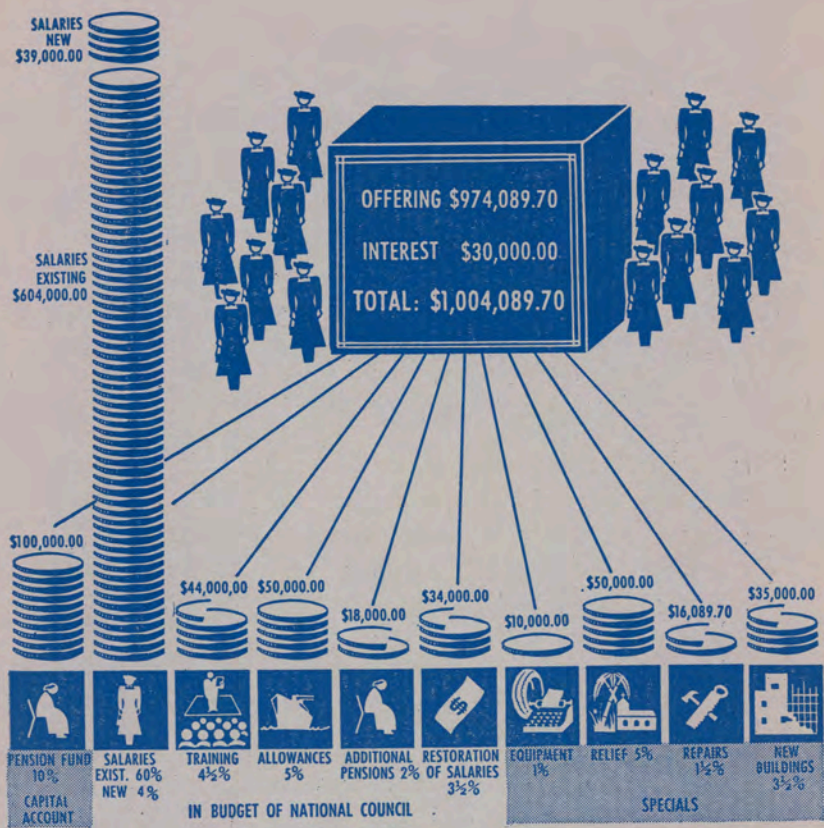




Thousands Share

in the

UNITED THANK OFFERING of the WOMEN of the CHURCH



NOTE Budget includes provision for expenses of administration of the offering, \$4,000.00

The United Thank Offering Meets Many Needs

The Budget of the National Council and various important missionary projects will receive material aid during 1941-1943 because thousands of Churchwomen "thank their God on every remembrance."

THE WOMAN'S AUXILIARY TO THE NATIONAL COUNCIL
281 FOURTH AVENUE • NEW YORK, N. Y.

Thousands Share

*In the United Thank Offering
of the Women of the Church*



THE UNITED THANK OFFERING is the greatest coöperative achievement of the women of the Church. This gift by thousands of women eager to show their thankfulness for the faith that is in them is now one of the chief bulwarks of the Church's missionary endeavor.

Its past is great in spiritual growth among those who give because they desire to share with other women the love of God which is unspeakably precious to them. It is great also in the widespread gathering into the fellowship of the Church of many who are called to be children of God, but have not yet heard the Good News.

But the brilliant past is not enough; what of the future?

Three years of the future were charted at the Triennial Meeting at Kansas City in October 1940. If the plan for this bit of future seems good, it will make urgent the effort to build a great thank offering of 1943.

The corporate sense of doing together something worth while prevails throughout the development of this united endeavor of the women of the Church. It started from the idea of a few women that the offering at the opening service

of the Triennial Meeting would bring more response if the object were a secret known and shared in advance. For more than fifty years increasing numbers of women have joined in this gift with increasing effect.

In 1889, Mrs. Richard H. Soule of Boston wrote to the Secretary of the Woman's Auxiliary, "*Will you not choose for us and publish in the Church papers, at least a month before the meeting, some work which it shall be our privilege to aid, in token of our loving gratitude to God for His mercies through the first century of our Church life in these United States?*" The objects suggested by Miss Julia C. Emery were a mission church at Anvik, Alaska, and the outfit, travel, and a year's salary for a new missionary teacher in Japan. The amount needed for each object was about \$1,000.

This first United Offering (as an officers' conference preceding the Meeting named it) was made by the women present at the 1889 Triennial Meeting in the Church of the Holy Communion, New York. There was much disappointment that the amount given at the Communion Service was but \$406.45. During the morning business session \$300.56 was added. Later in the day a bit of paper was sent up to the Secretary on which was written in pencil, "*I will give \$1,000 to build the church. I should love to do it.*" The signature was that of Mrs. William F. Cochran of Yonkers, New York. Great rejoicing followed this announcement and by the close of the afternoon session \$2,188.64 had been given.

The women who attended these services valued their comradeship in the Church's work so highly and held their presence at the service to be so great a privilege that they desired to share some part of the privilege with those who could not be present. It was proposed that the Offering be opened to all women whether they could attend the Triennial Meeting or not and that its objects be made known in advance.

GREAT VARIETY IN OBJECTS OF EARLY OFFERINGS

FOR a number of years the objects for which the Offerings were given show great variety. In 1892 and 1895 the Offering was constituted a Missionary Episcopate Fund, the interest to be used toward salaries of missionary bishops. It is from this that the United Thank Offering's one man worker, the Bishop of Alaska, is supported. In 1901 the Offering was divided impartially among the missionary bishops with one share reserved for the Commission on Work Among the Colored People. Churches and houses were built, land purchased, and missions started.

After these early years of experimentation in the objectives of the Offering certain major interests emerged which have found increasing support from the Offering and which have gained the intelligent enthusiasm of the women of the Church.

FOR THE NATIONAL COUNCIL BUDGET



Existing Salaries: \$604,000

PART of the first United Offering in 1889 sent a missionary to Japan. In 1898 began again this interest in supporting women missionaries which has come down through the years with variations in its detailed provisions. It is this interest that has made the United Thank Offering the great gift of the women of the Church by which the work of women in the missionary program is supported.

The growth of this aspect of the Offering is remarkable. In 1898 fifty women were sent to the mission field and sustained for five years. In 1904 the interesting designation was

“for women’s work in the domestic and foreign fields, including the training, sending, and support of women workers, also the care of such workers when sick and disabled.”

In each triennium since then, the major part of the Offering has been designated for women workers. In 1940, \$604,000 are given to provide “existing” salaries for the next three years, which means the salaries of no less than one hundred women now appointed and working in domestic posts and of eighty-six women now appointed and working abroad.

The result of the work of these women may be visualized by picturing the work of some women and multiplying that in the eye of the imagination until an impression is gained of the total accomplishment. There is great variety in the tasks and great variety in the talents which these missionaries bring to their performance. The picture is full of interest and as diverse in detail as the climates of Puerto Rico and Alaska, or the dress of Mexicans and Igorots. Yet it has a fundamental unity achieved by the underlying purpose and meaning of all that is done, and in the light of our Lord’s prayer, “that they also may be one in us: that the world may believe that thou hast sent me.”

ON THE COLLEGE CAMPUS

A UNITED Thank Offering worker in a college community spends her life in much the same way as a good pastor in any environment. She lives close to the lives of the students for whom she is responsible and the popularity of her work among them indicates that it supplies a genuine need in their lives and has an influence upon their future not easily limited in possibility. With the local church as her headquarters, she is a spiritual leader, training students in worship, gathering a prayer group, guiding them in working out their own services of worship, and sometimes leading services herself. She

is a director of social service activities, efforts made locally as well as the National Student Lenten Program. She is an organizer, directing the altar guild, choir, and other groups; she is a teacher, leading discussion groups, giving courses of lectures in various religious subjects, arranging for forums, and inspiring the reading of students. A large part of her time is given to personal interviews with students on all sorts of problems.

This worker and eight others are serving in the name of the women of the Church in that section of the American population where Episcopalians are more numerous in proportion to the total than anywhere else, and where the future of the Church and nation is largely being determined.

IN TOWN AND COUNTRY

ANOTHER who is represented by the phrase “existing salaries” serves as Director of Religious Education in a western missionary district. Her field is large, including children, young people, and women over a large area. She travels, going into a town to do calling, to direct Church school work, to help the young people with their program and the women with theirs, to inspire and even to train the choir, to coöperate with the Altar Guild and, in some cases, to prepare candidates for confirmation.

She follows up the young people who go away to college, spending an annual week end at the State University among the students she knows. She organizes the annual summer school where perhaps 150 young people of high school age gather each year for inspiration and fellowship. Sometimes they are confirmed there. A summer group for younger children also has been her project, making possible more instruction in the Christian faith in ten days than many could get otherwise in a year. She meets also with women’s groups

and travels about with the district president of the Woman's Auxiliary.

She notices with satisfaction a friendlier feeling between the churches in some towns and finds young people of various Christian groups working together. Many of these go away when they are grown up, but evidence comes back that what they learned of the Church and its life in their home district has continued with them and led them to take active part in the life of the Church in their new homes.

There are about one hundred women working in the United States, many in the rural districts, many among the Indians, Negroes, Mexicans, or in the southern mountain districts. Each one receives an "existing salary" which will be paid for the next three years by the women of the Church through the United Thank Offering of 1940.

WHAT IT IS TO BE A CHRISTIAN

EMERGENCIES are frequent features of the lives of women missionaries. China in war time has brought more than the usual number to the United Thank Offering workers stationed there. One of them in a medical post has found her duties multiplied, her working conditions made infinitely more difficult and the element of danger present for long periods. Through it all she has served in the name of Christ more people, and people in greater need than ever before. The service of the Church in China in these unsettled years has reached numbers of people never before touched and has demonstrated in convincing practical ways what it is to be a Christian. The result is not yet known but it cannot fail to be fruitful.

In different lands, under different circumstances and in different ways eighty-six women are serving today as missionaries supported by the United Thank Offering. The stories

of their lives are reminiscent of St. Paul's account of his own career with the journeyings and the perils and the weariness and the watchings, working, as he did, in the knowledge that "other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ" and striving "to preach the Gospel not with wisdom of words" but "in the power of God."



New Appointments: \$39,000

IN the budget of the United Thank Offering for 1940, as in its predecessor for 1937, below the item for "existing salaries" stands another item which represents the faith of the women of the Church in their ability not only to support but even to expand the Church's missionary endeavor: "new appointments"!

In the stress of retrenchment necessary in the depths of the depression, the National Council was forced to take the position that it could not even make appointments to fill vacancies on the missionary staff. Later that was somewhat modified. Meanwhile the field lay "white to the harvest" and the need was, if anything, greater than before, quite irrespective of financial circumstances in the parishes and dioceses from which support must come. Thus indeed is all life one; economics and religion interact; life and needs a thousand miles away are affected by circumstances beyond the horizon.

In 1937 the day came when the Triennial Meeting rose in faith to say "We must go forward, to stand still is to go back," and eleven new appointments were made in three years. In 1940 the plan was continued, adding provision for an additional Auxiliary field worker.

It is too soon to measure the results of this action, but among the opportunities which it has been possible to meet, other-

wise passed by, are those in several rural fields in the United States, two as diocesan directors of religious education, several in important college posts.



Restoration of Salaries: \$34,000

THE 1940 Triennial Meeting adopted a salary scale for United Thank Offering workers in the domestic field. This step is significant. The Triennial also considered the matter of the salary cuts (ten per cent of the salary) necessary in 1934, still in force and working considerable hardship due to increased costs of living. The Triennial Meeting desired to restore the ten per cent cut to all women missionaries in the domestic field and set aside \$34,000 to provide the necessary funds for three years. The National Council confirmed this action and notice was sent to the missionaries in December, 1940.

One letter received in reply indicates the reception this news was given: "*I hardly know how to express my appreciation. It is not only that the additional money is a great help in itself, but it is very encouraging to feel that the Church is concerned with our problems.*"



Allowances: \$50,000

AT best, missionary salaries are small in comparison with the salaries which the same talents could command in secular occupations. The policy of the National Council is to provide for the emergencies which place a strain on any salary, therefore the United Thank Offering provides travel expenses to and from the field, dental and medical care, as well as pensions. The item in the budget called "allowances" allots \$50,000 toward dental and medical care, traveling expenses.



Training of Workers: \$44,000

THE provision in the 1940 budget for training of women workers is the present-day expression of a farsighted policy inaugurated in 1904 by the designation of that Offering for training as well as support. Scholarships and the support of two training centers are included in the present budget. Windham House in New York and Tuttle School in Raleigh, N. C., both memorials to Bishop Tuttle, are to be maintained during the next three years by the United Thank Offering.

The training secured at Tuttle School has enabled talented Negro girls to fit themselves for positions of leadership in the Church and in social work. One graduate is now a field worker of the Woman's Auxiliary; another is religious education worker in the Diocese of Southern Virginia, giving part of her time to St. Paul Normal and Industrial School, Lawrenceville, Virginia, and part among Negroes throughout the diocese. Many graduates are using the excellent training in social work procedure which they received at Tuttle School in positions in that field, bringing to them both skill and a Christian consecration which befits followers of the Master who "came not to be ministered unto, but to minister."

St. Paul's challenge to the Corinthians to "covet earnestly the best gifts" is heard by these young women and those who live at Windham House in New York while they pursue their studies in graduate schools in training for work in religious education in mission posts, parochial or diocesan work or in social work.

From Windham House has come each year a group of girls whose youth and apparent immaturity (they usually have spent but one year at Windham House immediately after graduation from college) do not prevent the achievement of

real success in the widely scattered positions to which they have gone. For a firmer basis of experience before accepting positions in their chosen professions, arrangement for a two-year period of study and field work will be necessary. The contribution of Windham House has been the maintenance of fellowship in the Church and the provision of a few desirable courses of peculiar interest to Church students which are not elsewhere available to women on the graduate level. These two elements in the student's preparation are of paramount importance and will be much strengthened when the two-year period of study becomes generally possible.

The fund for scholarships is administered to make possible training for promising candidates for work in the Church who study in a number of schools in various places according to the training desired. In these ways the United Thank Offering provides that the women workers in the Church's program shall be equipped to "work the works of God."

FOR PENSION FUND CAPITAL ACCOUNT



The Ida W. Soule Pension Fund: \$100,000

ANOTHER thread of interest in the Offering's history is the gradual establishment of a permanent trust fund, the income of which is to be applied to the support of retired U. T. O. workers. Begun with the Offering of 1922, each triennium following saw the addition of another ten per cent of the Offering to the fund. In 1934 the provisions of the trust were broadened to include as beneficiaries all women workers under the Missionary Society, and in 1937, the fund was named the Ida W. Soule Pension Fund of the United Thank

Offering in honor of her in whose mind and heart originated this great offering nearly fifty years before.

In 1937 also the Triennial Meeting thoroughly considered the whole question of provision for missionaries who have served in many fields until the retiring age has been reached. Certain principles and provisions were laid down and plans were made to bring the pension fund up to the amount required to meet all demands upon it. With the designation of \$100,000 from the Offering presented in 1940 and now being spent, the pension fund amounts to \$706,000. It does not yet produce sufficient income to meet current demands and therefore \$18,000 of additional money is designated to the budget of the National Council toward this deficiency. In order to meet all demands upon it the Ida W. Soule Pension Fund must be built up to at least \$900,000.

This pension fund has wise and desirable intentions: it aims to provide a procedure for retiring aged missionaries in an orderly and socially acceptable manner, it aims to provide a sense of security that contributes to the peace of mind of present and future appointees and it intends to meet the question of those who hesitate to enter the service of the Church because of the economic problems of later years. In practical application it provides a comfortable, happy, and often useful period when active service is over.

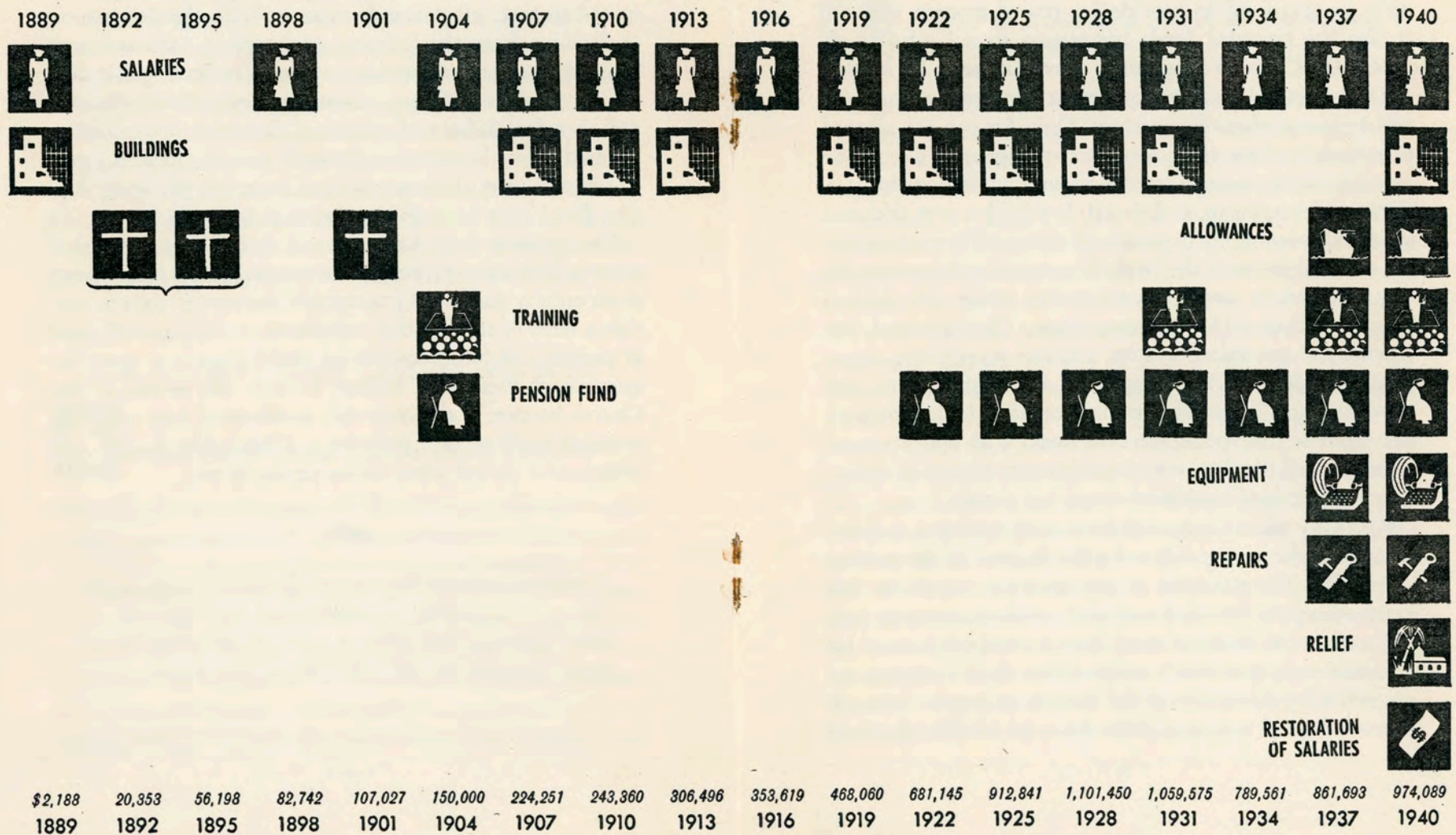


The story continues on page 14. On the next two pages (12-13) is a graphic presentation of the objectives of each Offering from 1889 to 1940. A list of buildings made possible by the Offering is on pages 21-22.

THE UNITED THANK OFFERING *of the* WOMEN *of the* CHURCH

This pictograph portrays the objectives of each United Thank Offering from 1889 to 1940. At its beginning the Offering was designated without regard for a continuing plan. Each gift met a need and indicated real accomplishment. The gifts of 1892 and 1895, for example,

were set apart as a Missionary Episcopate Fund (see page 3) while that of 1901 was divided among missionary districts. Since then a continuing plan has emerged. Certain major interests have gained increasing support and the enthusiasm of the women of the Church.



FOR SPECIALS



Equipment for Women Workers: \$10,000

THE United Thank Offering has provided generously for the training and support of women workers, and has built up a pension fund to provide for retired women workers. It also has provided funds for certain special gifts which enable the Church's Program to move forward.

There is a special gift for equipment for women evangelistic and religious education workers. Only \$10,000 are allotted to be spent in three years. A similar appropriation during the past triennium provided translators and publications for missions in China, Japan, and Brazil. It provided new tires and travel expenses for many women in western States where cars are essential to cover the field. It provided refrigerators for three women in small western towns where safe food is important, material for a correspondence Church school, two typewriters, two mimeographs, and one remarkable appropriation of \$50 bought "a cupboard, a sewing machine, and a phonograph." Several missionaries have had temporary secretarial help on special pieces of work. With budgets pared severely in all districts several missionaries have been able to secure educational supplies through this means.

For many years expenses of these sorts were met in many cases from the appropriation for the support of the mission in question. The reduction of appropriations wiped out that source of supply. This is true of such needs as secretarial help and translators. In other cases there is no appropriation for a mission, only a worker's salary. Often those situations are controlled by the ability of the District to finance its work as a whole, and tires or gasoline for a car or Church school

material may be impossible without this extra help which is a Special, not an item of the Budget of the National Council. Yet no worker can work without adequate tools, and it would be a short-sighted economy to send a woman out without equipment which will enable her to perform efficiently the task for which she is sent.



Relief of Missions of British and European Churches: \$50,000

THE 1940 United Thank Offering budget reflects the world conditions under which the Triennial Meeting was held. Due to the war, support of missions of British and European churches is seriously curtailed. The urgency of this situation is expressed by Lord Halifax, member of the British War Cabinet and Ambassador to the United States: "*Action already taken by several government departments has shown the desire of the British Government that the services rendered by Christian missions should continue. I am myself quite clear that the support of foreign missionary work in time of war is an essential part of the Church's witness. I should much regret if the responsibility which Christian people rightly feel towards the special needs and charities that press upon us in war time should lead them to desert this permanent and universal Christian obligation.*"

A timely gift of \$50,000 was designated to be used for the relief of missions of British and European Churches. One-half of this sum has been sent to the Archbishop of Canterbury to be used at his discretion, and one-half was sent to the International Missionary Council to be used for distressed missions cut off by war conditions from their parent mission boards on the continent of Europe. Regarding the gift the Rev. A. L. Warnshuis wrote: "*The money is being forwarded*"

immediately by cable to a number of different countries in which European missions are in distress and in immediate need of assistance. It is these missionaries who will be most deeply grateful for this help. . . . Because of the timeliness and the generous amount of your gift we expect that it will be multiplied many times by other gifts, stimulated by it."



Repairs for Mission Building: \$16,089.70

IN 1907 the thoughts of the women who chose the objectives of the United Thank Offering went back to the church at Anvik built by the first offering and again gave money to erect a building, this time for a training school for Bible women in Sendai, Japan. From that time through 1931 an increasing sum from a growing Offering was used for the erection of buildings at home and abroad.

Because of the greatly decreased size of the Offering presented in 1934 no new money was allocated for buildings during that triennium. (But \$40,000 of lapsed balances from previous Offerings were used for this purpose.) Of necessity the same practice was followed in 1937. At that time, following a long period of reduced appropriations in all work of the National Council and in response to urgent reports from missionary bishops, the sum of \$24,000 was designated as a special gift to be used for repairs on buildings which had been erected by gifts through the United Thank Offering. The expenditure of this money carefully spread over many fields, as the interest of the women of the Church had previously led them to provide for the building of the structures, lessened somewhat the disappointment that there was no money available for the new buildings sorely needed in so many places. The numerous tight roofs, workable plumbing

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fixtures, and freshly decorated walls which resulted brought satisfaction to many people in many places. No gift exceeded \$3,000 and many were a hundred or two.

The same principle will be followed in dispensing the \$16,089.70 allocated from the 1940 Offering except that this money is not restricted to buildings provided by the United Thank Offering.



New Buildings: \$35,000

WITH a great deal of satisfaction the Triennial Meeting of 1940 set aside \$35,000 for new buildings in many fields. With the same satisfaction the Executive Board has allocated that money after consultation with the missionary bishops and the National Council.

IN HONOR OF MISS LINDLEY

OF especial interest since it is to be named in honor of Miss Grace Lindley, is the first unit of a new building at True Sunshine Mission, Oakland, California. This flourishing Chinese work, whose influence is felt far and wide in China as well as the United States, is threatened by termites which infest its present building. The hope is that the new plant may consist of three units: a chapel, a parish hall and school, and a rectory, forming three sides of a hollow square. The open center would be developed as a playground, which is most necessary in the congested section in which the mission works. This gift of \$10,000 will provide the unit comprising parish hall and school, and will help to make this work more effective than ever before.

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A CHURCH AND SCHOOL FOR SAN PEDRO

A SECOND gift of \$10,000 will be used at San Pedro de Macoris, Dominican Republic, to erect a building on an advantageously located lot bought by the Bishop in 1931 to accommodate church and school. Started in 1920 this work has developed in charge of the Rev. A. H. Beer among people bitterly poor yet needing the Church's ministry all the more. Three buildings have been in use: one house, owned by the mission, is used for the lower classes of the school and as living quarters for the curate; another house, rented, is the home of the priest in charge; an abandoned movie hall, also rented, served as quarters for church services and school room. In August, 1940, the movie hall was sold to be used for its original purpose and no other building is available to be rented in its place. Faced with the loss of several years of constructive work if no building is available, the gift of a combined church and school building has been decided upon.

MORE CLASSROOMS FOR A GROWING SCHOOL

A THIRD large gift is that of \$9,500 to build an extension at the Sarah W. Ashhurst School, Guantanamo, Cuba, in order to provide three new classrooms and lavatories connected with the city's new sewerage system. The present sanitary system is unspeakable, unfair to the children and unworthy of an institution of the Church. The additional classrooms will make it possible to maintain the present eight grade schedule which has been threatened for lack of space since there are but six small classrooms at the present time. In the past six years, enrollment has increased sixty per cent, the teaching staff from six to thirteen, the income from tuitions one hundred fifty per cent, placing the school well on the way to self-support. The new building ensures continued service in providing a Christian education for these girls of Cuba.

SUCCESS CALLS FOR NEW BUILDINGS

THE balance of the apportioned \$35,000 is to be spent in three places where excellent work requires building for its effective continuance. \$3,000 are to be used for the chapel and parish house at Summer Lake Valley, Eastern Oregon, a valley which was settled in pioneer days but where no religious work was done until 1938 when the Rev. J. M. B. Gill began services in a schoolroom. The people will help by giving land and labor. \$1,500 are designated toward a chapel at Edgerton, Wyoming, the scene of fifteen years of fruitful labor by a missionary supported by the Offering working from her own personally owned home. The Church owns a dilapidated store building equipped with a leaking roof and makeshift furniture. In this fashion is the Church represented in an undisciplined town willfully placed just beyond the authority of a large mining company and therefore the center for saloons, pool halls, and other dives. This gift from the United Thank Offering and a thousand dollars from a legacy will provide a more fitting setting for the light which the Church sheds in such sordid surroundings. The remaining thousand dollars will provide the balance needed to make possible a little cottage for Miss Elsie Sharp, missionary at La Trinidad, Philippines. Miss Sharp's home has been in one room in a building also used as a chapel, kindergarten and club house. A house in which some privacy and comfort are possible should mean a great deal in health and efficiency. This choice reflects the Triennial's concern for conditions under which women give their service to the Church.

THOUSANDS SHARE IN THESE GIFTS

IN general terms this is a picture of the use of the United Thank Offering of 1940. Two things about its budget are

noteworthy. In the first place, more than three-quarters is to be applied to items on the Budget of the National Council. If the Ida W. Soule Pension Fund is regarded, as it rightly may be, as a means of relief to the budget, the proportion is even higher. Starting as a special gift and so continuing for many years, the United Thank Offering has become one of the large sources of help to the program of the National Council.

Begun as an extra gift, an expression of women's thankfulness, the United Thank Offering on the disbursing side of the books provides largely for maintenance of existing work. Since most of that work was made possible by this extra gift it is gratifying that it continues to be so well supported by it.

In the second place the special gift idea has fortunately found expression through the provision of equipment, as a supplement to the Budget; through the gift for relief of missions of war-stricken churches; through repairs to old and construction of new buildings.

The small idea which began in Mrs. Soule's mind in 1886 and bore its first fruit three years later has grown into a mighty thing. It has expanded from being the gift of the relatively few who were present at the Triennial Service until thousands of women share in it. How many thousands more are there who would share in it if they knew what it could achieve with their help and what the expression of their thanksgiving in this tangible form could mean?

A corporate act of devotion in which all women of the Church may share is an inspiring thing. It is especially suited to this day of action when gratitude for religious liberty is strong and the desire surges up to show forth before all men the faith of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ.

UNITED THANK OFFERING BUILDINGS

Overseas

ALASKA

- *CHRIST CHURCH, ANVIK. 1889 Offering: \$1,094.32.
- *ALL SAINTS' PARISH HALL, ANCHORAGE. 1931 Offering: \$5,000.

BRAZIL

- *ST. MARGARET'S SCHOOL, PELOTAS. 1931 Offering: \$28,000.
- *CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER, PELOTAS. Erected with Brazil's share of 1901 Offering.

CHINA-HANKOW

- *ST. HILDA'S SCHOOL, WUCHANG. 1910 Offering: \$10,000 for building; 1919 Offering: \$5,000 for chapel.
- ST. LOIS' SCHOOL, HANKOW. 1925 Offering: \$15,000.

CUBA

- *SARAH ASHHURST SCHOOL, GUANTANAMO. 1919 Offering: \$5,000. 1940 Offering: \$9,500 for enlargement of school building.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

- EPIPHANY CHURCH, TRUJILLO CITY. 1931 Offering: \$4,500.
- CHURCH AND SCHOOL, SAN PEDRO DE MACORIS. 1940 Offering: \$10,000.

HAWAII

- *IOLANI SCHOOL, HONOLULU. 1931 Offering: \$8,000 for house.

JAPAN-KYOTO

- ST. AGNES' SCHOOL, KYOTO. 1925 Offering: \$15,000.
- ST. MARY'S CHURCH AND PARISH HOUSE, OTSU. 1931 Offering: \$14,000.

JAPAN-NORTH KWANTO

- ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL, TOKYO. 1922 Offering: \$15,000 for nurses' home.
- ST. MARGARET'S SCHOOL, TOKYO. 1928 Offering: \$50,000 for chapel.

JAPAN-TOHOKU

- CHRIST CHURCH PARISH HOUSE, SENDAI. 1931 Offering: \$12,500.
- TRAINING SCHOOL, SENDAI. 1907 Offering: \$10,000.

MEXICO

- HOOKER SCHOOL, MEXICO CITY. 1913 Offering: \$15,000.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

- *ALL SAINTS' SCHOOL, BONTOC. Lapsed balances from 1928 and 1931 Offerings provided \$20,000 for girls' dormitory.
- LA TRINIDAD. 1940 Offering: \$1,000 for residence for missionary.
- *ST. THEODORE'S HOSPITAL, SAGADA. 1931 Offering: \$9,000.

PUERTO RICO

- *ST. CATHERINE'S SCHOOL, SAN JUAN. 1928 Offering: \$25,000.

*Urgently needed repairs were made possible to these buildings by grants from the appropriation of \$24,000 for that purpose in the budget of the 1937 Offering.

At Home

ARIZONA

GOLDEN GATE MISSION, PHOENIX. Lapsed balance from 1928 and 1931 Offerings provided \$4,000 for chapel.

ATLANTA

FORT VALLEY SCHOOL, GEORGIA. 1931 Offering: \$25,000.

CALIFORNIA

*ST. MARGARET'S SCHOOL, BERKELEY. 1928 Offering: \$20,000.
TRUE SUNSHINE MISSION, OAKLAND. 1940 Offering: \$10,000.

CHICAGO

*BRENT HOUSE, CHICAGO. 1931 Offering: \$50,000.

EASTERN OREGON

SUMMER LAKE VALLEY. 1940 Offering: \$3,000.

NEW MEXICO

*ST. ANNE'S MISSION, EL PASO, TEXAS. 1931 Offering: \$2,500.
*SAN JUAN HOSPITAL, FARMINGTON. 1919 Offering: \$5,000.

NORTH CAROLINA

*ST. AUGUSTINE'S COLLEGE, RALEIGH. Offerings of 1910 and 1913 each provided \$5,000 for girls' dormitory.
*ST. AGNES' HOSPITAL, RALEIGH. 1928 Offering: \$30,000 for nurses' home.

NORTH DAKOTA

*ST. LUKE'S CHAPEL AND HALL, WALSHVILLE. Lapsed balance from 1928 and 1931 Offerings provided \$3,000.

NORTH TEXAS

STUDENT CENTER, LUBBOCK. 1931 Offering: \$10,000.

SOUTH DAKOTA

CHAPEL, LITTLE EAGLE. Lapsed balance from 1928 and 1931 Offerings provided \$3,000.

SOUTH FLORIDA

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, DELRAY BEACH. 1928 Offering: \$5,000.

SOUTHERN VIRGINIA

*ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL, LAWRENCEVILLE. 1922 Offering: \$15,000 for dormitory.

*DABNEY HOUSE, JAVA. 1931 Offering: \$2,500 for infirmary.

UPPER SOUTH CAROLINA

VOORHEES NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, DENMARK. Lapsed balance from 1928 and 1931 Offerings provided \$10,000 for chapel.

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA

*APPALACHIAN SCHOOL, PENLAND. 1928 Offering: \$20,000.
*VALLE CRUCIS SCHOOL, VALLE CRUCIS. 1919 Offering: \$5,000.

WYOMING

EDGERTON. 1940 Offering: \$1,500 for chapel.

THE UNITED THANK OFFERING

A Statement of Contributions by Dioceses to the Offerings of 1937 and 1940

	1937	1940		1937	1940
Alabama	\$8,725.21	\$9,849.19	Kansas	\$2,580.03	\$3,854.55
Albany	12,371.77	14,550.26	Kentucky	7,739.89	8,005.63
Arizona	1,242.54	2,304.72	Lexington	4,045.86	4,576.10
Arkansas			Long Island	22,399.90	22,233.84
White	1,444.89	3,003.54	Los Angeles	20,165.59	23,443.47
Colored	75.11	46.06	Louisiana	6,664.01	9,269.61
Atlanta	5,770.67	7,350.89	Maine	3,270.09	3,495.01
Bethlehem	11,264.50	10,946.20	Maryland	23,785.00	26,360.00
California	10,040.00	12,216.58	Massachusetts	44,807.46	46,596.00
Central New York	18,422.49	18,772.06	Michigan	12,471.77	15,088.15
Chicago	21,198.51	25,162.27	Milwaukee	5,019.79	5,901.14
Colorado	7,430.70	7,811.40	Minnesota	10,011.12	14,478.53
Connecticut	25,786.32	32,083.00	Mississippi	5,767.59	6,561.61
Dallas	4,054.98	4,681.08	Missouri	8,008.00	7,336.23
Delaware	10,163.07	14,788.71	Montana	2,300.25	2,596.51
Duluth	1,321.98	1,837.39	Nebraska	1,739.79	2,257.10
East Carolina			Nevada	1,205.80	1,159.79
White	8,727.81	10,600.00	Newark	34,533.60	36,972.33
Colored	151.44	256.13	New Hampshire	4,134.88	4,705.00
Eastern Oregon	852.76	1,157.65	New Jersey	20,508.86	21,503.32
Easton	4,599.42	5,031.46	New Mexico	2,081.40	2,373.68
Eau Claire	891.47	1,105.93	New York	76,307.67	76,751.77
Eric	3,844.82	4,310.04	North Carolina	17,947.30	20,232.70
Florida	3,901.50	4,680.83	North Dakota	1,210.68	1,357.94
Fond du Lac	1,404.60	2,004.49	North Texas	1,393.56	1,870.15
Georgia			Northern Indiana	1,622.02	2,114.13
White	3,576.58	4,542.60	Northern Michigan	998.65	1,221.35
Colored	130.43	202.56	Ohio	10,540.44	12,970.17
Harrisburg	7,096.56	8,129.75	Oklahoma	2,372.32	2,715.21
Idaho	391.00	1,261.42	Olympia	2,574.62	3,401.21
Indianapolis	3,716.58	4,237.15	Oregon	4,100.12	5,400.00
Iowa	3,619.64	4,924.86	Pennsylvania	80,152.25	78,070.50
			Pittsburgh	11,857.45	13,568.49

	1937	1940		1937	1940
Quincy	\$1,771.10	\$2,962.49	West Virginia ...	\$7,355.87	\$8,794.33
Rhode Island	10,560.37	11,519.44	Western		
Rochester	9,106.38	10,080.04	Massachusetts ..	8,010.49	9,143.41
Sacramento	1,269.78	1,354.13	Western Michigan	3,526.61	4,761.32
Salina	1,025.00	1,128.18	Western Nebraska	1,044.40	1,127.63
San Joaquin	1,055.44	1,157.70	Western		
South Carolina			New York	9,426.14	9,723.39
White	6,083.00	7,758.55	Western		
Colored	330.00	319.65	North Carolina.	4,252.29	5,100.00
South Dakota ...	2,543.30	2,919.57	Wyoming	1,263.80	1,312.50
South Florida			Service Committee	532.50	1,882.16
White	7,154.77	8,763.56	Miscellaneous U. S.	1,768.05	4,566.82
Colored	100.62	150.94	Alaska	1,199.57	1,149.72
Southern Ohio ..	35,759.34	42,353.95	China		
Southern Virginia	12,116.37	14,050.69	Anking	51.68	10.00
Southwestern			Hankow	131.70	108.91
Virginia	10,473.02	11,695.87	Shanghai	36.56	6.00
Spokane	1,517.15	1,560.05	Cuba	656.45	964.02
Springfield	2,012.14	2,461.23	European Churches	255.58	250.07
Tennessee			Haiti	122.43	58.15
White	8,262.30	11,268.00	Honolulu	2,226.90	2,296.30
Colored	25.00	0	Japan		
Texas	6,870.38	8,393.60	Kyoto	340.99	147.29
Upper South Carolina			North Kwanto.	204.13	275.18
White	5,377.33	6,965.93	Osaka	40.00	0
Colored	110.00	126.37	Tohoku	75.00	60.00
Utah	651.85	743.35	Liberia	82.13	231.44
Vermont	2,522.02	2,617.57	Mexico	201.75	203.31
Virginia	28,740.55	33,594.01	Panama		
Washington	18,979.42	19,801.91	Canal Zone ...	240.90	535.27
West Missouri ...	4,280.90	6,483.13	Philippine Islands.	336.15	471.00
West Texas	2,508.12	3,624.55	Puerto Rico	165.35	248.81
			Southern Brazil ..	404.89	518.77
			Totals	\$861,693.07	\$974,089.70

Copies of this pamphlet may be obtained at five cents each from the Woman's Auxiliary to the National Council, 281 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

W.A. 130. IE. 041. 15M. MO.

UNITED THANK OFFERING BUDGET

The Gift

Triennial Offering of 1940.....	\$ 974,089.70
Estimated interest	30,000.00
	<u>\$1,004,089.70</u>

The Budget

I. Pension Fund Capital Account	
Addition to the Ida W. Soule Pension Fund ...	\$ 100,000.00
II. Included in Budget of National Council	
1. Salaries:	
a. Existing salaries	\$604,000.00
b. New appointments 1941, \$5,000; 1942, \$10,000; 1943, \$15,000; One field secretary and traveling expenses, \$9,000	39,000.00
2. Training: Windham House, \$9,000; Tuttle School, \$15,000; Scholarships, \$20,000	44,000.00
3. Allowances: Foreign, \$40,000; Do- mestic, \$10,000	50,000.00
4. Additional for Pensions	18,000.00
5. Expenses for administration of in- vestments of Offering	4,000.00
6. Restoration of domestic women missionaries' salaries	34,000.00
	<u>793,000.00</u>
III. Specials	
1. Equipment for women evange- listic and religious education workers: Foreign, \$4,000; Do- mestic, \$6,000	\$ 10,000.00
2. Relief of Missions of British and European Churches	50,000.00
3. Repairs for mission buildings ...	16,089.70
4. New buildings	35,000.00
	<u>\$ 111,089.70</u>
	<u>\$1,004,089.70</u>

• • • • **INFORMATION**
concerning the United Thank
Offering of the Women of the
Church is readily available from
parish or diocesan treasurers of
the Offering. Folders and pamph-
lets, posters, prayer cards, and the
Offering box may be secured from
these leaders or upon request to

THE WOMAN'S AUXILIARY
To the National Council
281 Fourth Avenue · New York, N. Y.