949 the name of the society changed to Women's Missionary Society and the position of Executive Secretary, later Executive Director, was created to manage day-to-day administrative matters. Miss Evelyn Stark was hired for this position and remained the only person ever to hold it. In 1951 divisions within the WMS were created. These divisions represented the types of missionary societies that comprised the WMS and included women's societies, businesswomen's societies, teen-age societies, and children's societies. And in 1956 WMS conventions began meeting biennially instead of annually.

In light of a trend in Protestant denominations to unify the women's organizations within a congregation, some Augustana congregations began taking steps in that direction in the 1940s. These congregations looked to the WMS for help with these changes. As a result the WMS created proposed constitutions for these unified organizations. In response to these developments the Augustana Evangelical Lutheran Church took several actions regarding the WMS. At its 1957 convention it called for the WMS to become

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an official auxiliary of the church, for proposed constitutions created by the WMS to be presented to the church for study and approval, and for the WMS to consider changing its name to Augustana Lutheran Church Women. The WMS set about creating a plan for the unification of women's organizations, and in 1958 the plan was approved and adopted. It called for uniting all women's work into one organization, changing its name to Augustana Lutheran Church Women (ALCW), and creating a Board of Directors to coordinate the auxiliary's work with that of the church-at-large.

The WMS/ALCW began its involvement in home and foreign mission work immediately after its inception. The Augustana Synod originally entered into a partnership with the General Council of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in North America (GC) through which it established work in the Indian mission field. When the Augustana Synod elected not to join the General Council and other bodies to form the United Lutheran Church in America, it withdrew from its partnership with the GC in India. But it continued though to support mission work in India chiefly through the work of the WMS. At the first WMS convention in 1893 the establishment of a fund was approved for the construction of a hospital for women and children in Rajahmundry, India. At its next convention, it pledged \$1,000.00 to the Synod's home mission work. By 1902 it was seeking persons from its own ranks to serve as missionaries.

The foreign mission work of the WMS/ALCW included financing the construction of hospitals in India, China, and Tanzania. They also financed the building of a dispensary and widows' home in India, a girls' school in China, a work center and missionaries' home in Japan, a school for missionaries' children, and a girl's boarding school and dormitory in Africa. It sent women missionaries to Puerto Rico, Africa, China, India and Japan as teachers, nurses, and doctors.

The WMS home mission work was equally as active as its foreign mission work. The WMS supported the work of deaconesses among the immigrants arriving at Ellis Island, New York, and raised funds to assist the church's home mission in erasing its indebtedness. It raised funds to build a home for retired deaconesses and for the construction of a woman's dormitory on the campus of Augustana College, Rock Island, Illinois.

The WMS/ALCW also created educational and promotional material for mission-related topics and projects. It provided members with program books and packets for use at congregational meetings, and it published *Mission Tidings*, the official publication of the WMS. This magazine premiered in 1906 and continued until January 1959 when it was replaced by *Lutheran Woman's World*, the publication of the ALCW. *Lutheran Woman's World* continued until February 1960, after which it was replaced by *Lutheran Women*, a joint publication of the churches participating in the merger that would create the Lutheran Church in America in 1962.

By 1961 the ALCW had 226,033 members, and it had an operating budget of approximately \$590,000. The ALCW remained in existence until 1962 when it merged with the women's auxiliaries of the United Lutheran Church in America, the American Evangelical Lutheran Church, and the Finish Evangelical Lutheran Church to become Lutheran Church Women, the auxiliary of the newly formed Lutheran Church in America.

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Burgess, Andrew S. ed., *Lutheran World Missions: Foreign Missions of the Lutheran Church in America*. Minneapolis: Augsburg Publishing House, 1954.

Charter of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod, 1899. AUG 40/3, Women's Missionary Society/Augustana Lutheran Church Women, Corporation Documents.

Constitutions of the Woman's Missionary Society, Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America. Chicago: Woman's Missionary Society of the Evangelical Augustana Synod of North America, n.d. AUG 40/2 Women's Missionary Society/Augustana Lutheran Church Women, Constitution and By-Laws.

What God Hath Wrought: These Fifty Years, 1892-1942. Chicago: Woman's Missionary Society of Augustana Synod, 1942.

Women's Missionary Society/Augustana Lutheran Church Women,
AUG 40/9, Subject Files

Women's Missionary Society/Augustana Lutheran Church Women, AUG 40/5/1,
Executive Board Minutes

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GENERAL SYNOD

Board of Foreign Missions

Compiled by Rosalita J. Leonard, Project Archivist, October 1999

In 1833 the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States of America, meeting in Baltimore, appointed a committee to circulate missionary intelligence and urged that a missionary convention be held at the next meeting. This committee reported to the General Synod convention held in York, Pennsylvania, in 1835. The committee urged that a missionary convention be held in Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania, and that a foreign missionary society be established. The Central Missionary Society was formed at the Mechanicsburg convention, its object being "To send the gospel of the Son of God to the destitute portions of the Lutheran Church in the United States by means of missionaries; to assist for a season such congregations of said churches as are unable to support the gospel; and ultimately to co-operate in sending it to the heathen world." Much of this early mission emphasis was stirred by appeals from two German Lutheran missionaries, Charles Gutzlaff in China and Charles T.E. Rhenius in India.

Another missionary convention was held in Hagerstown, resulting in the formation of the German Foreign Missionary Society, so named with the hope of drawing both Lutheran and Reformed support. In 1839 it was reported that the Reformed Church declined to participate, and the title was changed to The Foreign Missionary Society of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States. Meetings were held during sessions of the General Synod. Officers were nominated by a committee appointed by the President of the General Synod, and the nominations were confirmed by the General Synod. Administrative work was carried out by an Executive Committee. The president of the society was chosen for prominence as a pastor and did not deal very directly with the internal working of the society.

The Foreign Missionary Society's first appointment was the Rev. C.F. (John Christian Frederick) Heyer, appointed to go to India in 1840. The Executive Committee decided to send him under the auspices of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, a united Protestant group commonly known as the American Board. Although the Foreign Missionary Society intended that Heyer's work would maintain a distinct Lutheran character, the decision to use the American Board caused controversy among General Synod Lutherans. Heyer, therefore, resigned his appointment under the General Synod, going instead under the auspices of the Missionary Society of the Ministerium of Pennsylvania in 1842, the "first missionary sent out to the heathen world by the American Lutheran Church." In 1843 the Executive Committee was empowered to "appoint and send out a missionary as soon as possible, and, if expedient, to co-operate with the Missionary Society of the Synod of Pennsylvania, and with their missionary in India." Thus the Rev. Walter Gunn was appointed as the first missionary sent out by the General Synod, to join Heyer in Guntur, India. When Heyer returned home in 1846, the General Synod assumed his support. In 1850 it also assumed the work of the North German Missionary Society, which was experiencing financial difficulties. This added the Rajahmundry field to the General Synod work. In 1869 the General Synod was considering transferring the Rajahmundry work to the Church Missionary Society of the Church of England. Heyer appealed to the Pennsylvania Ministerium and succeeded in having the Rajahmundry work transferred to them instead, with the understanding that the General Council, of which the Pennsylvania Ministerium was now a part, would assume this responsibility.

In 1855 the General Synod began looking toward Africa. An Africa committee reported in 1857 that the Rev. Morris Officer had been working for two years to create an interest in America for work in Africa,

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and Liberia was recommended as a starting point. This site was approved in 1859, and missionaries Officer and Henry Heigard left for Liberia in 1860. The Civil War made any expansion of the program difficult for several years.

In 1869 the Executive Committee asked that the Synod appoint a Board of Foreign Missions and oversee the board. This was done, with the board headquartered in New York. By 1877 the majority of the board members lived in Baltimore, so the headquarters were moved there. This board began with five members and by 1891 had expanded to nine. There was no full-time paid staff until 1886, when the Rev. George Scholl became the first General Secretary.

Although there was a strong push in 1879 to begin work in Japan, this expansion was not supported by the committee. Silas Daugherty explored work in Argentina from 1908-1912, and the East Pennsylvania Synod urged that the General Synod take up this work as well, but the Synod refused, indicating that it was only interested in going into areas not previously evangelized. There were no new countries entered until 1915 when the Rev. and Mrs. Ralph J. White began work in British Guiana.

In 1918 the General Synod missionary work came under the umbrella of the United Lutheran Church in America, becoming the Board of Foreign Missions of the ULCA.

Sources: Wolf, L.B. "Historical Sketch of the Work of the Board of Foreign Missions." *Addresses Delivered at the Fortieth Anniversary of the Boards of Home Missions, Foreign Missions and Church Extension of the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church*, 1909, pp. 133-149.

Biennial reports of the Board of Foreign Missions, General Synod

Appendix GS 15/3 Administrative History

GENERAL SYNOD

Board of Foreign Missions

India

Compiled by Rosalita J. Leonard, Project Archivist, April 2000

The Rev. C.F. (John Christian Frederick) Heyer was the first missionary to India appointed by the Foreign Missionary Society, (later Board of Foreign Missions, see Administrative History, Board of Foreign Missions, General Synod, GS 15) of the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States of America (General Synod) in 1840. The Executive Committee decided to send him under the auspices of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, a united Protestant group commonly known as the American Board. Although the Foreign Missionary Society intended that Heyer's work would maintain a distinct Lutheran character, the decision to use the American Board caused controversy among General Synod Lutherans. Heyer, therefore, resigned his appointment under the General Synod, going instead under the auspices of the Missionary Society of the Ministerium of Pennsylvania in 1842, the "first missionary sent out to the heathen world by the American Lutheran Church."¹

In 1843 the Executive Committee was empowered to "appoint and send out a missionary as soon as possible, and, if expedient, to co-operate with the Missionary Society of the Synod of Pennsylvania, and with their missionary in India." Thus, the Rev. Walter Gunn was appointed as the first missionary sent out by the General Synod, to join Heyer in Guntur, Andhra Pradesh, India. When Heyer returned home in 1846, the General Synod assumed his support. In 1850 it also assumed the work of the North German Missionary Society, which was experiencing financial difficulties. This added the Rajahmundry field to the General Synod work. In 1869 the General Synod was considering transferring the Rajahmundry work to the Church Missionary Society of the Church of England. Heyer appealed to the Pennsylvania Ministerium and succeeded in having the Rajahmundry work transferred to it instead, with the understanding that the General Council of the Lutheran Church in America (General Council) would assume this responsibility. The Pennsylvania Ministerium was now a part of the General Council, which had separated from the General Synod in 1867.

In 1918 the General Synod, the General Council, and the United Synod South reunited to create the United Lutheran Church in America (ULCA). Thus the work in Guntur and the work in Rajahmundry were again united, with the work in India now coming under the Board of Foreign Missions of the ULCA.

By the time of the merger General Synod work in India was extensive, with work in seven district stations. In addition to evangelistic work there were the Hospitals for Women and Children in Guntur and Chirala; Guntur and Tenali Dispensaries; a Training School for Nurses; the Guntur Boys' Boarding Establishment and Theological Training School; the Theological Training School; the Guntur College, High School, and Branch Schools; an Orphanage Industrial Training School and Training School for Masters; a Bible Training School and a Convert's Boarding School for women; and a Girls' Boarding

¹Wolf, L.B. "Historical Sketch of the Work of the Board of Foreign Missions." *Addresses Delivered at the Fortieth Anniversary of the Boards of Home Missions, Foreign Missions and Church Extension of the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church*, 1909, p.135.

Appendix
GS 15/3 Administrative History

Establishment in Guntur, the Sylvanus Stall Girls' School, and several Hindu Girls' Schools. The Zenana (Women's Work) was well organized and extensive.

Sources: Administrative History, Board of Foreign Missions, General Synod (GS 15)
 Biennial reports of the Board of Foreign Missions, General Synod

Appendix GS 16 Administrative History

GENERAL SYNOD

Woman 's Home and Foreign Missionary Society

Compiled by Catherine Lundeen, Project Archivist, January 2002

“A Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society in every congregation in the General Synod.”¹ This was the slogan of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States of America (WHFMS), an organization whose beginning is found in observations made concerning the necessity of a women's missionary organization for the General Synod, and the need to fund the work of two General Synod women whose offers of service to the church's Foreign Mission Board had been turned down due to lack of funds.

In 1875 several pastors in different communities had learned about mission work in Japan conducted by other denominations' women's missionary organizations and were asking why there was no such organization in the General Synod. In Iowa, one of those pastors, the Rev. A.I. Crigler, brought together himself, the Rev. J.K. Bloom, and Dr. David L. Tressler to help form a missionary organization for women in the General Synod's Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Iowa.

While the creation of the first General Synod synodical women's missionary society was occurring in Iowa, in Ohio others were addressing the need for a women's missionary organization for the church-at-large. Mrs. J.H.W. Stuckenberg, the woman many called the pioneer and founder of the WHFMS, saw an ideal opportunity to define the need for a women's missionary organization by focusing on the plight of two General Synod women who had offered their services as missionaries, but were declined because of a lack of funds.

At the 1877 General Synod convention a committee was appointed to organize a women's missionary society for the church-at-large. The committee called for an organizing convention to be held in Canton, Ohio, in June 1879. All churches of the General Synod were invited to send representatives. On June 9, 1879, the WHFMS was officially organized, and on June 11, 1879 its constitution was adopted.

The principal objectives of the WHFMS were “. . . to cultivate a missionary spirit, to create a deeper interest in the spread of the Gospel, to disseminate missionary intelligence, and to engage and unite the efforts of Christian women in the Lutheran church in supporting missions and missionaries in home and foreign fields, in cooperation with boards of Home Missions, Foreign Missions, and Church Extension.”² The WHFMS was composed of the church-at-large society, the synodical societies, and auxiliary societies. The auxiliary societies were at the congregational level and could be women's missionary societies, young people's missionary societies, or children's bands, which were organizations that enabled children to participate in missionary society work.

The first elected officers of the WHFMS church-at-large organization were Mrs. J.H.W. Stuckenberg, President; Mrs. J.F. Shaffer, First Vice-President; Mrs. Joel Swartz, Second Vice-President; Mrs. Dr.

¹*Lutheran Woman's Work*. vol 1. no. 1, January 1908, back cover

²*Hand Book of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Lutheran Church* (Baltimore: General Literature Committee, Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Lutheran Church, 1902), p. 3.

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GS 16 Administrative History

Alstead, Corresponding Secretary; Miss Mary Kuhns, Recording Secretary; and Mrs. A.V. Hamma, Treasurer.

An Executive Committee composed of thirteen members met monthly to conduct the business of the WHFMS between the biennial general conventions. The WHFMS cooperated with the mission boards, but it also invested the Executive Committee with the power to reserve the right to designate the manner in which the money collected by the WHFMS would be used by the mission boards.

The WHFMS was incorporated on February 12, 1884. To comply with Ohio law, the Executive Committee then authorized the appointment of a Board of Trustees. The primary role of this board was to handle the society's financial matters. There was no central office for the WHFMS. Officers, chairpersons, standing committees, and the editorial staff received correspondence at addresses specified by them.

Within a year of its founding, the WHFMS sent its first woman missionary, Miss Kate Boggs, to India. By 1885, it had become quite instrumental in providing assistance for medical care and educational work in India. It created a fund to raise money for the construction of a hospital and had assumed financial responsibility for mission Girls' Schools.

In terms of WHFMS home mission work, it started many mission congregations. In California 27 of 28 congregations had been started through the WHFMS. Some called the California Synod, the "Women's Synod." In addition to starting mission congregations, the WHFMS shipped boxes of supplies to home and foreign mission fields, revived the children's missionary organization, initiated the annual Thank Offering, printed and disseminated literature for outreach and education purposes, offered a mission study course, and published *Lutheran Woman's Work*, the official publication of the WHFMS.

Even though the General Synod participated in the merger that created the United Lutheran Church in America in 1918, it was decided to allow the General Synod to maintain the WHFMS as a society until it reached its fortieth anniversary in 1919. By the time the work of the WHFMS ended, it had 40 missionaries in India and Africa and 35 home missionaries in its employment. In 40 years, funds contributed to the WHFMS were approximately \$1.5 million and there were 1,389 auxiliary societies with a total membership of 45,182.

Sources:

Convention Minutes, Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society, General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States.

Hand Book of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Lutheran Church.
Baltimore: General Literature Committee, Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Lutheran Church, 1902.

Handbook of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Lutheran Church.
Baltimore: General Literature Committee, Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Lutheran Church, n.d.

Lutheran Woman's Work, vol. 1 no. 1, January 1908.

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Scholl, Emma B. *An Historical Sketch of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church.* n.p., 1899.

Seebach, Mrs. J.F. *These Forty Years: A Brief History of the Woman' Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church.* n.p., n.d.

Appendix

ULCA 19 Administrative History

UNITED LUTHERAN CHURCH IN AMERICA

Board of Foreign Missions, 1918-1962

Compiled by Rosalita J. Leonard, November 1999

“When the church was formed in 1918, the new body took over the foreign mission work of the merging groups: that of the General Synod in India, Liberia, and British Guiana; that of the General Council in India, Japan, the Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico; and that of the United Synod South in Japan. In 1919, it took over the Argentina work of the Pan-Lutheran Society for Latin America. In 1924 it purchased the Berlin Missionary Society’s Shantung mission in China. It was given the Schleswig-Holstein Society’s field in East Jeypore, India in 1928. In 1952, when forced to withdraw from China following [the] Communists’ rise to power, work was undertaken in Hong Kong in cooperation with Augustana, the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and the Lutheran Free Church. In 1953, a new field was opened [in] Malaya. Supervision of the Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico missions which had been in charge of the ULCA’s West Indies Mission Board was transferred to the Board of American Missions in 1928.

It was the policy of the ULCA to encourage and promote the establishing of autonomous churches in the various mission areas. After such churches were formed under indigenous leadership, continued assistance and cooperation were offered in the form of personnel, facilities, and funds. As soon as a new church received full legal status all property was turned over to the church according to a time table that was mutually satisfactory. Where an indigenous church was established missionaries were sent out only on the request of that church and by it assigned to their posts of service. Areas of missionary activity included evangelism, education, medical, social and student work, agricultural missions, and other specialized ministries.” (from ULCA finding aids, Administrative History, pp. 3-4)

Officers and Administrators

The opening convention of the UCLA elected board members and employed the three heads of the uniting mission boards (George Drach, General Council; Luther B. Wolf, General Synod; and Charles L. Brown, United Synod) to direct the new Board of Foreign Missions. Members of this board in turn elected their own officers, including the three above named, to serve as general secretaries. The work of these three was defined and divided among them. Although Brown died in Africa in 1921, Wolf continued until 1933 and Drach until 1943. The officers were president, vice president, recording secretary, and treasurer, with Drach and Wolf serving as recording secretary (1918-1943) and treasurer (1918-1928) respectively. The president and vice president were chosen from the elected board. In 1924 a field secretary was added, J. Frank Heilman for one year only and then M.E. Thomas. In 1928 an Executive Secretary, Paul W. Koll was appointed, serving over the general (sometimes called department) secretaries, field secretary, and treasurer. Thomas became a general secretary in 1933, and the designation field secretary was dropped. When Koller died in 1937, the term executive secretary was dropped temporarily, with Drach and Thomas becoming administrative secretaries, and Edwin Moll general secretary, with Moll’s work similar to that of the original field secretaries. In 1945 the term administrative was dropped and in the late 1940s through the 1950s the number of secretaries increased as duties were divided. The position of executive secretary, directing the work of the other secretaries, was reinstated in 1946. The first woman

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listed officially as a secretary was Helen Shirk (1947-1954). See attached list for the names, dates, and position titles of the many secretaries as well as the officers.

Board Membership

The board was composed of 21 members, 13 clergy and 8 lay. The president and vice president were chosen from this group. Terms were six years and individuals could serve no more than two terms consecutively. The board nominated its own members, with the nominations sent to the ULCA for approval. This board met bi-monthly until 1933 when the frequency of meetings became quarterly due to financial constraints, and then further decreased to three times a year in 1947.

From the beginning there were advisory members from the Augustana Synod, the United Danish Church of America (later the United Evangelical Lutheran Church), and the Women's Missionary Society. In 1932 the Icelandic Synod began providing advisory members. When Augustana requested full board membership in 1919 it was denied, but it and the United Danish Church were then designated cooperating members and were granted the right to vote on committees that dealt with the countries in which they provided financial support or personnel.

By 1921 the Augustana representatives were being listed as board members, but when the Danish Church requested similar listing and voting privileges in 1936 (granted in 1937), the ULCA again stressed that both the Danish and Augustana members were to vote only on the committees to which their work was related. Augustana threatened to pull out altogether if this rule were applied too stringently. In 1940 the Icelandic Synod representative was also listed as a member. These bodies chose their own representatives, but their names had to be approved by the ULCA. The number of these cooperating members was not to exceed 3 (later 5) and they were in addition to the 21 ULCA members. Sometimes they were listed in the yearbook as members, sometimes as cooperating or advisory members.

The Women's Missionary Society requested full membership in 1920, but they remained listed as advisory members until 1946. Throughout the entire ULCA history, however, the BFM and WMS worked together very closely in selecting, screening, financing, and directing the work of the missionaries of the ULCA.

Board meetings and administrative work took place in Baltimore until the ULCA headquarters moved to New York City in 1945.

Sources: Administrative History ULCA
 Minutes, Board of Foreign Missions, ULCA 1918-1962

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Board of Foreign Missions
Administrators and Officers

General Secretaries, 1918-1939
Administrative Secretaries, 1940-1945

Brown, C.L., 1918-22
Wolf, L.B., 1918-1933
Drach, George, 1918-1943
Thomas, M. Edwin, 1929-1945 (Field Secretary,
1926-1929)
Moll, Edwin, 1940-45
Strock, J. Roy, 1943-1946

Executive Secretaries

Koller, Paul W., 1928-37
Gotwald, Luther A., 1947-52
Erb, Earl S., 1952-62

Secretaries

Fiedler, Fred J., 1945-60
Moll, Edwin, 1945-57
Strock, J. Roy, 1945
Thomas, M. Edwin, 1945-47
Gotwald, Luther A., 1946
Anspach, Paul P., 1947, 1953-62
Gilbert, Herman L., 1947-62
Shirk, Helen M., 1947-54
Yost, John L., Jr., 1952-54
Proffen, Ernest F., 1953-60
Neudoerffer, J. Frederick, 1954-62
Lawson, Helen, 1955-59
Johnson, Warren Carl, 1955-61
Scherer, James A. (Consultant), 1958-62
Vikner, David L. (Aug.), 1958-62
Ruths, Arthur L., 1959-62
Evans, Helen, 1960-61

Presidents

Bell, Ezra Keller, 1918-26

Benze, C.T., 1926-30
Herman, S.W., 1930-38
Greiss, G.A., 1938-40
Trexler, Samuel, 1940-44
Wentz, A.R., 1944-52
Moller, Mathias P., Jr., 1952-56
Loew, Ralph W., 1956-60
Graf, Paul L. 1960-62

Vice Presidents

Benze, C.T., 1918-26
Simon, Jacob S., 1926-28
Byers, J.E., 1928-30
Greiss, G.A., 1930-33, 34-38
Harter, H.W., 1933-34
Trexler, Samuel, 1938-40
Wentz, A.R., 1940-44
Baker, J.B., 1944-46
Gerberding, William P., 1947-52
Loew, Ralph W., 1952-56
Graf, Paul L., 1956-60
Moller, Mathias P., Jr., 1960-61
Knutten, Edwin H., 1961-62

Recording Secretaries

Drach, George, 1918-34,, 1940-43
Thomas, M. Edwin, 1944-47
Fiedler, Fred J., 1947-60
Kidd, Samuel E., 1960-62

Treasurers

Wolf, L.B., 1918-28
Weitzel, George R., 1929-42
Thomas, M. Edwin, 1942-44
Proffen, Ernest F., 1944-60
Gulden, Paul Immo, 1960-62

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Board of Foreign Missions
Alphabetical List of Board Members
1918-1962

Almond, J.L. Mrs., 1945-52	Gillespie, William Mrs., 1958-62
Baum, C., 1918-20	Graf, Paul L., 1952-62
Baker, Joseph B., 1938-46	Greiss, George A., 1918-26, 1928-40
Beidleman, H.H., 1936-48	Gulden, Paul Immo, 1951-58, 1960-62
Beil, Alfred, 1947-54	Haltiwanger, Deems, 1941-50
Bell, Ezra K., 1918-27	Harman, J. Paul, 1956-62
Benson, Oscar A., 1930-1934	Herman, S.W., 1926-38
Benze, C.Theodore, 1918-30	Herrlich, Augustus J., 1918-26
Bersell, P.O., 1936-42	Hoh, Paul J., 1942-46
Bielinski, R.C.G., 1918-30	Howard, Frank, 1931-36
Bly, Chauncey G., 1957-62	Huddle, J.T., 1926-28
Bonham, H.L., 1918-28	Irvin, Fredric, 1952-60
Boyer, Henry P., 1918-23	Jaxheimer, E.R., 1928-34
Brandelle, G.A., 1934-36	Keck, A.H., 1946-50
Brillhart, H.C., 1928-37	Kidd, Samuel, 1956-62
Bruns, John J., 1932-35	Kinard, Karl, 1946-58
Bucher, Isaac C., 1938-48	Kinard, Michael M., 1918-24
Buehler, Martin H., 1920-32	Knudten, Edwin H., 1954-62
Burke, Rudolph C. (Aug), 1961-62	Koller, P.W., 1922-1928
Byers, John Edward, 1918-26, 1928-30	Koons, Warren M., 1937-48
Clare, Robert D., 1932-44	Korn, John C., 1938-50
Dahmer, Charles H., 1926-1938	Lee, Robert E., 1960-62
Dennig, Charles A., 1926-36	Leech, A.Y., Jr., 1928-30
Epting, M.J., 1918-27	Loew, Ralph, 1948-60
Erb, Earl S., 1950-52	Manges, Lewis C., 1918-28, 1931-40
Fiedler, Fred J., 1938-45	Mauney, Aubrey, 1950-62
Fischer, E.E., 1930-42	Menges, William H., 1919-32
Fisher, Wallace E., 1956-62	McGuire, Harmon, 1948-57
Flack, E.E., 1954-62	Mehlenbacher, W.A., 1952-56
Foss, C.W., 1921-30	Metzger, Alvin, 1950-57, 1959-62
Frey, William E., 1918-26	Miller, Joseph H., 1920-21
Freye, Glenn R., 1948-60	Miller, Paul Van Reed, 1924-34
Gerberding, W.P., 1940-52	Moller, Mathias Peter, Jr., 1931-40, 1944-56, 1958-61
Getty, G. Albert, 1927-1930	Pflum, Henry J., 1953-62
Moller, Mathias Peter, Sr., 1918-28	Rast, W.A., 1928-40
Monroe, P.E., 1931-1942 [32, 35-39]	Reinartz, F. Eppling, 1936-44
Monroe, W. Frederick, 1918-1920	Rudisill, J.E., 1944-50
Morgan, J.L., 1927-30	Sardeson, O.A. Mrs., 1946-58
Mumper, J. Harold, 1938-44	Satre, W. Carl, 1946-52
Nicholas, S.T., 1929-38	Schatz, Ralph H., 1936-37
Patterson, Edwin B., 1960-62	Schmidt, John, 1956-62
Peery, T. Benton, 1950-56	Seiberling, George F., 1940-45
Peterman, Claude L., 1932-41	

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Sieber, J. Luther, 1924-32
Simon, Jacob S., 1918-28
Singmaster, J.A., 1918-26
Snyder, Clarence M., 1930-37
Snyder, Edgar E., 1938-46
Snyder, H.W., 1926-1936
Snyder, James M., 1918-30
Spaid, J. Earl, 1942-47
Spangler, Walter D., 1944-50
Steele, Clyde G., 1954-62
Steimle, A., 1918-28
Stickles, Calvin F., 1945-54
Swensen, Viggo, 1952-62
Swoyer, Grover E., 1942-48
Tambert, Carl V., 1954-56, 1958-62
Telleen, S. Frederick, 1934-46
Trexler, Samuel, 1934-46
Tulloss, Rees Edgar, 1948-54
Voehringer, E.F., 1946-48
Voss, Walter A. Mrs., 1956-62
Wagoner, Claude B., 1960-62
Walker, H. Torrey, 1930-35
Wentz, Abdel Ross, 1940-52
Weyl, J.A., 1918-22
Wolff, Lorin J., 1950-54
Yost, George S., 1936-44, 1948-60
Yost, John L., 1944-56
Zimmerman, William F., 1940-50

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Board of Foreign Missions
Chronological List of Board Members
1918-1962

1918-20 Baum, C.	1931-36 Howard, Frank
1918-20 Monroe, W. Frederick	1931-40, 1944-56, 1958-61 Moller, M.P. Jr.
1918-22 Weyl, J.A.	1931-42 Monroe, P.E.
1918-23 Boyer, Henry P.	1932-35 Bruns, John J.
1918-24 Kinard, Michael M.	1932-41 Peterman, Claude L.
1918-26 Frey, William E.	1932-44 Clare, Robert D.
1918-26 Herrlich, Augustus J.	1934-36 Brandelle, G.A.
1918-26 Singmaster, J.A.	1934-46 Telleen, S. Frederick
1918-27 Bell, Ezra K.	1934-46 Trexler, Samuel
1918-27 Epting, M.J.	1936-37 Schatz, Ralph H.
1918-28 Bonham, H.L.	1936-42 Bersell, P.O.
1918-28 Moller, Mathias Peter, Sr.	1936-44 Reinartz, F. Eppling
1918-28 Simon, Jacob S.	1936-48 Beidleman, H.H.
1918-28 Steimle, A.	1936-44, 1948-60 Yost, George S.
1918-30 Benze, C.Theodore	1937-48 Koons, Warren M.
1918-30 Bielinski, R.C.G.	1938-44 Mumper, J. Harold
1918-26, 1928-30 Byers, John Edward	1938-45 Fiedler, Fred J.
1918-30 Snyder, James M.	1938-46 Baker, Joseph B.
1918-26, 1928-40 Greiss, George A.	1938-46 Snyder, Edgar E.
1918-28, 1930-40 Manges, Lewis C.	1938-48 Bucher, Isaac C.
1919-32 Menges, William H.	1938-50 Korn, John C.
1920-21 Miller, Joseph H.	1940-45 Seiberling, George F.
1920-32 Buehler, Martin H.	1940-50 Zimmerman, William F.
1921-30 Foss, C.W.	1940-52 Gerberding, W.P.
1922-28 Koller, P.W.	1940-52 Wentz, Abdel Ross
1924-32 Sieber, J. Luther	1941-50 Haltiwanger, Deems
1924-34 Miller, Paul Van Reed	1942-46 Hoh, Paul J.
1926-28 Huddle, J.T.	1942-47 Spaid, J. Earl
1926-36 Dennig, Charles A.	1942-48 Swoyer, Grover E.
1926-36 Snyder, H.W.	1944-50 Rudisill, J.E.
1926-38 Dahmer, Charles H.	1944-50 Spangler, Walter D.
1926-38 Herman, S.W.	1944-56 Yost, John L..
1927-30 Getty, G. Albert	1945-54 Stickles, Calvin F.
1927-30 Morgan, J.L.	1946-48 Voehringer, E.F.
1928-30 Leech, A.Y., Jr.	1946-50 Keck, A.H.
1928-34 Jaxheimer, E.R.	1945-52 Almond, J.L. Mrs.
1928-37 Brillhart, H. C.	1946-52 Satre, W. Carl
1928-40 Rast, W.A.	1946-58 Kinard, Karl
1929-38 Nicholas, S.T.	1946-58 Sardeson, O.A. Mrs.
1930-34 Benson, Oscar A.	1947-54 Beil, Alfred
1930-35 Walker, H. Torrey	1948-54 Tulloss, Rees Edgar
1930-37 Snyder, Clarence M.	1948-57 McGuire, Harmon
1930-42 Fischer, E.E.	1948-60 Freye, Glenn R.

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1948-60 Loew, Ralph	1950-56 Peery, T. Benton
1950-52 Erb, Earl S.	1950-56 Yost, John L., Sr.
1950-54 Wolff, Lorin J.	
1950-57, 1959-62 Metzger, Alvin	1956-62 Fisher, Wallace E.
1950-62 Mauney, Aubrey	1956-62 Harman, J. Paul
1951-58, 1960-62 Gulden, Paul Immo	1956-62 Kidd, Samuel
1952-56 Mehlenbacher, W.A.	1956-62 Schmidt, John
1952-60 Irvin, Fredric	1956-62 Voss, Walter A. Mrs.
1952-62 Graf, Paul L.	1957-62 Bly, Chauncey G.
1952-62 Swensen, Viggo	1958-62 Gillespie, William Mrs.
1953-62 Pflum, Henry J.	1960-62 Lee, Robert E.
1954-56, 1958-62 Tambert, Carl V.	1960-62 Patterson, Edwin B.
1954-62 Flack, E.E.	1960-62 Wagoner, Claude B.
1954-62 Knudten, Edwin H.	1961-62 Burke, Rudolph C. (Aug)
1954-62 Steele, Clyde G.	

Appendix

ULCA 19/8 Administrative History

UNITED LUTHERAN CHURCH IN AMERICA

Board of Foreign Missions

Secretary for South America

Compiled by Rosalita J. Leonard, Project Archivist, May 2000

At the time of the formation of the United Lutheran Church in America (ULCA), the Rev. Charles L. Brown, as one of three General Secretaries of the Board of Foreign Missions (BFM), was given charge of correspondence with the workers in South America and oversight of the South America Committee. Initially ULCA work in South America was in Argentina and British Guiana.

The work in Argentina (see ULCA 19/8/2) [available in *Global Missions, Series 1*] had begun under the auspices of the Pan Lutheran Society for Latin America, although there had been some Argentine work that related to the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States of America (General Synod). The first missionaries sent to Argentina by the ULCA were the Rev. Edward [Eduard] J.H. and Johanna Huhn Mueller in 1920, although the ULCA had also provided support for the Rev. Ephraim [Efraim or Emil in other sources] Ceder, sent by the Pan Lutheran Society.

The work in British Guiana was a continuation of work begun in 1743 by Dutch Lutherans. The work had continued for many years after the withdrawal of Dutch missionaries when local workers appealed to the General Synod for help. It was first given assistance by the East Pennsylvania Synod in 1890, and later by the whole General Synod in 1915.

Work in Uruguay was added in 1957 when the National Lutheran Council withdrew from the administration of a cooperative mission in Uruguay. The ULCA agreed to work cooperatively with the Augustana Evangelical Lutheran Church (Augustana) in Uruguay, although Augustana accepted administrative responsibility.

Upon Brown's death in 1921, Luther B. Wolf, another General Secretary, took up the direction of the work in South America. Although Brown and Wolf were each referred to as Secretary for South America when reporting on work in South America, this work was only a portion of their overall administrative duties. Wolf served as treasurer of the board until 1928. When Wolf retired in 1933, his Argentine work was given to General Secretary George Drach, and the British Guiana work became the responsibility of General Secretary M. Edwin Thomas. At the time of Drach's retirement in 1943, the work was again divided, with Edwin Moll taking responsibility for British Guiana and Thomas for Argentina. In 1945 Thomas added British Guiana to his Argentine work. Luther B. Gotwald, Executive Secretary, was assigned Argentina in 1947, and Paul P. Anspach was assigned British Guiana. Herbert L. Gilbert took British Guiana in 1949 and Argentina in 1950. Executive Secretary Earl S. Erb was given oversight of Argentina in 1954 and the new work in Uruguay in 1957. When Warren C. Johnson joined the Administrative staff in 1959, all three countries were assigned to him, thereby again uniting the work in South America under one secretary. In 1961 William E. Cox was assigned as Acting Secretary for South America. In 1962 he became the first person to serve as Secretary for South America in the newly formed Lutheran Church in America, a position he held until 1970.

Sources: Minutes, United Lutheran Church in America, 1918-1962.

Appendix
ULCA 19/8/3 Administrative History

UNITED LUTHERAN CHURCH IN AMERICA

Board of Foreign Missions

Secretary for South America

British Guiana

Compiled by Rosalita J. Leonard, Project Archivist, May 2000

The work in British Guiana, begun by Dutch Lutherans and continued by the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States of America (General Synod, see GS 15/3), became a part of the Board of Foreign Missions (BFM) of the United Lutheran Church in America (ULCA) at the time of its formation in 1918.

Executive and Staff Secretaries who had oversight of the ULCA work in British Guiana were as follows:

Charles L. Brown, 1918-1921

Luther B. Wolf, 1921-1933

M. Edwin Thomas, 1933-1943, 1945-1947

Edwin Moll, 1943-1945

Paul P. Anspach, 1947-1949

Herbert L. Gilbert, 1949-1959

Warren C. Johnson, 1959-1961

William E. Cox, 1961-1962

Cox became the first Secretary for South America of the Lutheran Church in America, the church body that succeeded the ULCA.

For the first 25 years the work was very much under the control of the missionaries. In 1943, while the mission was celebrating the bicentennial of its work in British Guiana, a constitution was written for the Council of the British Guiana Mission of the United Lutheran Church in America that strongly indicated that the missionaries still held complete control. At that time two national pastors threatened to resign their pastorates if they were not included in this structure. Dr. Edwin Moll, Administrative Secretary of the BFM, was sent to the field to investigate. As a result, the Evangelical Lutheran Church of British Guiana was organized that same year (see ULCA 19/8/3/2). Although the mission again took control in 1956 due to an internal conflict within the church, it was done in the guise of a temporary advisory capacity, with the goal of returning leadership to the nationals within five years. This stretched to ten years until the church was reorganized in 1966 as the Lutheran Church of Guyana. By this time the ULCA had become a part of the Lutheran Church in America.

Sources: Drach, George. *Our Church Abroad*. Rock Island, Illinois: Augustana Book Concern, 1926, pp. 96-98.

Lutheran World Missions, edited by Andrew S. Burgess. Minneapolis: Augsburg Publishing House, 1954, pp. 174-181.

ULCA, Board of Foreign Missions, Minutes, 1918-1962.

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UNITED LUTHERAN CHURCH IN AMERICA

Women's Missionary Society/United Lutheran Church Women

Compiled by Catherine Lundeen, Project Archivist, February 2002

The Women's Missionary Society of the United Lutheran Church in America (ULCA) was not the creation of an entirely new women's missionary society, but the result of a merger of the well-established women's missionary societies of the General Council, General Synod, and United Synod of the South, the churches that were merging to form the ULCA.

According to Margaret R. Seebach in *The Years of Our Gleaning*, "The missionary organizations of all three groups had been working for some years with a merger in mind."⁶ They freely shared materials and information, and provided each other with updates of what their respective societies were doing. They attended each other's conventions, they formed the Cooperative Committee on Literature to issue joint publications, and they came together each summer at mission schools to witness and learn.

It was the desire of the societies for their merger to run parallel with the general merger instead of after the creation of the ULCA. Some members of the Joint Ways and Means Committee, which was overseeing creation of the basic foundations and operations for the new church, were opposed to this idea. But as the committee worked on the organizational details pertaining to mission boards and other agencies, those opposed to the idea reconsidered their positions. In July 1918 the committee adopted a resolution requesting the executive committee of each society appoint a representative to a joint conference to be held in September to draft a constitution for the new women's missionary society.

On November 16-17, 1918, the first convention of the Women's Missionary Society of the United Lutheran Church in America took place at the Church of the Holy Trinity in New York City. Two hundred five delegates were present. The constitution and bylaws were adopted, as was a resolution to call the new society the Women's Missionary Society of the United Lutheran Church in America. It would retain this name until the general convention in 1955 when delegates approved a resolution changing the name to United Lutheran Church Women (ULCW).

The purpose of the WMS/ULCW was to promote and stimulate interest in mission work, promote missionary education, disseminate missionary information, provide financial assistance to missions, and coordinate the work of synodical missionary societies.

Officers elected at the first convention were Mrs. Ettie Tompkins Traver, President; Mrs. Nannie Carper Kreps, First Vice-President; Mrs. J.S. Maloney, Second Vice-President; Mrs. Elinore Johnson Jensen,

⁶Seebach, Margaret R. *The Years of Our Gleaning*. Philadelphia: Education Division, Women's Missionary Society, United Lutheran Church in America, n.d.

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Statistical Secretary; Mrs. Katharine Ferguson Morehead, Recording Secretary; and Mrs. Nettie Wolfman Weier, Treasurer. The headquarters for the WMS/ULCW were in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, from 1918 to 1929. The organization relocated to the Muhlenberg Building, 1228 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania until 1958. The headquarters were then located at 2900 Queen Lane, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from 1958 to 1962.

Initially, WMS/ULCW general conventions were held biennially. This changed after the 1932 general convention when a resolution was adopted to hold conventions every three years. The society had an Executive Board that conducted business between general conventions. In the course of its existence, the board went through several revisions in terms of its composition. By 1955 it was a twenty-six-member board comprising fifteen members elected from synods, six at-large members, and five officers. Within the Executive Committee was an Administrative Committee appointed to meet between Executive Board meetings to conduct needed business transactions.

The merger of the three societies resulted in an organization with more than 45,000 members. As such, there was a need for a staff that could attend to the day-to-day running of an organization with a large constituency and many responsibilities. The first staff members were Helen C. Beegle, Executive Secretary; Mrs. Laura Housekeeper Fry, Literature Secretary; and Mrs. Margaret Himes Seebach, editor of *Lutheran Woman's Work*, the official publication of the WMS/ULCW. Over the years staffing additions and reductions correlated with the evolution of the organization. In its final years, it had an executive staff comprising an executive secretary and four associate secretaries.

One difficulty encountered in the creation of the new society was how to combine the departments of the three mission societies. It was decided to retain most of the departments of each society. The new society had a total of eighteen departments. These included the Thank Offering, Mission Study, Young People, and Home departments. Problems later developed at the congregational level in that there were too many departments whose work needed to be promoted with members. In 1940 four divisions were created and each was responsible for promoting the work of specific departments. A constitutional change occurred in 1955 when the divisions were changed to committees.

Like its predecessors, the WMS/ULCW was involved in foreign and home mission work. It was instrumental in providing financial assistance to mission congregations in the United States and assisting in the establishment of schools in rural Virginia and Montana. It supported women workers in the ULCA's Urban Renewal Program, participated in programs that provided support for women working as social workers, and provided financial assistance for deaconess. Much of this assistance provided was through grants to various ULCA boards governing specific projects.

WMS/ULCW-supported foreign mission work occurred in India, Liberia, Japan, British Guiana, and later Argentina and China. The WMS/ULCW provided the financial support for women missionaries, including funds for travel, living expenses, and health examinations. The WMS/ULCW was very instrumental in not only providing funds for church missionaries, but also for indigenous peoples participating in mission work. They also provided financial assistance to women leaders from overseas churches pursuing graduate study in the United States.

Monthly programs were the primary tools for educating people about mission work of the church, the need for missionaries, and interdenominational work, among others. In addition to monthly programs, the mission study program was also very important. In later years more than 3,000 mission study programs

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occurred annually. Publications also provided needed education and outreach. *Lutheran Woman's Work* was the official publication of the WMS/ULCW. It had been the official publication of the General Synod's Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society. The first issue of the new society's monthly magazine premiered June 1919. It continued publication until its last issue in February 1960. *Lutheran Women*, a joint publication of the churches that were merging to become the Lutheran Church in America, took its place.

The WMS/ULCW continued until 1962 when another merger occurred. The United Lutheran Church in America, the Augustana Evangelical Lutheran Church, the American Evangelical Lutheran Church, and the Suomi Synod merged to form the Lutheran Church in America. At its final convention in 1961, the WMS/ULCW reported a proposed budget of \$1,250,000.00. It had approximately 80 women missionaries and parish workers serving in North America and 49 women missionaries serving in eight countries. Membership was 187,596 with 3,938 congregational organizations.

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Minutes, Eighteenth Convention, Chicago, Illinois, United Lutheran Church Women, United Lutheran Church in America, ULCA 29/10/4 Convention Materials.

Minutes, October 4, 1955, Executive Committee, Women's Missionary Society, United Lutheran Church in America, ULCA 29/4/3/ Administrative Committee and Executive Committee Minutes

Minutes, September 8, 11, 1961, Executive Committee, Women's Missionary Society, United Lutheran Church in America, ULCA 29/4/3/ Administrative Committee and Executive Committee Minutes

Seebach, Margaret R. *The Years of Our Gleaning*. Philadelphia: Education Division, Women's Missionary Society, United Lutheran Church in America, n.d. ULCA 29/1 Historical Files

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UNITED LUTHERAN CHURCH IN AMERICA
Caribbean Evangelical Lutheran Synod
Compiled by Ralph A. Pugh, Project Archivist, July 2006

The Caribbean Evangelical Lutheran Synod, founded on May 30, 1952, incorporated the Caribbean mission fields of the United Lutheran Church in America (ULCA). Those two fields, begun under the General Council of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of North America and combined under the West Indies Mission Board of the ULCA in 1919, were the Puerto Rico field and the U.S. Virgin Islands field.

When the Rev. Zenan M. Corbe, executive secretary of the West Indies Mission Board, visited Puerto Rico in 1919, his discussions with the senior missionary there, the Rev. Dr. Alfred Ostrom, included the possible future organization of a synod for the area. In 1927 the Rev. Eduardo Roig, the Rev. Fred W. Lindke and the Rev. Jens C. Pedersen prepared an ambitious new constitution for the Puerto Rico Conference, which set a path towards the organization of a regional synod. However, the Board for American Missions (BAM), which had assumed effective control of the Caribbean missions in 1926, believed that the Caribbean missions were too weak in numbers and resources to meet such a goal at present and instead prepared a set of "Rules" to guide the Puerto Rico Conference in the interim that were adopted by the conference on January 31, 1929.

The Virgin Island Conference was organized April 10-11, 1945 and moved to write a constitution. In 1947 it adopted "Rules" based upon those of the Puerto Rico Conference. By this point the local desire for a regional synod was commanding the attention of ULCA church leaders. In 1949 the Rev. Dr. Richard H. Gerberding, new executive secretary of BAM, visited Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands and voiced his belief that the two conferences were now ready to proceed with the joint organization of a synod. After a period of discussion in the islands, the convention of the Puerto Rico Conference on January 29, 1951, received the report of its president, Pastor Eduardo Roig, which recommended initiating steps to form a Caribbean Synod. The Virgin Island Conference, which met April 2-3, 1951, voted unanimously to join with the Puerto Rico Conference in the organizing effort. A year of planning meetings followed, which produced a draft constitution for the new synod by the late March 1952. The organizing convention of the new Caribbean Evangelical Lutheran Synod met at San Juan, Puerto Rico, May 29-31, 1952, and officially founded the new synod.

The Synod has remained in existence through the merger of the United Lutheran Church in America in 1962 with the Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, the Augustana Evangelical Lutheran Church, and the American Evangelical Lutheran Church that created the new Lutheran Church in America (LCA). It is a constituent synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, created in 1987 when the LCA merged with The American Lutheran Church and the Association of Evangelical Lutheran Churches.

Source: ULCA 34/1

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- Part 1: American (Danish) Evangelical Lutheran Church
- Part 2: American Lutheran Church, 1930-1960
- Part 3: General Council [of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in North America]
- Part 4: Iowa Synod [Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Iowa and Other States]
- Part 5: Joint Synod of Ohio [Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Ohio and Other States]
- Part 6: United Lutheran Church in America

The American Missionary Association Archives, 1839-1882

Board of Foreign Missions Correspondence and Reports, 1833-1911

Board of Foreign Missions, Korea Mission Records, 1903-1957

Board of Missions, Sierra Leone, 1911-1948

Missionary Files: Methodist Church, 1912-1949 (China, Japan, Korea)

Missionary Files: Methodist Episcopal Church Missionary Correspondence, 1846-1912 (Africa, Europe, India, Malaysia)

Missionary Files: Methodist Episcopal Church Missionary Correspondence, 1846-1912 (China, Japan, Korea)

Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. Japan Mission Secretaries' Files

Women's' Lives, Series 3: American Women Missionaries and Pioneers Collection Part 1: Missionaries