The Student Volunteer Movement Papers consist of 673 archival boxes. The collection is housed in the archives of Yale University Library, Divinity Library Special Collections. A guide to the location of where each box begins within this microfiche set follows immediately hereafter. And the contents of each box are described in the 170-page guide to the collection that follows the guide to the box enumerations.

Guide to the Box Enumerations:

Box Number:	Fiche Number:	Box Number:	Fiche Number:
1	xxx	2	xxx
3	sss	4	ccc
5	hhh	6	nnn
7	nnn	8	mmm
9	mmm	10	mmm
11	nnn	12	mmm
13	nnn	14	mmm
15	mmm	16	mmm
17	mmm	18	mmm
19	nnn	20	nnn
21	ooo	22	mmm
23	mmm	24	mmm
25	mmm	26	mmm
27	mmm	28	mmm
29	mmm	30	mmm
31	nnn	32	mmm
33	mmm	34	nnn
35	mmm	36	mmm
37	mmm	38	mmm
39	mmm	40	mmm
41	mmm	42	mmm
43	mmm	44	mmm
45	mmm	46	mmm
47	mmm	48	mmm
49	mmm	50	mmm
51	mmm	52	mmm
53	mmm	54	mmm
55	mmm	56	mmm
57	mmm	58	mmm
59	mmm	60	mmm
61	mmm	62	mmm
63	mmm	64	mmm
65	mmm	66	mmm
67	mmm	68	mmm

Guide to the Archives of the Student Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions

(Record Group No. 42)

Compiled by Martha Lund Smalley

Yale University Library, Divinity Library Special Collections,

Overview

Title:	Archives of the Student Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions,
Quantity:	Total archival boxes 673; total linear footage 285'
Access & Use:	Open to qualified researchers.
Preferred Citation:	Archives of the Student Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions, Record Group No. 42, Special Collections, Yale Divinity School Library.
Summary:	The papers document the activities of the Student Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions and provide valuable information on various aspects of American religious life during the period 1886-1964. Religious conditions on American college and university campuses are documented. Vast files of student volunteer application, information and health examination blanks provide personal data on thousands of prospective missionaries which is of potential interest to genealogists, biographers and historians. The financial records and correspondence provide documentation related to philanthropic support of religious causes in America. The Student Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions was an organization that sought to recruit college and university students in the United States for missionary service abroad. It also publicized and encouraged the missionary enterprise in general.
Catalog Record:	**Guide to the Archives of the Student Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions (Record Group No. 42)**
For further information:	*Yale University Library* *Divinity Library Special Collections* *409 Prospect Street*

New Haven, Connecticut
divinity.library@yale.edu

Arrangement

The material is divided into ten series:

- **I. Volunteer and inquirer forms and statistics**
- **II. Volunteer and inquirer correspondence**
- **III. General correspondence**
- **IV. Financial correspondence and records**
- **V. Organization and policy records**
- **VI. Field work**
- **VII. Publications and literature distribution**
- **VIII. Conventions**
- **IX. Relationships with other organizations**
- **X. Photographs**

Historical note

"It may well be that the future historian will count the Student Volunteer Movement as one of the most remarkable and significant movements in the history of the Church of God and that in coming generations multitudes of visitors from distant lands may seek Mount Hermon as the place where this historic Movement was born."(The Student Volunteer Movement After Twenty-Five Years, New York: Student Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions, 1911, p. 21.) These words, spoken by the eminent American churchman Arthur Judson Brown at ceremonies commemorating the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Student Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions, give a taste of the ebullient confidence which characterized the Movement during its early years. The first third of the Movement's existence was a period of surging growth, not devoid of controversy, but with clear objectives and incontrovertible results. Enthusiasm peaked in 1920 and then, like many other "remarkable and significant" movements of the pre-War era, the Student Volunteer Movement was caught up short by the cynicism and confusion of a new era. Attempts were made to adjust its policies and mechanics to the altered mood of the Twenties, but things were never again the same. The starring role so boldly filled by the Movement in pre-War American religious life had become only a memory. For a quarter century after the First World War the Student Volunteer Movement walked an uncertain path, constantly forced to justify its existence. It was buffeted by theological controversy and financial woes, drawn into new territory by changing concepts of mission; it groped to find its place in the shifting matrix of student religious organizations and concerns. The years following World War II brought renewed momentum and financial stability for the Movement and it ended its autonomous existence on a positive note in 1959, becoming the Commission on World Mission of the merger-produced National Student Christian Federation of North America.

The student of American religious history will glimpse even in this brief sketch the familiar curves of a graph depicting the fortunes of Protestantism in America from 1890 to 1960. Closer examination of the Student Volunteer Movement's history

will provide insight into the general trends of American Protestantism as well as shedding particular light on two less widely discussed aspects of American Christianity, its evolving mission theory and its fortunes on the nation's college and university campuses.

Origins and Consolidation' 1886-1891

The social and religious milieu of the late nineteenth century was favorable in nearly all ways for the birth and growth of a movement such as the Student Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions. It was a time of dominance and prestige for Western civilization. Imperialistic expansion was condoned as an altruistic response to increased knowledge of the non-Western world. The rising nationalism of the era provided important motivation for the foreign missionary enterprise, for the success of American civilization was attributed to its Christian basis. Protestant foreign missionaries were heros and heroines for the American public; and, as Robert Handy has noted, "Though they strove as Christians to keep the priority on spiritual religion and to be aware of the difference between faith and culture, it was not difficult in the spirit of those times to lose the distinction and to see Christian civilization as a main outcome of faith, if not its chief outcome." (Robert T. Handy, *A Christian America; Protestant Hopes and Historical Realities,* New York: Oxford University Press, 1971, p. 140.) Historian of Christianity Kenneth Scott Latourette's comment that "one of the distinctive tokens of the Christianity and especially of the Protestantism of the United States was the fashion in which it conformed to the ethos of the country," was surely borne out in the early days of the Student Volunteer Movement. (Kenneth Scott Latourette quoted in Sydney E. Ahlstrom, *A Religious History of the American People*,New Haven: Yale University Press, 1972, pp. 858-859.) The spirit of pre-War American culture was one of expansionism and activism with an orientation toward business and enterprise. The extensive financial records and correspondence of the Volunteer Movement illustrate a congruence in style between business enterprise and the missions enterprise. American culture's shift toward scientific positivism during this era was reflected in the Student Volunteer Movement's emphasis on elaborate statistical evidence of its work.

Practical aspects of the late nineteenth and early twentieth century also contributed to the rapid growth of Protestant missions. Travel to far corners of the earth was possible as never before because of improved transportation and communication. The world scene was largely free from wars. It was a time of increasing Protestant wealth; Christian tycoons under attack for their enormous profits were more than happy to contribute large sues for the support of the foreign missionary enterprise.

With a perspective sharpened by knowledge of post-War events, historians of American religion have pointed to underlying conflicts and discrepancies which belied the idealistic confidence of the pre-War era. Economic turmoil, urbanization the rise of historical criticism and evolutionary theory, the issue of liberalism versus revivalism --- all these potentially disruptive elements lay beneath the assured facade of pre-War American Protestantism. Sydney Ahlstrom has attributed the foreign missions boom of the era to the churches' desire to avoid confrontation on these issues: "crusades of diverse sorts were organized, in part, it would seem, to heal or hide the disunity of the churches."(Sydney E. Ahlstrom, A Religious

History of the American People, New Haven: Yale University Press, 1972, p. 733.) Robert Handy has seen the mission enterprise as an extension of the voluntaryism of the 1830s --- a means for cooperative Protestant action in society without confrontation on particular denominational differences. Handy, like Ahlstrom, has pointed to the dangers which were inherent in sublimation of theological and social controversy under activist crusades: "The possibility of a greater sense of self-criticism, which might have come out of a more open confrontation of the parties, was largely suppressed, in considerable measure because of the necessities of the missionary consensus." (Handy, p. 134.)

This, then, was the milieu into which the Student Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions was born in July of 1886. Its emergence at a summer student conference held on the campus of the Mount Hermon School in Northfield, Massachusetts had all the drama of a theatrical play, and its story was told countless times over the decades of the Movement's existence. The drama of the scene will not be destroyed, however, by consideration of the historical antecedents of the Movement.

In his work, *Two Centuries of Student Christian Movements*, Clarence Shedd traced the existence of student Christian societies back to the early years of the eighteenth century. By the beginning of the nineteenth century, he found, a foreign missions emphasis was prevalent in the student societies and fully three-quarters of them were called Societies of Missionary Inquiry. (Clarence P. Shedd, *Two Centuries of Student Christian Movements*, New York: Association Press, 1934, p. xviii.) In 1877, a student department of the Young Men's Christian Association was formed to direct efforts more specifically toward Christian work on college and university campuses. Luther D. Wishard, the first collegiate secretary of the YMCA, had a great personal interest in foreign missions, and his influence did much to orient the student YMCA in that direction. On the theological seminary scene, efforts were underway by 1879 to form "some permanent system of inter-seminary correspondence on the subject of missions."(Ibid, p. 214.) To this end, the Inter-Seminary Missionary Alliance was established in 1880 and had annual conventions until 1898 when its work was merged with that of the Student Volunteer Movement and intercollegiate YMCA.

The first, unofficial, group of student volunteers for foreign missions was formed in 1888 at Princeton College. Five students, including Robert P. Wilder, drew up and signed a declaration of purpose which read, "We, the undersigned, declare ourselves willing and desirous, God permitting, to go to the unevangelized portions of the world." (Robert P. Wilder, *The Great Commission: The Missionary Response to the Student Volunteer Movements in North America and Europe*, London: Oliphants Ltd., 1936, p. 13. Material related to the Princeton band is also found in the SVM archives, particularly in Series V, Organization and Policy Records.) Calling themselves the Princeton Foreign Missionary Society, these students met regularly on Sunday afternoons at the home of Robert Wilder's father who was a former missionary to India and currently editor of *The Missionary Review.*

In 1885, Luther Wishard discussed with evangelist Dwight L. Moody the possibility of holding a Bible study conference for undergraduate students, sponsored by the intercollegiate YMCA, on the grounds of the Moody-backed Mount Hermon School. Moody agreed to the proposal, and in July of 1886 two hundred and fifty-

one students from eighty-nine colleges and universities met together for nearly a month. Although Robert Wilder had graduated from Princeton in 1885, and was no longer an undergraduate student, Luther Wishard, knowing of Wilder's missionary interests, specifically invited him to the Northfield conference.

The Northfield conference was designed to provide for Bible study, evangelistic addresses, and discussion of methods for YMCA college work. Although several of the 251 delegates had come to Northfield already committed to a missionary vocation, missions were scarcely mentioned from the platform during the first two weeks of the conference. Those interested in missions met daily for prayer, led by Robert Wilder, and spread their concern for missions by word of mouth among the delegates. Two missionary addresses were given outside of the conferences formal program, the first by Arthur T. Pierson and the second by William Ashmore, an American Baptist missionary to China. Twenty-five years later John R. Mott waxed eloquent in reminiscing about the impact of Dr. Ashmore's address on the students at Northfield:

He knew how to get hold of college men. I will tell you the way to do it, and that is to place something before them which is tremendously difficult. He presented missions as a war of conquest and not as a mere wrecking expedition. It appealed to the strong college athletes and other fine spirits of the colleges because of its very difficulty. They wanted to hear more about it. The number of interviews greatly multiplied. (John R. Mott, "The Beginnings of the Student Volunteer Movement" in *The Student Volunteer Movement After Twenty-Five Years*, pp. 12-13. Information about the Northfield meeting is also available in the Springfield Republican, August 2, 1886.)

The underground swell of missionary enthusiasm grew daily, and at last the subject of missions was introduced on the formal platform of the conference in the form of a "meeting of ten nations." Ten men, some foreign students and others missionary sons, were found to speak of the mission needs of the lands of their birth. Those who listened were deeply impressed, and by the last day of the Northfield conference ninety-nine students had signed a paper which read: "We are willing and desirous, God permitting, to become foreign missionaries." The morning after the closing of the conference the ninety-nine volunteers met for a farewell service, and while they prayed one more came in to join their ranks.

In the succeeding days it was decided to form a deputation of volunteers to visit colleges across North America in an attempt to extend the influences of the Northfield missionary uprising. The model for this deputation was the "Cambridge Seven," a group of prominent British university students who had decided to become missionaries to China following the evangelistic crusade of Dwight Moody at Cambridge University in 1884. Members of the "Cambridge Seven" traveling throughout Britain and the United States had had considerable impact on various campuses.

The four volunteers chosen to form the Northfield deputation were Robert Wilder, John R. Mott, William P. Taylor, and L. Riley of Princeton, Cornell, DePauw, and Yale. The original scheme was that these four would not only speak about missions but would also form a Quartet and sing mission songs. The deputation fell apart

before it got started, however, as, within the next two months, Mott, Riley and Taylor decided that it was not God's will for them to travel during the next academic year. Worried letters were exchanged between Robert Wilder and the two YMCA intercollegiate secretaries - - Luther Wishard and Charles K. Ober. It was feared that the momentum of Northfield would be lost due to the recalcitrance of the three who had pulled out. Wishard wrote to Ober on August 19, 1886 regarding Mott's withdrawal: "The tone of his letter did not suit me. He seemed disposed to see the Lord's hand in his detention without indicating a single reason aside from his parents' opposition for not going. I told him the fact of God's interest in the enterprise did not absolutely insure success as his letter would imply."(Letter of Luther Wishard to C.K. Ober in John R. Mott Papers, Yale Divinity School Library Record Group No. 45. Sources of information for the early months of the Volunteer Movement are the correspondence of Wishard, Mott, Wilder and Ober, as well as printed historical pamphlets produced by the SVM.)

At last the problem was solved as John Forman, who had not been at Northfield but was one of the original five volunteers at Princeton, to accompany Wilder on his tour of North American college and university campuses during the academic year 1886-1887. One hundred and sixty-seven institutions were visited, and by the end of the year 2200 young men and women had declared their purpose to become foreign missionaries. In later years the work of Wilder and Forman was severely criticized for its highly-pressured emotionalism. The Catholic periodical *America* published a description of early volunteer recruitment which undoubtedly had some basis in fact:

The manner in which these young People were won over is remarkably American. According to Warneck, even moral violence was used. Three, four, five meetings were held in succession, the one more emotional than the other. At some of them even the lights were extinguished, while all lay prostate upon the floor in prayer. More and more urgent appeals were addressed to the young men, then already in a state of great excitement, until finally, one, two, then three and more, of the artfully intoxicated students volunteered. ("Mission Movement Among Protestant Students," *America*, December 5, 1914, p. 192. Other comments regarding SVM methods are available in newspaper and magazine clippings which were saved in the Movement archives.)

During the academic year 1887/1888 there were no deputations to campuses, as Wilder and Forman chose to commence their theological training. The earlier visits had continuing impact, however, as local bands of volunteers were formed and six hundred further declarations of purpose were received. The offices of the volunteer movement during these earliest years were the dormitory room of William Hannum, a student at Union Theological Seminary in New York City. As Wilder and others visited campuses and churches and obtained names and addresses of students who wished to volunteer, Hannum made lists of volunteers and attempted to correspond with them. The records of volunteers were kept in envelopes in boxes under Hannum's bed. As they proliferated, Hannum called upon his fellow students for help. He later wrote "I almost felt that my demands for help were a hazard to my popularity. One classmate asserted that when I got to Heaven I should be making lists of the angels."(This quote and other details about the early years are in Wilder, p. 39 ff.)

By July of 1888, at the YMCA student conference at Northfield, it seemed clear to interested parties that the student missionary thrust needed some organization. Much of the original zeal had subsided, and "where it still survived it displayed itself in new organizations, tending to separate from the existing religious societies of the colleges and sometimes at discordance with them. (Robert E. Speer, "The Students' Volunteer Missionary Movement," *The Sunday School Times*, February 27, 1892.) The travels of Wilder and Forman had been completely financed by D.W. McWilliams, secretary and treasurer of the Manhattan Elevated Railways Co., but it was clear that the movement needed a broader financial base in order to continue.

In the summer of 1888 the volunteer movement adopted as its official name the Student Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions and took as its slogan or watchword "the evangelization of the world in this generation." Questions regarding the relation of the student volunteers to existing student Christian groups, particularly the YMCA and YWCA, had been in the air since the fall of 1886. On September 7, 1886 Luther Wishard had written to C.K. Ober regarding the nascent volunteer movement: "It will not do to have a distinct organization for this purpose. Colleges are becoming overrun with organizations now." (Letter of Luther Wishard to C.K. Ober in John R. Mott Papers.) It was clear that the general aims of the Volunteer Movement were in agreement with those of the YMCA but the SVM had a wider constituency, including women and graduate students, as well as a more specialized focus. In August 1888, when plans were made for Robert Wilder to again tour the North American campuses for the SVM, Luther Wishard expressed reservations to a fellow YMCA secretary:

"Unless Wilder is perfectly willing to cooperate with our views concerning the connection of the missionary with the regular association work, I am seriously disposed to deflect his course into another channel. You know that we had little or no influence over him year before last. He talked Mission Band all year and never to my knowledge did he try to retain the work in the Association and never did he try to aid any other department of the Association work. As a result of his method the College Associations are conducting fewer missionary meetings."(Ibid., August 6, 1886.)

Wishard, Wilder, Mott, and other leaders of the volunteer movement sought a solution to this conflict of interests in early 1889 proposing that the Student Volunteer Movement be designated as the official missionary arm of the YMCA and YWCA. They formed an Executive Committee of the Movement with one representative each from the YMCA, the YWCA and the Inter-Seminary Missionary Alliance. A traveling secretary, a recording secretary and a corresponding secretary were appointed to carry on the daily work of the Movement. They concentrated their efforts on spreading missionary enthusiasm and bringing local and state volunteer organizations under the influence of the national Movement.

The work of the early years culminated in the First International (i.e., including Canada) Convention of the Student Volunteer Movement, meeting in Cleveland in 1891. This convention, with its keynote The evangelization of the world in this generation", was the largest student conference assembled to its time. The

Executive Committee reported to the convention that 6,200 volunteers in 350 institutions had been enrolled and 320 had actually sailed to foreign fields under appointment of various mission boards. At Cleveland, the relationship of the SVM to the Protestant foreign missions boards was clarified to the effect that the Movement was in no way a sending agency but rather viewed itself as a recruiting agency for the boards.

Thus, by 1891, the Student Volunteer Movement was on firm footing and appeared to have found a clear space for operating in the American religious scene. Its relation to other established student Christian movements was that of an autonomous but associated agency with the clearly-defined objectives of foreign mission education and recruitment. As a missionary organization, the Movement was assured a place within American Protestantism, for, as missions historian Charles Forman has written, "In the new enthusiasm following 1890 mission work was seen by its interpreters as the essential work of the church; no church could be healthy without it."(Charles Forman, "A History of Foreign Mission Theory in America," *American Missions in Bicentennial Perspective*, ed. R. Pierce Beaver South Pasadena, Cal: William Carey Library, 1977, p. 83.)

Continued Growth

The years of steady growth following 1891 were not without their problems. In its report to the Second International Convention, held in Detroit in 1894, the Executive Committee pointed to five "problems" and five "perils" for the Student Volunteer Movement. The problems were: 1) lack of supervision and control over local volunteer bands, 2) inability to keep in touch with isolated volunteers, particularly those who had graduated but had not yet sailed, 3) difficulty in holding volunteers after they had entered theological seminary; "from the beginning to the end of the course the whole presumption in the teaching and attitude of the faculty is that the men are all going to stay home'(Student Volunteer Movement Archives,Series V, Executive Committee report, 1894, p. 6. Much of the material in this section derives from the Executive Committee reports contained in Series V.) 4) difficulties in connecting volunteers up with mission societies and 5) financial obstacles. by 1894, 630 volunteers had sailed but others had been held back because the mission societies did not have sufficient funds to send them.

The Executive Committee cited two "perils" which related to the Student Volunteer Movement declaration of purpose card, a 3" by 5" card which a volunteer signed to indicate his or her intention to become a foreign missionary. In the summer of 1892, the original phrase for referring to these cards, the "volunteer pledge", had been replaced by the phrase "volunteer declaration". The wording of the card had been changed to read: "It is my purpose, if God permit, to become a foreign missionary." These changes were made to counter the criticism that the card was a binding pledge which caused the volunteer to take his life into his own control rather than relying on the guidance of the Holy Spirit. Charges of pressured emotionalism led to the Executive Committees caution that the declaration card not be used at the wrong time, in the wrong place or under wrong circumstances. The Executive Committee had included in its 1891 report statistics to counter the particular charge that students were being pressured at so young an age that they could not make competent decisions. Only 14 percent of enrolled volunteers at that

time were under twenty years of age.

A third peril seen by the Executive Committee in 1894 was that of exaggerating the results of the Movement. Thousands had signed the SVM declaration card but then had no continued contact with the Movement. The Executive Committee decided not to count as members of the Movement those of whom it could obtain no trace. By this policy, the official membership of the Movement was cut drastically from a supposed 6200 volunteers in 1891 to 3200 volunteers in 1894. A fourth peril concerned the growing class of volunteers classified as "hindered", those who had signed the declaration of purpose but now showed little likelihood of making it to the foreign field because of health, family or financial reasons.

The fifth peril brought to the attention of the Convention by the Executive Committee was one which proved to be a nemesis for the SVM throughout its existence. There was a tendency for a breach to form between student volunteers and religiously-oriented non-volunteers on college campuses. The volunteers were accused of taking on a tone of superiority and segregating themselves from the general religious associations. Nearly a decade later, Robert Speer again reported to the Executive Committee: "I have found an apparent chasm between the volunteers and the rest of the students in the institution. The Volunteer Band is a little circle cut off from the students and often without a bond of sympathy between it and the students."(SVM Archives, Series V, Executive Committee meeting 1903 Jan. 14.)

The Student Volunteer Movement's early method of presenting the missionary cause through "fact meetings", statistical presentations of the needs of various fields, gave way during this period to missions study classes. An Educational Department was formed in 1894, and introduced its first four courses of study: "The Historical Development of the Missionary Idea", "South America", "Medical Missions", and "China as a Mission Field." Increasing emphasis was placed on forming missionary libraries on campuses.(Correspondence between Harlan P. Beach and John R. Mott in Series III is the best source for information about the early educational work of the SVM.)

During the early years of the Movement emphasis had been placed on recruiting young men as volunteers. The traveling secretaries were men, and they had not generally visited women's institutions. The proportion of women accessible in colleges was also much smaller than the proportion of men. By 1892, seventy percent of declared volunteers were men and thirty percent were women although in the general American missionary movement women outnumbered men. In 1895, steps were taken to rectify this situation, including increased visitation of women's colleges.

No major rival movements had as yet arisen to compete for the student religious territory claimed by the SVM although potential rivals apparently existed, as mentioned in the correspondence of 1895:

I do not fear anything of much account from the 'Order of the Double Cross' which originated with Dr. Dowkontt. It cannot hold its constituency together even were it to become fairly organized on any considerable scale. It will doubtless soon die out as other side movements have. At its very best it would not be of much power or a

serious menace to our work. Still it is well to keep a watch on it and this we shall constantly do.(SVM Archives, Series III, H.B. Sharman to J.R. Mott, December 9, 1895.) Later, at a 1904 leaders' conference, a word of caution was again raised; "We must remember an undertone that the Student Volunteer Movement has a monopoly and there is talk of a new movement."(SVM Archives, Series V.) The initial fervor of the Student Volunteer Movement cause had swept aside questions regarding specific theological stances but as the Movement became more deeply involved in missionary education work, criticisms inevitably arose. Educational Secretary Harlan P. Beach wrote to John R. Mott in June of 1896 regarding criticisms of the Movement's course of study dealing with non-Christian religions. The views of the author, it was charged, were "tinctured with the Parliament of Religions flavor" but Beach maintained that they were not nearly so liberal as that. (SVM Archives, Series III, H.P. Beach to J.R. Mott, June 23, 1896.)

In the view of the Volunteer Movement leaders, the entire Protestant missions enterprise seemed to be sagging in the last years of the nineteenth century. Harlan Beach wrote to Mott in 1896: "Sometimes it seems as if the missionary spirit of the churches had received a permanent setback. The panic is far enough in the background now to have lost its power. No immediate prospect of better times is to be seen. What then can be done?"(SVM Archives, Series III, H.P. Beach to J.R. Mott, February 9, 1896.) Increasingly, the Movement's task was not only to recruit missionaries but also, through educational methods, to encourage financial support of the mission boards. There were far more recruits than positions to be filled but the SVM justified its continued recruiting activity on the grounds that a wider pool for the boards to select from would result in more highly qualified missionaries.

Despite these negative notes, the Student Volunteer Movement grew steadily during the pre-War era. Regular Quadrennial Conventions were held in 1898 (Cleveland), 1902 (Toronto), 1906 (Nashville), 1910 (Rochester) and 1914 (Kansas City). Convention speakers included such prominent individuals as former Secretary of State John W. Foster, Ambassador of Great Britain in the United States Henry Mortimer Durand and James Bryce. By 1910, 4338 volunteers had sailed to foreign fields. Slightly over fifty percent of all missionaries who sailed from America in the years 1906 to 1909 were student volunteers.(See particularly reports to the Quadrennial Conventions, Series VIII, and the material of Series V for information regarding the progress and problems of the Movement.) The activities of the SVM also had spinoff effects including the formation of the Laymen's Missionary Movement in 1906 and the establishment of home mission projects such as the Yale Hope Mission.

The identification of the work of the Volunteer Movement with the ethos of American society during this period was expressed clearly by the religious periodical *The Outlook* in its comments on the 1906 Nashville convention:

The confidence which, directed to one end, gives security to commerce was at Nashville a faith in the ultimate worldwide prevalence of the influence and principles of Christ. Ambition, which drives some men into constructing great industries, was there the impulse to have a part in bringing that dominion to pass; and devotion to a purpose, which is the secret of success in commercial enterprise, was there manifest in the determination of those four thousand delegates thus

expressed to make known to all the world "in this generation" the Good News.("A Sign of American Idealism," *The Outlook*, March 31, 1906, p. 734.)

Facing a New Era

The onset of the First World War led to a drop in recruitment of new volunteers due to unsettled conditions, but the months immediately following the armistice brought a phenomenal increase in new missionaries sent overseas. The peak year for enlistment of new volunteers was 1921. Attendance at the December 1919/January 1920 Quadrennial Convention at Des Moines was limited to 6890 only by the size of the facilities available. The high idealism of the war years still reigned, and mission work seemed to fit clearly with hopeful expectations for international democracy. The Interchurch World Movement symbolized the crusading idealism of the times with its aim of gathering all American benevolent and missionary societies into a grand campaign for the spread of Christianity. The devastating collapse of the Interchurch World Movement due to lack of financial support shocked American Protestant leaders into the realization that a new era had arrived. With the "return to normalcy", post-War economic disruption and an altered psychological mood, there was a rapid descent into what Robert Handy has called the "American religious depression" of 1925 to 1935. This religious depression, in force well before the great economic depression of the era, was grounded in the realization that American Protestantism could no longer identify itself with American culture and civilization.(Robert T. Handy, *The American Religious Depression 1925-1935*, Philadelphia: Fortress Press, 1968.)

The fortunes of the Student Volunteer Movement during this period provide vivid illustration of the general trends in American Protestantism. Even while missionary enthusiasm was peaking and declaration cards were pouring in, winds of dissent were buffeting the Des Moines convention of 1919/1920. As Robert Handy has described the scene, the patriarch of the Movement, John R. Mott, opened the convention with an address similar in tone to those of previous conventions. When Sherwood Eddy took the same tack,

some of the students disclosed their feelings to him frankly, saying "why do you bring us this piffle, these old shibboleths, these old worn-out phrases, why are you talking to us about the living God and the divine Christ?" Eddy thereupon threw aside his prepared second address and spoke instead in support of the League of Nations and social reform, before returning again to spiritual reform.(Handy, *A Christian America*, p. 193.)

The old Student Volunteer Movement evangelicalism no longer had the same appeal for the post-War generation of students. Proof seemed forthcoming that the surging missionary enterprise of American Protestantism's halcyon days had been in part a shield against potential controversy. When its momentum broke, several major problems arose for the Student Volunteer Movement and refused to be subdued.

The overarching difficulty was that of a widening conservative/ liberal rift. The rift was not without roots extending back to the founding of the Volunteer Movement. The early focus of debate had been the Movement's watchword, "the evangelization

of the world in this generation." Arthur T. Pierson, who had first used the watchword at Northfield, was a renowned conservative premillenarianist. The impression became widespread that the watchword implied a rapid, simplistic, verbal presentation of Christ to the world which would fulfill the Biblical commend and bring about the Second Coming. Though Pierson himself denied this meaning and other SVM leaders, such as Mott and Speer, repeatedly urged a broader interpretation which involved church planting and educational work, the watchword remained a center of controversy. For the missionary enterprise, the conservative/liberal or Fundamentalist/Modernist debate of American Protestantism was framed in terms of the relative merits of an emphasis on individual evangelism and salvation or a broader, social impact on foreign culture based on the tenets of Christianity. According to Sherwood Eddy, this was exactly the issue at stake for the "insurgent revolution" of Des Moines. Eddy wrote in July of 1922 to the Executive Committee:"I believe that the demand of the progressive students at Des Moines voiced the new sentiment in the colleges for a more socialized and broader presentation and conduct of our whole movement . . . . The next Convention might well spend several days in making indelibly clear the Pagan racial practice both at home and abroad, the Pagan industrial situation here and in other lands, Pagan nationalism at home and abroad, and against such a background make clear the vital need for Christ's teachings and for Christ's power if the world is to be Christianized.(SVM Archives, Series V.)

The growing tendency of American students to view Western civilization from a critical perspective led them to view foreign missions and home missions as equally important parts of the same task. It seemed clear that American society was as much in need of Christianizing as many non-Western societies. At the same time non-Western countries were beginning to doubt whether anything of value could be derived from a civilization capable of producing the horrors of World War I. Rising nationalism abroad brought with it distrust of the motives and methods of foreign missionaries.

These elements in post-War thought led to a distinct shift in Protestant mission theory. At first evangelization of the world had meant exportation of a Christian Western civilization. Now that Western civilization was questioned and viewed as un-Christian, there was increased appreciation for non-Western cultures and a conviction that Western missionary activity should find its role in support, not control, of the emerging indigenous churches abroad. The new rationale for missionary activity was one which Charles Forman has called "ecumenical sharing." (Forman, p. 98 and passim. Other articles in the volume edited by Beaver and the writings of K.S. Latourette also describe the changing feelings about the missionary enterprise.)

Liberal missiology of the between-War period, as represented by Daniel Fleming, Archibald Baker, Oscar Buck, and others, was characterized by a cultural relativism with regard to religions. This relativism was bolstered by a cynical wave of negative publicity about missions work in the public press. A culmination of these liberal views was reached in the

1932 report of the Laymen's Commission of Appraisal, a Rockefeller-funded body established to review the work of the American Protestant missionary enterprise.

The conclusion of this group led by Harvard professor William E. Hocking was that missionaries should not stress the distinct claims of Christianity over against non-Christian religions. The aim of missions should be to cooperate for social improvement.

In addition to this major conservative/liberal issue facing the Student Volunteer Movement as it moved into the 1920s, there were more minor but equally compelling issues to be dealt with. The rising student generation was demanding more say in the operations and policy of the Movement. Despite organizational changes made to ameliorate this situation, a student writing after the 1924 convention in Indianapolis complained about the restraining hand of the "Big Four" (Speer, Mott, Eddy and Wilder) and insisted that the new numerical majority of students in committees meant little because the adults still had the power.(T.T. Brumbaugh, "Convention Mistakes", SVM Archives, Series V, Fifth Council, 1924.) Another continuing problem existed in the relationship of the Student Volunteer Movement with the YMCA and YWCA. A third problem concerned the role of "colored" students in the SVM. An underlying strain beneath all these problems and issues was the fact of decreasing financial support even before the onslaught of the Depression.

As problems amassed for the SVM, various individuals connected with the Movement published articles calling for radical change in its policies and procedures. In a December 1923 article entitled "Should the Policies of the Student Volunteer Movement be Modified?", John L. Childs questioned the value of the Movement, pointing to ways in which the missionary situation had evolved past it. He suggested elimination of the declaration card on the grounds that "modern missionary activity has become so complex that merely to decide to become a foreign missionary is a step of doubtful value in determining what one shall do with his life."(John L. Childs, "Should the Policies of the Student Volunteer Movement be Modified? *The Intercollegian*, December 1923, p. 6.) Paul W. Harrison, in an article entitled "The Future of the Student Volunteer Movement", suggested that Movement activities were "hindered by a most unsuitable mass of administrative machinery."(Paul W. Harrison, "The Future of the Student Volunteer Movement," *The Intercollegian*, April 1924, p. 24.)

The adult and student leaders of the SVM proposed and put into action remedies for many of the less fundamental problems facing the Movement. They instituted an increasingly democratic system of policy formation (as detailed in the description of Series V below). They changed the formats of the conventions to allow more student participation. They discussed numerous possibilities for relating the Movement to the general Christian associations and attempted to increase the Movement's cooperation with home missions agencies. To avert criticism of the declaration card, the secretaries of the Movement urged that the cards be distributed with great reserve and only in conjunction with explanatory material. Committees set up to deal with the problems of "colored" students recommended that "colored" institutions be added to the routes of traveling secretaries and that the missions boards be encouraged to reevaluate their restrictions on sending Negro missionaries abroad. On the financial scene, efforts were again made to establish a wider basis of financial support rather than relying so heavily on a few wealthy contributors.

Conservative and Liberal Confusion

Remedies for the philosophical questions confronting the Movement were not so easy to propose. The leadership of the Movement was clearly divided on the important issues. Special commissions established in 1925 and 1933 to evaluate the policies of the SVM came to some conclusions but did not solve any problems. It became increasingly difficult for the Movement to maintain its original blend of conservative and liberal elements in a time when conservatism and liberalism were rapidly drifting apart.

Executive Committee member E. Fay Campbell wrote to General Secretary Robert Wilder in 1925 expressing the fear that the Student Volunteer Movement was tending to become a conservative general Christian movement, a rival to the YMCA and YWCA on the conservative end of the spectrum. Wilder replied: "I may be wrong, but I believe that there is more danger of our Movement's losing conservative Volunteers than-liberal Volunteers. In two conservative institutions the Volunteers voted separation from the SVM on the ground that we are too liberal theologically."(SVM Archives, Series III, Wilder to Campbell, November 27, 1925.) Wilder's concluding plea that theological controversy be avoided in Movement work reflected the failure of the SVM leadership to comprehend the inevitability of liberal /conservative conflict in the changing religious scene.

The correspondence and documents of the Student Volunteer Movement from this period of its history seem to point to a three layer, conservative/liberal/conservative distribution in the hierarchy of the organization. At the highest echelons of authority men like General Secretary Wilder and his chosen successor, Jesse R. Wilson, as well as various members of

the Executive Committee, held to a basically conservative outlook throughout the period. They consistently called for deeper spiritual power in the Movement and emphasized the need for personal evangelical faith. In 1933 the Commission on Student Volunteer Movement Policy submitted a report which among other things questioned the entire "reservoir system" of missionary recruitment upon which the SVM was based. An interesting exchange of correspondence between two Commission members suggests that the higher echelons deliberately chose to disregard the proposals offered by the Commission:

There is an obvious shelving of the evidence. To my mind that pamphlet is nothing short of an unintended but actual betrayal of trust to those who supplied facts and got only one man's opinion in return, or the opinion of his group. My real concern is not for the SVM but for the future of Mr. Wilson. I truly believe that unless he makes a complete turn in his methods of operation, he will be shelved by those demanding a larger vision than exists in the SVM at present.(SVM Archives, Series V, 1933 Commission on Student Volunteer Movement Policy. Letter of Newton Peck to Leslie Moss, October 16, 1933.)

By 1935 Jesse Wilson was considering resigning from the General Secretaryship. A letter from his friend E. Fay Campbell again suggests the extent to which the Movement was wracked by conservative/liberal dissension: "Your years as SVM secretary have been terribly hard due to the spirit of the times, R.P. Wilder's

ineffective leadership and the situation in the General YMCA-YWCA. It was inevitable that your name and the name of the SVM should be identified with outworn ideas. I know it wasn't true that you didn't believe in social religion, but I also know that the fight for missions has antagonized certain People. You know I have talked on this point many times in YMCA group when you were accused of being only a personal gospel person."(SVM Archives, Series III -Campbell to Wilson, May 1935.)

Below the sphere of Wilder and Wilson there appears to have been a liberal contingent in the SVM which included educational secretaries and traveling secretaries as well as the most articulate and active portion of the actual student volunteers. The existence of this contingent explains the fact that many of the publications and convention themes of the period were rather far to the liberal side of the theological and missiological spectrum despite the SVM's leaders' conservative reputations. Many evidences of a liberal orientation in the Movement could be cited. Liberal missiologists Daniel Fleming and Oscar Buck were among those invited to speak at the 1924 Indianapolis convention. Fleming's book, Contacts with Non-Christian Cultures, was given a very laudatory review by SVM educational secretary Milton Stauffer in the October 1923 issue of Intercollegian. The 1930 issue of the SVM periodical *Far Horizons* were centered around the primarily social rather than personal gospel themes of 1)How do foreign missions meet human suffering?; 2) How do foreign missions create world solidarity? and 3) How do foreign missions fill the hunger of men?

The liberal drift of the Student Volunteer Movement was accentuated by the gradual withdrawal of conservative elements from the Movement. By 1925, at least three local Volunteer Bands had disassociated themselves from the national Movement, groups which E. Fay Campbell dismissed as uncooperative "controversial fundamentalists."(SVM Archives, Series III, Campbell to Wilder, December 2, 1925.) In 1928, when the Moody Bible Institute withdrew its support of the Movement, Campbell was a bit more concerned: "We need their point of view decidedly; in fact it would be nothing short of a major tragedy if they were to pull out of the Movement now and take with them some of our more conservative groups."(SVM Archives, Series III, Campbell to Wilson, January 31, 1928.)

Campbell's cause for concern was real. Examination of the denominational preferences of sailed volunteers for the years 1910 to 1930 reveals that while in the earlier years the vast majority of the volunteers had sailed under appointment to mainline denominational boards, as the Movement progressed through the 1920's an increasing proportion of its volunteers were sailing under faith mission boards. This trend in the Student Volunteer Movement reflected a similar tendency in the general missionary movement. The Movement now found itself in danger of losing the support of the conservative core which was supplying an increasing proportion of its volunteers.

Faith mission boards, so-called because of their methods of securing personnel and financial support, had long been part of the American missions scene. One of the earliest, the China Inland Mission, had been established in 1865. These mission boards, generally characterized by theological conservatism, had participated wholeheartedly in the early years of the Student Volunteer Movement, though their

programs were not nearly so large as those of the mainline denominations. As the gap between conservative and liberal missions theory opened and grew in the years following World War I, the Volunteer Movement found itself increasingly unable to cater simultaneously to the interests of the faith mission boards and the more liberal denominational boards.

As the 1930s approached, a growing proportion of missionaries going overseas were supported by faith mission boards. Reasons for this have been suggested by conservative missions historian Harold Lindsell: "Liberalism has never been noted for its missionary zeal. The inroads of scientist, behaviorism, and humanism may well have been the consequence of an uncertain theological note which carried no impelling conviction of the Gospel imperative for those without Christ."(Harold Lindsell, "Faith Missions Since 1938," *Frontiers of the Christian World Mission Since 1938*, ed. W.C. Harr, New York: Harper and Bros., 1962,p. 210, and Passim.) The theology of the faith missions, on the other hand, has had a compelling motivation for missions, asserting that no person can be saved from eternal damnation except through hearing and believing the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

The expanding faith missions were not inclined toward ecumenical cooperation. They increasingly drew away from the SVM, draining off financial support as well as potential volunteers. In 1934, General Secretary Jesse Wilson reported to the SVM General Council that "Many friends, rightly or wrongly, have questioned the soundness, from an evangelical point of view, of the Movement's present position and have preferred to make their contributions to organizations concerning which no such questions have arisen."(SVM Archives, Series V.) A direct rival to the Student Volunteer Movement's work was growing in the conservative wings during this period, although not emerging officially in the United States until 1940 as the Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship. In 1934, a year after the conservative Intervarsity Missionary Fellowship had been formed in Britain, E. Fay Campbell characterized the Volunteer Movement's position as follows:

The SV groups in the USA and Canada are in close contact with certain Christian groups which are not being reached very effectively by the General Movements... (but) I do want to remind you that there is a considerable movement of extremely reactionary students springing up in many parts of the world including Great Britain. We are simply crazy if we think that this movement is not going to make real headway in our American colleges.(SVM Archives, Series III, Campbell memo, May, 1934.)

In 1935, General Secretary Jesse Wilson and Vice Chairman of the Administrative Committee C. Darby Fulton resigned, essentially because of the increasingly liberal drift of the Student Volunteer Movement. However, while the official stance of the Movement was becoming defined as liberal, particularly because of its cooperation with the YMCA, the evidence also shows that a large portion of the Movement's student constituency continued to be of a rather more conservative cast. In 1928, Jesse Wilson had reported a revival of interest in missions on the campuses he had visited. The total number of outgoing missionaries for 1929 was a twenty-four percent increase over the total number sailing in 1928 and a forty-eight percent increase over the number sailing in 1927. In 1928, there were 252 new student volunteers, while in 1929 there were 609 new volunteers. Wilson thought that the

SVM could survive and thrive by falling in with the growing conservative missions revival, but the majority of the Movement leadership was reluctant to see the Movement go in that direction. They were appalled by the fact that the Movement's membership was increasingly conservative. In 1936, reporting on a tour of American campuses, SVM secretary Wilmina Rowland wrote of the following conditions: "Some students confess that they have gotten wrong impressions of the missionary enterprise through the Student Volunteers on their campus, who in such cases enlist a pious group of the more dependent-minded students....In summary, it seems to me that the SVM across the country is quite definitely conservative."(SVM Archives, Series V, Appendix A of the Administrative Committee minutes of May 8,1936. Information related to the local Student Volunteer groups is also available in Series VI, Field Work.)

Perusal of the correspondence between SVM headquarters and local Student Volunteer groups during this period confirms Rowland's analysis of the situation. While the Movement had once been a powerful force on prestigious campuses, the majority of Volunteer groups during the 1930s existed at small rural colleges and were propelled by local tradition rather than following closely the lead of the national Movement.

Redefining the Movement

The Student Volunteer Movement's financial situation had never been without problems, but in 1932, America's "religious Depression," combined with the nation's general economic condition, had led Jesse Wilson to admit that "because of financial conditions, we are so puzzled now about our whole program that it is difficult for us to commit ourselves to anything."(SVM Archives, Series III, Wilson to D.R. Porter, May 23,1932.) The dire economic straits had not lessened by the end of the decade, and it became increasingly evident that the SVM had to regroup and Redefine itself or else cease to exist.

While the Student Volunteer Movement had fulfilled a clear and unchallenged role in its early years, as a student, missionary education and recruitment agency, the need for such an agency was increasingly questioned in the between-War period. Wilmina Rowland reported in 1936:

The influence of the SVM across the country is not heartening. Many persons who believe strongly in missions feel that its days of usefulness are over. A number of foreign mission board secretaries say that if the Movement went out of existence, it would not affect their candidate work. Many, even among the conservative leaders, think that the Movement should revamp its functions and expand its membership if it is to continue its existence. (SVM Archives, Series V. Appendix A of the Administrative Committee minutes of May 8, 1936.)

Statements of denominational missions leaders during this period confirm the conclusions of Rowland. In 1939, Methodist leader H.D. Bollinger wrote: "The SVM is a thing of the past and those who are charged with the responsibility of perpetuating it should realize this fact." (SVM Archives, Series III, Bollinger to Campbell, November 29,1939.) At a meeting of denominational leaders in January of 1940, it was suggested that since the SVM had done very little recruiting for the

major boards in recent years, and did not seem likely to do more, the boards should set up their own cooperative recruiting system. The gauntlet was thrown out: "If the students want the SVM or its equivalent to continue, let them run it and finance it."(SVM Archives, Series V, Personnel Committee, January 27, 1940. The results of a meeting of denominational leaders in Hartford were discussed at this Personnel Committee meeting.)

The Student Volunteer Movement entered these years of profound questioning without a stable leadership. In the decade following Jesse Wilson's resignation, four men served as acting or permanent General Secretary of the Movement. The General Council, an experiment in democracy begun after the Des Moines convention, was replaced by a smaller General Committee in 1936, which was in turn replaced by a different organizational arrangement in 1941. Amidst all this confusion, the Movement strove to identify the alternatives for its future existence. Most crucial during the late 1930s and the 1940 s were the issues of how the Movement would relate to 1) the general student Christian movements (YMCA,YWCA, denominational student work and union movements), 2) conservative student Christian movements such as the Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship, 3) the mainline denominational missionary programs, and 4) the evolving missions theory of the period.

The SVM and the General Student Christian Movements

The 1933 Commission on Student Volunteer Movement Policy, among other suggestions which were disturbing to the SVM leadership, had advocated the establishment of a Student Christian Movement in America which would unite the YMCA, YWCA and SVM into one body. This idea was considerably ahead of its time in the United States, although an experimental body of this type had been established in Canada in 1988 and was already the mode of operation in Great Britain. There was, however, a growing conviction that the Volunteer Movement should cooperate very closely with the National Intercollegiate Christian Council (YMCA and YWCA), as well as with denominational bodies, while still maintaining its organizational autonomy.

At a consultation at Oberlin in 1936, measures were taken to consolidate cooperation with the National Intercollegiate Christian Council. including the radical decree that individual SVM members and regional Student Volunteer groups should incorporate all their activities into the NICC work in their locality. In 1939, the National Intercollegiate Christian Council for the first time officially provided for the inclusion of the SVM General Secretary as a member of its Administrative Committee. Friendly relations were also established between the SVM and the University Christian Mission, a cooperative organization representing denominational student work. For a portion of 1938, SVM General Secretary Paul Braisted devoted three-quarters of his time to the Campus Secretaryship of the UCM.

A North American Student Conference on the World Mission of Christianity, sponsored by the NICC, the Council of Church Boards of Education, and the SVM, was held in Toronto in December of 1939. At this conference it was voted to "recommend the continuance of the Student Volunteer Movement as the

cooperative agency of the general Student Christian Movements for carrying forward their Christian World Mission emphasis in education and recruiting; and that, in addition, the Movement specialize in the following areas: 1) Establishment of standards of personnel for overseas service, and 2) Recruitment of personnel for missionary areas at home."(SVM Archives, Series V, General Committee, January, 1940.) The Student Volunteer Movement remained hesitant to sacrifice its autonomy at this phase of the development of student Christian work in the United States because it saw itself as a more ecumenical force than either the NICC or the denominational movements.

In 1944, the United Student Christian Council came into being as a national federation of the YMCA, YWCA, and denominational student movements. The federation was ecumenical on the national level, but did not express itself ecumenically on the regional or local levels. Though remaining autonomous in policy, administration, and finance, the Student Volunteer Movement agreed to serve as the Missionary Committee of the United Student Christian Council. A dilemma remained for the SVM, however, because the USCC offered no regional ecumenical structures for the Movement to work through. The SVM's role in the USCC was restricted to the national level, to planning the quadrennial student mission conventions and producing educational material. Some itinerating work was possible in the sponsorship of special missions programs on campuses. From 1945 to 1947 the SVM sought to maintain contacts on the local level through a system of "campus representatives," but this system was not successful. In 1947 a Special Commission on the Future of the Student Volunteer Movement recommended that SVM campus missionary fellowship groups be reestablished. The new missionary fellowship groups were to be informal interest groups, however, rather than official organizations. The Movement had found that students interested in missions were calling for missionary fellowship groups because their special needs were not being met by the general student movements. The dangers of separatism, which had led to the elimination of local Volunteer Bands, seemed less alarming at this point than the dangers of the SVM program losing the support of its volunteers.

In 1953, the United Student Christian Council asked the Student Volunteer Movement to become its Missionary Department, as a step toward a fully ecumenical student movement in the United States. After due consideration, the Movement agreed to this next phase, and in 1954 became the Comm-ission on World Mission of the USCC, "temporarily relinquishing its status as a member movement of the USCC."(SVM Archives, Series V, Board of Directors, April, 1954.) This was a functional relationship which still did not affect the financial and administrative autonomy of the Student Volunteer Movement. The theory of this relationship was acceptable to the SVM, but in practice certain difficulties emerged. At a SVM Policy Committee meeting in March of 1956, it was a cause for concern that USCC member movements did not depend more on the SVM for missionary education. The Committee minutes indicate that both the Presbyterian and Methodist boards of foreign missions had active student departments of their own at this time.

In 1959, the United Student Christian Council, the Student Volunteer Movement, and the Interseminary Committee merged to form the National Student Christian

Federation. The Student Volunteer Movement became the Commission on World Mission of the NSCF. Its tasks remained those of promoting missionary education, fellowship, and enlistment. It continued to plan and sponsor missions conferences, including the 19th Ecumenical Student Conference on the Christian World Mission held at Athens, Ohio in 1964 with 3000 students present. The National Student Christian Federation was reconstituted as the University Christian Movement in 1966. At this time, as the *Concise Dictionary of the Christian World Mission* phrases it, "the Commission on World Mission was among the first to act on the formation of a movement fully representative of the churches, and agreed that the sense of mission was sufficiently embodied in the student movement for the Commission to cease a separate existence."(Stephen Neill, Gerald H. Anderson, and John Goodwin (eds.) *Concise Dictionary of the Christian World Mission*, New York: Abingdon Press, 1971, p. 434.)

The SVM and the Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship

The Student Volunteer Movement's decline, begun after World War I, reached its nadir in 1940. It was clear that if the Movement wanted to continue its existence it could not continue in its old role as a consensus movement acceptable to both conservatives and liberals. There was a parting of the ways, and the Movement had to choose to head in either a conservative or a liberal direction. As evidenced by the Movement's eventual entrance into the National Student Christian Federation, decisions made during this period had the effect of orienting the Movement in a more liberal direction. This orientation was not a foregone conclusion, however, for significant portions of the SVM's constituency and leadership were not in sympathy with the less evangelistic, more humanitarian drift of the "Y" and major denominational student movements during this period.

The SVM's path away from a more conservative basis can be traced in its relations with the Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship, a student Christian movement established in the United States in 1940. The Volunteer Movement was initially very sympathetic to the aims of the Fellowship. In February of 1944 SVM General Secretary Winburn Thomas wrote to a Yale Divinity School student: "I feel very keenly that we of the SVM have much to learn from the Inter-Varsity Fellowship, and I would therefore like to see represented on our Board of Directors the intensity of feeling and dynamic purpose which characterizes many of you in that movement."(SVM Archives, Series V, with Board of Directors records, February 1944) When the IVCF was discussed at a Movement meeting in October 1944 it was noted that the IVCF tended to attract "doctrinaire and controversial fundamentalists but "it was not yet clear that the Fellowship would be dominated by these types."(SVM Archives, Series V, Board of Directors, October 1944.) A Committee of Four was appointed at this meeting to approach the IVCF on matters of mutual concern.

In 1948 it was reported to the SVM Board of Directors that many formerly strong student volunteer movements overseas had faded in importance, and missionary education tasks were often carried by InterVarsity Christian Fellowship groups in these countries. The report of the Special Commission on Future Policy at this time recommended that the new campus missionary fellowships being promoted by the SVM should strive to be on good relations with fundamentalist campus groups.

Although the Volunteer Movement continued to seek rapprochement with the IVCF, appointing fraternal delegates to its conferences and encouraging reciprocal action, the Fellowship's vigorous missionary program became a direct rival to the program of the SVM. It was the leadership of the IVCF, rather than its constituency, which was most inclined to discourage IVCF-SVM cooperation. In 1949 a SVM traveling secretary reported: "In one state school I found that the Inter-Varsity group themselves were not at all aware of the fact that the Fellowship officers on the national level do not wish to cooperate with the SVM. All the students were interested and would have been willing to sign SVM declaration cards, but they had their affiliations with Inter-Varsity and it did not seem wise to interfere...."(SVM Archives, Series V, with records of Policy Committee, 1956.)

In the analysis of Vern Rossman, the Movement's fraternal delegate to the IVCF missions conference of 1951, there were four barriers to cooperation between the IVCF and the SVM: l)historical: the IVCF's reaction against the general student movements" humanitarian drift of the 1930s and its desire for institutional preservation; 2) psychological: the IVCF's taboos on smoking, dancing, and cosmetics, its particular forms of religious jargon, its inclination toward political and economic conservatism; 3) theological differences; and 4) the IVCF's lack of ecumenical spirit, "IVCF sees itself as exclusive in function . . . doctrinally pure, true to the Bible . . . emphasizing holiness almost to the exclusion of catholicity."(SVM Archives, Series V, Executive Committee, December 31, 1951.) Rossman reported that the IVCF conference program stressed Bible study and worship and although a few unofficial representatives of mainline denomination missions boards attended, the platform speakers generally represented conservative or faith missions boards.

Despite the barriers cited by Rossman, the SVM continued to make overtures to the IVCF. In September of 1953 the SVM Board of Directors sent a letter to the Associate General Secretary of the IVCF asking for greater cooperation, "realizing that we are essentially one in purpose . . . ."(SVM Archives, Series V, Board of Directors, September 1953.) It was proposed that the Inter-Varsity Missionary Fellowship be represented on the SVM Quadrennial Planning Committee and on the Board of Directors. The Student Volunteer Movement became increasingly involved in the ecumenical student movement, effectively eliminating the possibility of IVCF cooperation, but it continued to admire the spirit of Fellowship in IVCF groups. At a Policy Committee meeting in 1956, the Committee members still hoped that "development of SVM Fellowship groups envisaged on campuses might bring SVM closer to IVCF in understanding."(SVM Archives, Series V, Policy Committee, March 25, 1956.)

The SVM and Denominational Missions Programs

While the Student Volunteer Movement was struggling to find its place in the shifting student Christian movement configuration it was also forced to reevaluate its relationship to the missions work of the major Protestant denominations. In its heyday the SVM had been viewed by the denominational boards as an invaluable tool for drumming up missions interest and providing a pool of recruits from which the boards could select their missionaries. The SVM's broad recruiting system did produce a considerable amount of "chaff" individuals who could not meet the

boards' increasingly rigorous standards for trained and often specialized missionary personnel - but, in general, the boards were glad for the Movement's support and had often called upon its files to locate suitable candidates for specific openings overseas.

The era of disillusionment after World War I affected denominational missions activity fully as much as it did the Student Volunteer Movement. From the peak year in 1920 when 1731 new missionaries were sent overseas there was a steady decline in the numbers sent, reaching a low point of 550 in 1927 before rising again briefly. It was inevitable that the declining denominational activity would have a direct effect on the SVM's program. As E. Fay Campbell wrote to Jesse Wilson in 1935, "It seems harder than ever to get support, chiefly because of the continued financial state of the mission boards which does not permit them to send out many missionaries. It is almost impossible to get People to see the need for our Movement in the face of the fact that the boards are calling for so few new missionaries."(SVM Archives, Series III, Campbell to Wilson, March 25, 1935.)> As mentioned earlier, faith mission boards were experiencing growth during the period of decline of the more liberal denominational boards, but the Volunteer Movement had historically drawn most of its support from the major denominations, and its liberal stances increasingly divorced its program from the faith missions' developing work.

In the confusing days of the between-War period the SVM called upon board secretaries to help in evaluation of the Movement's role. Responses to a questionnaire sent out by the SVM's 1933 Commission on Policy indicated that some denominations continued to support the idea of a volunteer movement while others did not see a need for it. Representatives of the Baptist and Congregational boards expressed praise for the Movement while the Episcopal, Methodist and Presbyterian representatives were less enthusiastic. Criticism included the statements that "the Movement has dwindled until it is largely a movement of the 'hick' colleges" and "My fear is that at this present stage the idea of volunteering for foreign missions tends to divert the attention of Christian students from the essential obligation of the Christian, whether he goes to the field or stays at home."(SVM Archives, Series V, 1933 Commission.)

Before 1920, most denominations had not sponsored their own student fellowships and the SVM's role on campus had been clear. Partially in reaction to the liberal orientation of the "Y" movements, denominations developed their own campus student groups during the 1920s and 1930s. The effect of this trend was to obscure the SVM's role. According to a SVM report written in 1953, "In the late thirties, the pressure became so strong that SVM was forced to question its very existence, for many of those within the church student movement - - which, by its very nature, was pushing SVM into a separatist movement --- challenged the SVM and said that it should not operate as a separate movement." (SVM Archives, Series V, Board of Directors, April 1933.)

The development of the Student Volunteer Movement's relationship with denominational campus ministries has been touched upon earlier, but here can be mentioned briefly the more direct channels of contact with denominational mission boards which the SVM maintained throughout its existence. When the National

Council of Churches of Christ in the United States of America emerged in 1950, the SVM's role in the new organization was as a member Unit of its Division of Foreign Missions, Division of Home Missions and Joint Commission on Missionary Education. The NCCCUSA viewed the SVM as primarily an interdenominational recruiting agency to work among students. As the organization of the National Council of Churches evolved, the SVM became the Missionary Services Department of the Joint Department of Christian Vocation of the Division of Christian Education in 1951. In 1959 when the Volunteer Movement passed from autonomous existence, it was related to the National Council of Churches as the Department of Missionary Services of the Commission on Christian Higher Education.

The SVM and Missions Theory

Various theories regarding missions activity have prevailed in American Protestantism during different historical periods. An early emphasis on evangelization for individual salvation gave way to concentration on church planting and educational work as bases for the spread of the Christian faith. With the rise of indigenous churches overseas the concept of ecumenical sharing gave continued justification for missionary activity. The Laymen's Commission of Appraisal in 1932 proposed a more radical conception of missionary work which involved not only inter-church development but also inter-faith development, drawing on increased appreciation for non-Christian religions. However, in Charles Forman's words, "the reaction of mission boards showed that the mission theory and theology of the Laymen's Commission was not that of American missions."(Forman, p. 103. The 1932 Laymen's Commission report was very controversial in SVM circles. It is mentioned repeatedly in the correspondence and committee minutes of the time.)

When missions activity was no longer viewed as an exporting of Christian civilization, but rather seen as a mode of worldwide ecumenical cooperation, the distinction between foreign missions and home missions became blurred. Throughout the post-World War I era, the Student Volunteer Movement constantly had to justify its continuing specific concentration on foreign missions. The "revolutionaries" of Des Moines in 1920 questioned the appropriateness of sending missionaries abroad when conditions in American were so much in need of Christianization. In a meeting in February of 1920, the Standing Committee discussed at length the pros and cons of Student Volunteer Movement involvement in home missions work, but decided to continue the status quo focus on recruiting for foreign fields only. In 1922, a new home missions movement, the Student Fellowship for Christian Life Service, approached the SVM seeking cooperation; for over a year it used a room in the Movement offices as its headquarters.

Though the issue was discussed many times, it was not until 1945 that the Student Volunteer Movement went beyond cooperation with home missions programs to actual participation in recruiting and educational activity for home fields. It changed its name from the Student Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions to the Student Volunteer Movement for Christian Missions. The announcement of this change noted that:

official action recognizes that the artificial separation of home and foreign missions is now passe', since the work of the

Church, even as the world itself, is one. Whether the distinction between the pioneer, frontier worker on the one hand, and the supporting work on the other, can be or should be maintained for recruitment purposes remains to be seen.(SVM Archives, Series V, 1945 documents: "SVM Prepares for Reconversion of Missionary Enterprise", p. 3.)

The declaration card of the Movement, which formerly had offered only one option, commitment to foreign missions, was revised to offer three alternatives:

I. It is my purpose to become a Christian missionary . . . at home or . . . abroad.

II. I propose to seek further guidance regarding the missionary vocation.

III. I propose to support the world mission of the Church through my prayers, gifts and daily work.(SVM Archives, Series V, Board of Directors, 1949.)

This format for the declaration card came under attack from two different angles. Some thought that the Movement was making a mistake in relinquishing its specific focus on foreign missions education and recruitment. They thought that the Movement would become too diffuse and would lose any effectiveness which it still had. At the opposite end of the spectrum, others questioned the entire idea of a declaration card, wondering why the choice of a missionary vocation should be singled out for specific attention, since the Church's mission to the world could be carried out through nearly all vocations.

In 1949 a Committee to Study the Declaration Card was established and it proposed the following format for the card:

. . . It is my purpose to use my talents and resources to serve the Christian world mission, and in the light of its claims prayerfully to choose my life work.

. . . Further, it is my purpose, God willing, to be a Christian missionary . . . at home . . . abroad.

More than the phrasing of words on a 3" by 5" card was at-stake in discussion of the Student Volunteer Movement declaration of purpose. There was a question of missions theory - how was missionary activity to be distinguished from the normal interrelationships of Christian churches throughout the world? There was the related issue of the membership basis of the SVM --- should it be restricted to individuals who had made a specifically missionary vocational commitment or should a wider base of students, those who were supportive of the Church's world mission, be considered members of the Movement? At a meeting in March 1952, Policy Committee members expressed divergent opinions. E. Fay Campbell felt that "The regular membership of the SVM should be made up of students . . . who have purposed to offer themselves to Missions Boards for service." Vern Rossman called the first statement on the declaration card "highly problematic." "If we say that every Christian student should be centrally missionary, then every student

'should be' an SVMer." But, in another members opinion, "If one of the prime duties of the Christian community is to point out that almost all vocations can be 'Christian,' then surely the SVM is in a sense defeating the purpose of the Church by creating the feeling that service under a mission board is necessarily more important in the world mission than other vocations."(SVM Archives, Series V, Policy Committee, March 1952.)

As the 1950s progressed and the Student Volunteer Movement became increasingly involved in ecumenical ventures it became clear that the Movement would have a distinct contribution to make to the student Christian scene only if it focused its concerns quite specifically on education and recruitment for world missions service under established mission boards and agencies. The distinction implied by this focus, between the Church's general mission in the world and its "missions",was not agreeable to all, but without such a distinction the need for a Student Volunteer type movement became much less apparent. Those striving to maintain the SVM's distinctiveness felt that the Movement still had a role to play in concentrating on the "frontiers" of the Church mission to the world. There were still many places around the world where strong indigenous churches had not been established and the SVM could help to provide Christian messengers to those areas. Furthermore' it was felt that even the stronger indigenous churches overseas would increasingly welcome the assistance of Western missionaries. As a missionary to China had written to John Mott, "Members of the younger Christian churches have actually taken over the responsibility for determining the future character of the Christian movement and, having worked at this job for a period of years, they now realized its complexity and the need for comradeship."(SVM Archives, Series III, L. Hoover to J. Mott, October 1, 1936.) Another "frontier" which the SVM Newsletter suggested for the Student Volunteer Movement's attention in 1957, was confrontation with atheistic communism.

In the years after the Student Volunteer Movement's merger into the National Student Christian Federation, a Committee for the Fellowship of Student Volunteers produced a monthly newsletter. A large proportion of the articles in these newsletters were related to missions theory, indicating the realization that until these questions of theory were resolved the role of student volunteers could not be clarified. In the May 1960 newsletter there was a call for an "adequate theology of mission."' The problems were evident. "We used to feel that the Church has missions and thought of missions as something which was done for the other People at some distant place. Such an understanding was based on the assumption that Western Christians live in a Christian society and the Christian missionary task was to take our faith and culture to those areas where it was not known."(Newsletter of the Committee for the Fellowship of Student Volunteers, SVM Archives, Series VII, May 1960.) The 1966 dissolution of the Student Volunteer Movement in its guise as the National Student Christian Federation's Commission on World Mission was the logical outcome of an increasingly prevalent theory of mission in liberal American Protestantism, one which stressed the worldwide ecumenical cooperation of the Church rather than focusing on frontier missions of the Western Church to the non-Western world.

The SVM After the Second World War

As indicated by the foregoing, a considerable portion of the Student Volunteer Movement's energy in the post World War II era continued to be taken up in attempts to define its relationships to other student Christian movements and to general Protestant mission mechanics and theory. Despite the uncertainties involved in these evolving relationships, the Movement was able to bounce back from its 1940 nadir and to continue with a positive program for nearly two more decades.

Sydney Ahlstrom, among other historians of American religion, has described a post World War II revival in American Christianity which extended nearly to the end of the 1950s. Amidst social trends of urbanization and suburbanization, geographical mobility, and economic affluence, problems of adjustment and anxieties over status and 'acceptance' were ever-present. Churches were obviously the sort of family institution that the social situation required."(Ahlstrom, p. 951.) The Cold War atmosphere of the era was ripe for the resurgence of a religious faith which could promise peace of mind. Fundamentalist theology which had fallen into disrepute was revived in an intellectually updated form.

During the 1920s and 1930s Student Volunteer Movement leaders had frequently pointed out that the decline of the Movement was directly related to a decline in general interest in religion on American campuses. Students were not likely to commit themselves to missionary work when they were not wholly committed to the Christian faith. A resurgence of more evangelical religion during and after World War II allowed the SVM to find a broader base for its programs. The Board of Directors in 1944 concluded that "The Movement needs to make increasingly clear its commitment to a full evangelical missionary message and program . . . Not alone in emphasis on current social improvement, but also in and through such service to a message that is in the fullest sense redemptive and eternal, will be its strength."(SVM Archives, Series V, Appendix III, Board of Directors minutes, February 26, 1944.)

In 1946, the Student Volunteer Movement's listing of missionary openings, Christian Horizons, included nearly one thousand overseas vacancies. A publicity release for the Movement claimed that "faced today with the need for hundreds of new workers, both large and small boards look to the Student Volunteer Movement for assistance, both in

supplying candidates to meet immediate needs, and in conducting a program of education and recruitment which will guarantee a steady stream of volunteers from which the boards can select personnel."(SVM Archives, Series V, 1945 document: "SVM Prepares for Reconversion of Missionary Enterprise," p. 1.)

At a meeting of the SVM Board of Directors in April 1948, it was reported that the Movement's finances were in good condition and there were many evidences of increased missionary interest on the campuses. The Movement budget for 1951/1952 was $60,400, more than $10,000 above the budget of the previous year and six times the budget of 1941/1942. During the academic year 1952/1953 a travel staff of twenty men and women from five denominations visited over three hundred colleges in forty-four states on behalf of the Movement.

The resurgence sparked by increased religious interest and the nation's improving economic condition appears to have peaked for the SVM towards the middle of the 1950s, or at least to have taken a different form as the Movement was drawn into ecumenical ventures and faced with theoretical questions about its recruiting program. Twenty-one members of the Movement travel staff visited three hundred and fifty campuses during the academic year 1955/1956. At the same time, however, there were only five hundred declared student volunteers on American undergraduate campuses. The SVM budget for 1956/1957 was reduced to $50,000.

Programs of missionary education and support of student volunteers were carried on after the formation of the National Student Christian Federation by the Commission on World Mission and its Committee for the Fellowship of Student Volunteers. In May 1962 it was reported that the Committee's newsletter was sent to over three thousand volunteers or prospective volunteers. The Commissions program included staff visits to campuses, local Fellowship gatherings of volunteers, Week-End Conversations on Mission, personal encouragement and counseling, Frontier Seminars, the Quadrennial Conference, ecumenical summer service projects, and so forth.

Conclusion It was a long road from the Student Volunteer Movement's visions of heroic service overseas in the late nineteenth century to the Commission on World Mission's decision to dissolve itself in 1966. By 1959 over twenty thousand student volunteers had gone to serve the Church overseas. The Movement had shown repeated resilience in reacting to changing modes of theological expression, mission theory and student thought. Although Arthur Judson Brown's prophecy that the Student Volunteer Movement would be considered as "one of the most remarkable and significant movements in the history of the Church of God" is not likely to be fulfilled, one can perhaps agree with D.W. McWilliams' thoughts at the Movement's twenty-fifth anniversary services:

I think it is no exaggeration to say that the influences that have gone out from these school grounds on which we are gathered this afternoon in some respects have changed the history of the world . . . I do not think the history of the past twenty-five years can be written without putting in it something about the Student Volunteer Movement which originated here at Mount Hermon.(D.W. McWilliams, "A Reminiscence", *The Student Volunteer Movement After Twenty-Five Years*, pp. 70-71.)

Return to top of page

Introduction

The Archives of the Student Volunteer Movement are divided into ten series:

- **I. Volunteer and inquirer forms and statistics**
- **II. Volunteer and inquirer correspondence**
- **III. General correspondence**
- **IV. Financial correspondence and records**
- **V. Organization and policy records**
- **VI. Field work**
- **VII. Publications and literature distribution**

- **VIII. Conventions**
- **IX. Relationships with other organizations**
- **X. Photographs**

The Student Volunteer Movement Board of Directors voted in October of 1943 to transfer the archives of the Movement to the Yale Divinity School Library. Further archival increments were sent to the Library through 1963. A large volume of Volunteer Declaration of Purpose cards were microfilmed by the Library and the originals destroyed. The remainder of the material is in its original, in some cases crumbling, format.

Besides documenting the activities of the Student Volunteer Movement in a very complete way, these archives also provide valuable information on various aspects of American religious life during the period 1886 to 1960. Religious conditions on American college and university campuses are documented. Vast files of student volunteer application and information sheets provide personal data on thousands of prospective missionaries.

These sheets, in addition to health examination blanks for the years 1923 to 1937, provide extensive information of potential interest to genealogists, biographers, and historians. The financial records and correspondence of the Movement provide documentation related to philanthropic support of religious causes in America. In short, the archives are a largely untouched mine of information for the historian of American religious life.

The researcher should be aware of the extent to which the Student Volunteer Movement archives are supplemented by other collections at the Yale Divinity Library. The Library holds the personal papers of various leaders and friends of the Movement including those of its founder and General Secretary (1920-1927) Robert P. Wilder; its longtime Executive Committee chairman and leader, John R. Mott; its first educational secretary Harlan P. Beach; volunteer and committee member Kenneth Scott Latourette; traveling secretary Lyman Hoover; and other supporters of the Movement such as Luther D. Wishard, George Sherwood Eddy, and Clarence P. Shedd. Also found at the Divinity Library are the early archives of the YMCA-Student Division and the World Student Christian Federation, two organizations whose leaders were intimately associated with the Student Volunteer Movement.

As might be expected in the archives of a long-lived and constantly evolving organization like the Student Volunteer Movement, the categories indicated by Series I through X are more clear-cut in theory than in practice. The archives were in a chaotic state due to the circumstances of their accumulation at the Library, inconsistencies in SVM procedures, and previous attempts by untrained Library personnel to organize portions of the material. In the detailed descriptions which follow, an attempt has been made to indicate points of overlap, gaps in documentation, and material of particular interest in each series.

Return to top of page

Volunteer and Inquirer Forms and Statistics

Included in Series I are the forms and record keeping devices used by the Student Volunteer Movement to keep track of its members and prospective members. The enormity of the Movement's record-keeping task becomes apparent when one considers that by 1932, 48,866 individuals had volunteered and many non-volunteers were also on the Movement's mailing lists. There are over fifty linear feet of records in Series I, dating from approximately 1888 to 1956. The material is divided according to the following formats;

A. Declaration' information and Address cards

- 1. Declaration cards: In order to become a member of the Student Volunteer Movement, a student was expected to sign a declaration of purpose card and complete a follow-up information blank. The wording and explanatory material on the declaration of purpose card were changed several times during the Movement's existence but the centrality of this written commitment remained constant. From the card's earliest phrasing, "I am willing and desirous, God permitting, to become a foreign missionary", to its later two and three option formats, the formal declaration of purpose was thought to be an effective means of crystallizing nebulous missionary interest into productive missionary action. Thousands of declaration of purpose cards are found in the Movement archives. Those from the period 1888 to 1922 have been microfilmed and the originals destroyed. The over fifteen hundred cards available for the period 1941 to 1953, in addition to the signed declaration, also provide basic information about the volunteer, including his or her address, academic affiliation and area of study, denominational ties, and so forth. The declaration cards on microfilm and those from the period 1923 to 1941 are arranged first by the year in which the card was signed and within each year in two alphabetical sequences, for men and women respectively. The later cards are arranged alphabetically in two blocks. The first "A" to "Z" sequence includes cards signed during the years c.1941 to 1949. The second "A" to "Z" sequence includes cards signed during the years c.1945 to 1953.
- 2. Information cards: Some of the cards included in this section were completed by student volunteers to provide updated information about their status and future plans. Others were created by the Movement headquarters staff to facilitate the processes of compiling statistics and matching missionary candidates with suitable openings. The earliest cards in this section date from c. 1925 to 1932 and provide information about the volunteers who sailed during a given year, including their destinations and denominational affiliations. Portions of an extensive alphabetical sequence of cards dating from 1942 to 1949 are classified using a colored tab system to indicate academic specialization, field and vocation preference, race, and so forth. The key to the classification system is found preceding

the "A's". The cards which provide updated information on volunteers date from 1948 to 1954 and are of interest for tracing the paths taken by volunteers who did not make it to the foreign field.

- 3. Address cards: The cards in this section provide names and addresses of volunteers and prospective volunteers, with no additional information. The cards all date from the 1940s and 1950s and were apparently used as a mailing list for SVM periodical publications. Some cards are arranged in alphabetical sequences according to the year in which they were removed from the mailing list files. Addresses were removed from the files upon request of the person involved or because the address was no longer correct. previously in contact with the Movement. These address update cards are in no particular order.

B. Application blanks

Over thirty linear feet of application blanks dating from the period 1888 to 1936 are arranged in alphabetical order. These blanks vary in format but are generally two sides of one sheet. The information supplied by volunteers on these prerequisite application blanks included full name, home address, marital status, educational circumstances and plans, denominational affiliation, extra-curricular activities, motivation for volunteering, field preference, and so forth. The detailed responses required by these forms are very revealing of the personalities and backgrounds of the applicants. Particularly interesting in terms of evaluating the work of the Student Volunteer Movement and the general missionary enterprise in America are the reasons given by the volunteers for their choice of a missionary vocation. In reading through the application blanks one is struck by the wide range of types of individuals who volunteered, from Episcopalians to Pentecostals, from highly competent medical school students to obvious misfits. In a few cases, incomplete blanks were returned to the Movement with the irate comments of unsympathetic parents.

The application blanks are generally stamped with the ultimate disposition of the volunteer such as "Sailed," "Deceased," "Renounced," "Withdrawn," etc. Other related forms or correspondence are occasionally attached to the blanks. The application of a female who married after volunteering was routinely filed under the name of her spouse. An index which provides access to the maiden names of married woman volunteers is located before the "A's" in this section.

C. Health examination blanks

The missions boards had rigorous health standards for candidates, so the physical condition of a volunteer was of crucial importance in determining his or her likelihood of making it to the foreign field. The Student Volunteer Movement had always encouraged volunteers to have physical examinations performed when they first applied for

membership. Beginning in 1924 this encouragement took on a more concrete form as all new volunteers were sent health examination blanks to be completed in conjunction with their physician and then sent for appraisal to consulting physicians associated with the Movement. The four linear feet of health forms in this section are arranged alphabetically and date from approximately 1923 to 1937. In addition to the specific information provided by the examining physician, the forms also contain certain information supplied by the applicant about his or her general condition, outlook and family health record.

D. Statistical records

The statistical records related to volunteers are primarily in bound volumes. They describe the results of the Student Volunteer Movement recruitment activities from various perspectives. In three volumes volunteers are listed in numerical order, or by the date of their signing the declaration of purpose card. In other volumes volunteers are listed by their institutional affiliation or by their denominational affiliation. In still another volume volunteers who actually sailed during the years 1886 to 1921 are recorded in a generally alphabetical format. Other statistics relate to the results in terms of personnel of the general American missionary enterprise. The statistical compilations found in this section will be of interest to the researcher because they distill important information out of the bulky files of forms and information cards found elsewhere in the archives.

Box	Folder	Contents
		Declaration, Information, and Address Cards
	1	Declaration cards - on microfilm 1888-1922
	2	Declaration cards - women 1923
	3	Declaration cards - men 1923, 1924
	4	Declaration cards - women 1924
		Declaration cards- men 1925
		Declaration cards - women 1925, 1926
		Declaration cards- men 1926, 1927
	6	Declaration cards - women 1927-1929

	Declaration cards- men 1928, 1929
7	Declaration cards - "A-Z" for each year 1930-1932
8	Declaration cards - "A-Z" for each year 1932-1941
9	Declaration cards - one sequence "A-Z" 1941-1949
10	Declaration cards - one sequence "A-Z" 1945-1953
11	Declaration cards - foreign students
12	Information cards - re. sailed volunteers pre- 1925-1928
13	Information cards - re. sailed volunteers 1928-1932, 1936
14	Information cards - miscellaneous, including . medical volunteers and prospective volunteers 1941-1949
15	Information cards - one sequence "A-K" 1942-1949
16	Information cards - one sequence"L-Z" 1942-1949
17	Information cards - updated info. on volunteers 1948, 1950
18	Information cards - updated info. on volunteers 1953, 1954
19	Address cards - "Middle Atlantic States" 1940's
20	Address cards - removed from files c. 1950-1953 Jan.
21	Address cards - removed from files 1953 May-1956

		Address cards- Miscellaneous 1941-1948
	22	Address cards - miscellaneous
	23	Mailing list update cards 1941
	24	Mailing list update cards 1941
	25	Mailing list update cards 1941
		Application Blanks
26	1-15	Aadland -Alexander, J. B.
27	16-30	Alexander, L.-Anderson, Minnie
28	31-46	Anderson, Molly-Atkinson, M.
29	47-63	Atkinson, O. - Baker, R.
30	64-81	Baker, S. - Barrow
31	82-98	Barrows - Beck, G.
32	99-115	Beck, J. - Bentenmueller
33	116-132	Benway - Black
34	133-148	Blackadar - Bond
35	149-163	Bonde - Braak
36	164-178	Braaten - Brix
37	179-193	Bro-Brown
38	194-210	Browne - Burkwall
39	211-226	Burland - Camburn
40	227-241	Cameron - Carter, E.
41	242-258	Carter, F. - Childrey
42	259-273	Chassell - Clay

66	586-599	Hill, S. - Holmes, L.
67	600-612	Holmes, M. - Howey
68	613-625	Howie - Hutchens
69	626-638	Hutcheson - James, F.
70	639-651	James, J. - Johnson, P.
71	652-665	Johnson, R. - Kanda
72	666-677	Kane - Kerr
73	678-685	Kerschner - Knight
74	690-702	Knighton - Lair
75	703-714	Laird - Leck
76	715-726	Leckrone - Lilley
77	727-739	Lilly - Loukas
78	740-752	Louthan - McClelland
79	753-764	McClements - McGonigle
80	765-776	McGoogan - McNair
81	777-788	McNall - Marsh, A.
82	789-800	Marsn, B. - May, H.
83	801-812	May, L. - Middleton, G.
84	813-822	Middleton, L. - Mitchell
85	823-833	Mitchum - Morley
86	834-845	Morlock - Murphy
87	846-858	Murray - Newcomb
88	859-871	Newcomer - Nyboer

89	872-883	Outey - Owen, J.
90	884-895	Owen, L. - Patterson, J.
91	896-908	Patterson, L. - Peterson, J.
92	909-920	Peterson, L. - Pomeroy
93	921-932	Pond - Putnam
94	933-945	Putney - Reeder
95	946-957	Reeds - Ricker
96	958-969	Rickerd - Rockwell
97	970-982	Rockwood - Ruikin
98	983-994	Rudolph - Saum
99	995-1006	Saunders - Schwandt
100	1007-1019	Schwartz - Shank
101	1020-1032	Shanklin - Shutts
102	1033-1045	Sias - Smit
103	1046-1057	Smith
104	1058-1069	Smithwick - Stager
105	1070-1081	Stagg - Stevenson, M.
106	1082-1094	Stevenson, P. - Strine
107	1095-1107	Stringer - Taggert
108	1108-1120	Tague - Thist
109	1121-1132	Thistle - Tintel
110	1133-1144	Tippan - Turner, C.
111	1145-1156	Turner, D. - Varner

[112]	1157-1168	Varney - Walks
[113]	1169-1180	Walkup - Watson, J.
[114]	1181-1192	Watson, L. - Wertz
[115]	1193-1203	Wesche - Whytock
[116]	1204-1215	Wiant-Wills
[117]	1216-1227	Willson - Wong
[118]	1228-1239	Woo - Wylie, F.
[119]	1240-1250	Wylie, H. - Zydenan

Health Examination Blanks

[120]	1251 - 1261	Abbott - Clay
[121]	1262-1273	Clements - Guyer
[122]	1274-1284	Hadsell - Larson
[123]	1285-1295	Laug - Petty
[124]	1296-1305	Pflueger - Swies
[125]	1306-1314	Tabor - Zimmerman

Statistics and Records

Record Books

[126] 1 volume misc. statistics 1886-1926

2 volumes recording sailed volunteers alphabetically by name

[127] 1 volume recording numerical listing of volunteers 1930-1939

Oversize: 1 volume numerical listing of volunteers 1930-1939

Oversize: 1 volume "Probation List" 1892-1907

[128] 3 volumes

[129] 4 volumes

|130|		3 volumes "Mailing List" 1930-1934
|131|		2 volumes 1886-1905
		Oversize: 3 volumes 1905-1922
|132|		5 volumes
		Miscellaneous
|133|	1315-1317	1886-1909, 1927-1930, 1932-1947
|133|	1318	By Denomination 1941-1945
	1319-1321	Mailing Lists 1934-1945, n.d.
|133|	1322	Listed by board 1917-1925
	1323-1325	Compiled statistics 1925-1928
|134|	1326-1328	Forms returned by boards 1925
	1329	Tally sheets 1925
	1330	Compiled statistics 1926
	1331-1333	Forms returned by boards 1926
	1334	Tally sheets 1926
	1335	Compiled statistics 1927
	1336-1338	Forms returned by boards 1927
|135|	1339	Compiled statistics 1928
	1340-1342	Forms returned by boards 1928
	1343	Compiled statistics 1929
	1344-1346	Forms returned by boards 1929
	1347	Compiled statistics 1930
	1348-1350	Forms returned by boards 1931
|136|	1351	Compiled statistics 1931
	1352-1353	Forms returned by boards 1931
|136|	1354	Compiled statistics 1932
		1355,1356 Forms returned by boards 1932
	1357	Compiled statistics 1933-1937
	1358	Forms returned by boards 1933
	1359	Forms returned by boards 1934
|137|	1360	Forms returned by boards 1935
	1361	Forms returned by boards 1936

1362 Forms returned by boards 1937

Return to top of page

Volunteer and Inquirer Correspondence

A crucial element in the operations of the Student Volunteer Movement was its extensive correspondence with volunteers and prospective volunteers. Personal letters were used to provide guidance and answer specific inquiries. Form letters were used to welcome, encourage and check up on volunteers. The Volunteer and Inquirer Correspondence of Series II differs from the General Correspondence of Series III and the Financial Correspondence of Series IV in that it centers around the individual volunteer or prospective volunteer, his or her introduction to the Movement, progress toward placement, and continued or discontinued relationship with the Movement. Because of overlap in the Movement's filing system, it is possible that one may find in Series II letters soliciting contributions from volunteers or a few letters which deal more with policy or general issues than with the personal progress of the volunteer. These, however, are the exception rather than the rule.

The over eighty-five linear feet of letters in Series II date from the early 1900s to the late 1950s. The correspondence is divided into three sections:

A. Older file of primarily volunteer correspondence

The letters in this alphabetically arranged file of volunteer correspondence date primarily from the 1920s and 1930s. An information sheet about the volunteer is often attached to the front of the correspondence.

B. Older file of primarily inquirer correspondence

This alphabetically arranged file is from the same time period as "A". It includes letters to and from individuals inquiring about the Movement, individuals reported to be interested in missions, individuals

seeking missions placement, and individuals who had signed the SVM declaration card but had not followed through in completing their affiliation with the Movement.

C. More recent file of volunteer and inquirer correspondence

Beginning around 1942 a new file of volunteer and inquirer correspondence was established which reflected the evolving modes of operation of the Student Volunteer Movement. This alphabetically arranged file includes not only correspondence but also interview records and introduction sheets. These forms provide information

similar to that provided by the earlier application blanks of Series I but are retained in this section in order to maintain the integrity of the SVM filing system. The forms and correspondence in this section are related to both actual and prospective volunteers, as well as to individuals who did not intend to volunteer but were interested in missions. The interview records were filled out by Student Volunteer Movement traveling secretaries after personal interviews with interested students on the campuses they visited. They conclude with the interviewer's evaluation of the student's potential for success as a missionary. The introduction sheets in this section appear to be standardized forms which were filled out by students interested in missionary vocations and sent to the Student Volunteer Movement for transferral to appropriate denominational missions boards or sending agencies. The correspondence in this section is similar to that in sections "A" and "B" above, but is from the approximate period 1942 to 1957.

Following these three sequences of correspondence are a few folders of general material related to the SVM Candidate Department's procedures and policy.

Box	Folder	Contents
		Older File of Primarily Volunteer Correspondence
138	1363-1379	Abbott - Aldrich
139	1380-1391	Alexander - Anderson
140	1392-1405	Andrew - Atwater
141	1406-1422	Aumack - Banks
142	1423-1441	Barbanti - Bartlett, R.
143	1442-1457	Bartlett, W. - Bell, H.
144	1458-1471	Bell, J. - Biesecker
145	1472-1485	Bigelow - Boettger
146	1486-1500	Bogart - Bowman
147	1501-1516	Bowser - Brady, J.
148	1517-1532	Brady, K. - Brazelton

149	1533-1545	Brecht - Broadwell
150	1546-1558	Broady - Brown, Florence
151	1559-1572	Brown, Forrest - Bruen
152	1573-1587	Bruhn - Buchanan
153	1588-1604	Buch - Burck
154	1605-1621	Burdick - Burt
155	1622-1637	Burton - Caldwell
156	1638-1650	Cale - Cannon, J.
157	1651-1666	Cannon, R. - Carner, G.
158	1667-1685	Carner, L. - Carver, C.
159	1686-1703	Carver, D. - Chamberlain
160	1704-1723	Chamberlin - Cheek
161	1724-1745	Cheeseman - Christopher, Mrs. D.
162	1746-1771	Christopher, H. - Clark, T.
163	1772-1792	Clark, W. - Clopton
164	1793-1815	Close - Cole, C.
165	1816-1836	Cole, D. - Conklin
166	1837-1856	Connally - Coray
167	1857-1880	Corbett - Courtney
168	1881-1900	Coutts - Crane, Harriet L.
169	1901-1921	Crane, Helen B. - Crocker
170	1922-1946	Crockett - Culler
171	1947-1969	Culley - Currier

172	1970-1993	Curry - Darling
173	1994-2013	Darner - Davis, L.
174	2014-2040	Davis, M. - Day, L.
175	2041-2063	Day, L. (cont.) - Delamarter
176	2064-2089	Delange - Devitt
177	2090-2112	DeVoy - Dill
178	2113-2138	Dille - Donaldson
179	2139-2158	Donat - Downum
180	2159-2183	Doyel - Duncan, B.
181	2184-2203	Duncan, D. - Duvall
182	2204-2226	Dwinell - Eddy, M.
183	2227-2246	Eddy, W. - Elder, John
184	2247-2272	Elder, Mrs. John - Ellis
185	2273-2300	Ellison - Engstrom
186	2301-2325	Floe - Ewan
187	2326-2351	Evans - Fairbanks
188	2352-2380	Faires - Felder
189	2381-2400	Felix - Fisher, C.
190	2401-2412	Fisher, G. M.- Flop
191	2413-2426	Fly - Fowler
192	2427-2440	Fox - Frye, C.
193	2441-2454	Frye, G. - Garrott
194	2455-2467	Garst - Gibbs

195	2468-2479	Gibson - Glenn
196	2480-2493	Glessner - Goodwin, M. F.
197	2494-2505	Goodwin, M. F. (cont.) - Graham, G.
198	2506-2517	Graham, H. - Gray, M.
199	2518-2529	Gray, O. - Gross
200	2530-2541	Grossman - Hadel
201	2542-2552	Hadley - Hamilton, D.
202	2553-2565	Hamilton, F. - Harcourt, J.
203	2566-2578	Harcourt, M. - Harper, C.
204	2579-2590	Harper, E. - Harrison, E.
205	2591-2602	Harrison, F. - Hastings
206	2603-2614	Hatch-Haynes, L.
207	2615-2626	Haynes, N. - Hellams
208	2627-2637	Hellekson - Herron
209	2638-2648	Hersch - Hiltt
210	2649-2661	Hilty - Hole
211	2662-2674	Holladay - Hoover
212	2675-2683	Hope - Hubbard
213	2684-2695	Hubbeling - Humphries
214	2696-2706	Hundley - Ingle
215	2707-2717	Ingles - Jacques
216	2718-2726	Jaeger - Jensen
217	2727-2735	Jensen - Johnson, H

218	2736-2745	Johnson, I. - Jones, E.
219	2746-2756	Jones, F. - Junkin
220	2757-2767	Justice - Keiter
221	2768-2777	Keith - Kennan
222	2778-2788	Kennard - Kibbe
223	2789-2799	Kibby - Kinney, Delbert
224	2800-2813	Kinney, Dorothy - Kleist
225	2814-2825	Klemmer - Kohr
226	2826-2835	Kolbe - Lackey
227	2836-2845	Lacy-Lantz
228	2846-2855	LaPorte - Leamer, B.
229	2856-2866	Leamer, J. - Leiper, H. S.
230	2867-2877	Leiper, H. S. (cont.) - Leonard
231	2878-2888	Leopard - Lincoln
232	2889-2899	Lind - London
233	2900-2912	Long - Lovejoy
234	2913-2926	Lovelace - Lum
235	2927-2936	Lummins - McArthur
236	2937-2949	McAuley - McClelland, D. F.
237	2950-2960	McClelland, E. - McCulloch, W. P.
238	2961-2971	McCulloch, W. P. (cont.) - McGilliard
239	2972-2981	McGinley - Mackin
240	2983-2993	McKinley - McPherson

241	2994-3004	McQuade - Manton
242	3005-3016	Marable - Martin, J.
243	3017-3026	Martin, M. - Mather
244	3027-3036	Mathre - Mayyou
245	3037-3046	Meacham - Merrill
246	3047-3056	Merriman - Milbury
247	3057-3065	Miles - Miller, P.
248	3066-3074	Miller, R. - Minter, D.
249	3075-3084	Minter, H. P. - Mitzner
250	3085-3095	Mix - Moore, Frank
251	3096-3106	Moore, Fred - Morrill
252	3107-3118	Morris - Moss, L.
253	3119-3131	Moss, R. - Murphy, K.
254	3132-3142	Murphy, L. - Neal
255	3143-3150	Neeley - Newell
256	3151-3161	Newfield - Noland
257	3162-3173	Norberg - O'Brien
258	3174-3184	Ockenga - Olson, M.
259	3185-3197	Olson, N. - Ostrom, H.
260	3198-3209	Ostrom, W. - Paine
261	3210-3220	Painter - Parker, Mary A.
262	3221-3231	Parker, Mary L. - Patton
263	3232-3243	Paugh - Penner, Elizabeth

264	3244-3254	Penner, Ella - Peterson, I.
265	3255-3264	Peterson, J. - Pickren
266	3265-3275	Pidgeon - Pitts
267	3276-3285	Place - Pointer
268	3286-3297	Poling - Pratt
269	3298-3307	Pray - Pritchard, C.
270	3308-3317	Pritchard, M. - Quick
271	3318-3328	Quickel - Rawson
272	3329-3337	Ray - Rehm
273	3338-3348	Reich - Reynolds, M.
274	3349-3359	Reynolds, N. - Ricks
275	3360-3370	Riddagh - Roberts
276	3371-3379	Robertson - Rohre
277	3380-3390	Rohrer - Rost
278	3391-3400	Rother - Russell, E.
279	3401-3409	Russell, G. - Salomson
280	3410-3419	Salser - Sawyer
281	3420-3428	Saxby - Schnopp
282	3429-3439	Schoenberg - Scott, C.
283	3440-3449	Scott, D. - Sedam
284	3450-3460	Segner - Sharp
285	3461-3468	Sharpe - Shilling
286	3469-3480	Shimiau - Simmons

287	3481-3489	Simms - Sloan
288	3490-3497	Slocum - Smith, G.
289	3498-3505	Smith, H. - Smyth
290	3506-3513	Smythe - Speelman
291	3514-3523	Speer - Stakes
292	3524-3535	Staley - Stenger
293	3536-3545	Stephan - Stiteler
294	3546-3556	Stjernstrom - Stout
295	3557-3567	Stovall - Stubbs
296	3568-3577	Stuck - Swann
297	3578-3586	Swanson - Talbot, C.
298	3587-3596	Talbot, G. - Taylor
299	3597-3605	Tayver - Thomas
300	3606-3614	Thomas, J. - Thornbloom
301	3615-3624	Thornburg - Todd
302	3625-3634	Toews - Trieschmann
303	3635-3644	Trigg - Tuttle, G.
304	3645-3654	Tuttle, K. - Van Cronkhite (Cronk), J. E.
305	3655-3664	Van de Bogart - Vaughan
306	3665-3676	Vaught - Votaw
307	3677-3587	Votruba - Walker, M.
308	3688-3699	Walker, N. - Ward, F.
309	3700-3710	Ward, H. - Watson, E.

310	3711-3720	Watson, F. - Weersing
311	3721-3730	Wees - Welsh
312	3731-3740	Welshons - Westlake
313	3741-3749	Weston - Whitcomb, Elmer B.
314	3750-3758	Whitcomb, Elmer W. - Whitesides
315	3759-3768	Whitfield - Wilder, G.
316	3769-3778	Wilder, J. - Williamson, D.
317	3779-3789	Williamson, E. - Wilson, K.
318	3790-3799	Wilson, L. - Wintrup
319	3800-3813	Wise - Wood
320	3814-3828	Woodard - Wrenn
321	3829-3843	Wright - Yoder
322	3844-3859	Yoe - Zemke
323	3860-3868	Zendt - Zwingle

Older File of Primarily Inquirer Correspondence

324	3869-3876	Abraham - Hayward
325	3877-3885	Healy - Lyon
326	3886-3892	Maass - Nute
327	3893-3901	Oberer - Ryden
328	3902-3909	Salquist - Tweet
329	3910-3916	Uhrich - Zoller; Anonymous

More Recent File of Volunteer and Inquirer Correspondence (Interview Forms and Correspondence)

330	3917-3926	Aasland - Barlow
331	3927-3935	Barnard - Bove
332	3936-3943	Bowden - Angstrom
333	3944-3954	Cade - Compton
334	3955-3964	Condee - DeMolt
335	3965-3974	Dendz - Ely
336	3975-3984	Emerson - Freudenberger
337	3985-3995	Friar - Griswold
338	3996-4004	Grobe - Helwig
339	4005-4013	Hemming - Iwig
340	4014-4023	Jackson - Kint
341	4024-4033	Kipe - Leeters
342	4034-4042	Lefferts - McCoy
343	4043-4052	McCray - Mattison
344	4053-4061	Mattoon - Morriss
345	4062-4071	Morrow - Orr
346	4072-4081	Osborne - Pitts
347	4082-4094	Plankenhorn - Richter
348	4095-4104	Riddle - Sayre
349	4105-4115	Scales - Silvernail
350	4116-4126	Simes - Stenberg
351	4127-4137	Stock - Thomas
352	4138-4147	Thomason - Walenta

353	4148-4159	Walkden - Willever
354	4160-4171	Williams - Zwemer

Candidate Department Form Letters and Manuals

355	4172	Form Letters
	4173	Manuals, Instructions
	4174	Publicity
	4175	Miscellany

Return to top of page

General Correspondence

While the correspondence of Series II centers around the individual volunteer or inquirer, the General Correspondence of Series III centers around the life of the Student Volunteer Movement itself - - its policies, operations, and relationships with other organizations. Over seventeen linear feet of letters are organized alphabetically by the name of the person with whom the SVM headquarters staff was corresponding. The arrangement of this Series is somewhat complex due to the fact of a constantly changing headquarters staff and the fact that some of the letters were exchanged between colleagues on the SVM staff.

The main alphabetical sequence of the Series consists of folders labeled with the names of frequent or notable correspondents. The letters of each individually-noted correspondent are arranged in chronological order. In the cases of leaders of the Movement, the correspondence found in the folders labeled with their names is primarily correspondence from periods when they were not in principal leadership of the Movement. In the case of Robert Wilder, for example, there would be no correspondence arranged under his name for the period 1920 to 1927 when he served as General Secretary of the Movement except with his personal secretaries at the headquarters office. The bulk of correspondence from that period would be filed under the name of the person with whom he, as headquarters staff, was corresponding. When there is correspondence between two SVM staff colleagues the letters are located under the name of the more peripheral staff member. For example, letters exchanged between Executive Chairman John R. Mott and Educational Secretary Harlan P. Beach would be filed under Beach's name.

Following the alphabetical sequence of frequent or notable

correspondents are several brief sequences which represent the routine or less important correspondence of the administrations which led the Movement from 1888 to 1958. No correspondence will be found in these brief sequences for individuals who are listed in the sequence of frequent or notable correspondents. The ten administrations of the SVM were as follows:

- 1888-1896 : Mott era. During this period before a strong General Secretary position was established, it is considered that John R. Mott was the central leader of the Movement. Toward the latter part of this period H. B. Sharman was designated General Secretary
- 1897-1919: Fennell P. Turner administration
- 1919-1927: Robert P. Wilder administration
- 1927-1936: Jesse R. Wilson administration
- 1936: Andrew T. Roy administration (acting General Secretary)
- 1937-1940: Paul J. Braisted administration
- 1940-1943: R. H. Edwin Espy administration
- 1943-1948: Winburn T. Thomas administration
- 1948-1954: Edward H. Johnson administration
- 1954-1958 : Lucius Newton Thurber administration
- In the Turner administration sequence, for example, the SVM correspondents nvolved would include not only General Secretary Turner but also Harlan P. Beach, Burton St. John, William P. McCulloch and other secretaries who served during that period. These less substantive files of each administration are arranged alphabetically by correspondent.

Box	Folder	Contents
		Prominent Correspondents
356	4176	Allison, Anna Lesta 1949-1952
	4177	Andersen, Hans P. 1899
	4178	Beach, Harlan P. 1895-1897
	4185	Beaver, R. Pierce 1948-1953
	4186	Borton, J. Harvey 1924-1935
	4187	Braisted, Paul J. 1937
	4188	Bredenberg, Richard 1946-1949

	4190	Brockman, Fletcher S. 1894-1941, n.d.
	4191	Brooks, Murray 1927-1935
	4192	Bunch, C. Pardue 1935-1940
357	4193	Campbell, E. Fay 1915-1919
357	4202	1935
358	4206	1947-1949
	4209	Capen, Edward Warren 1907-1913
	4214	Carver, W. O. 1927-1943
	4215	Charrier, Frances B. 1951-1955
	4216	Converse, Paul E. 1949-1951
	4218	Cooley, Frank 1944,1951-1953 Aug
359	4220	Coxson, L. D. S. 1930-1934
	4221	Crouch, Archie R. 1932-1954, n.d.
	4222	Crutchfield, Margaret see also Roy, Andrew and Margaret 1922-1926
	4224	Culver, Raymond B. 1927-1930
	4226	Currier, Raymond P. 1930-1946
	4227	Danforth, William H. 1927-1940
	4228	Decker, John W. 1894, 1943
359	4229	Donohugh, Thomas S. 1913-1943
	4230	Durham, Eugene 1927-1938
	4231	Elliott, A. J. 1928-1943
	4232	Elliott, A. Roland 1930-1935
	4235	Eddy, G. Sherwood 1894-1895, 1944

	4236	Espy, R. H. Edwin 1943-1956
360	4237	Fahs, Charles 1895-1946
	4238	Fleming, Daniel H. 1929-1943
	4239	Fraser, Donald 1894-1896
	4240	Fulton, C. Darby 1927-1932
	4242	Gowen, Mary Elizabeth 1948-1951
	4243	Halliday, Vernon 1910-1923
	4245	Hannum, William H. 1890, 1924-1935
	4246	Harkness, Georgia E. 1927-1944
	4247	Harrison, Paul We 1929-1938
	4248	Henson, Francis 1929-1935
	4249	Higdon, E. K. 1937-1954
	4250	Hill, Agnes G. 1894
	4251	Hoffman, Conrad 1926-1948
	4252	Hoh, David 1950-1953
	4253	Hoover, Lyman 1950-1953
	4254	Hunter, John L. 1928-1934
361	4256	Inman, S. Guy 1907-1936
	4257	Jacob, Ernest 0. 1906-1911
	4261	Jessup, Henry Harris 1894-1895
	4262	Johnson, Edward H. 1944-1947
	4264	Jones, Tracey K., Jr. 1943-1952
	4265	Judd, Walter H. 1917-1923

	4266	1924
	4267	1925-1928
	4268	1930-1931
362	4270	Keys, William 1953- 1957
	4271	Landram, Augustus H. 1920-1943
	4272	Latourette, Kenneth S. 1906- 1912
	4273	1913-1914
	4274	1915-1916
362	4283	Lerrigo, P. H. J. 1926-1938
	4284	Lobenstine, Edwin C. 1916-1937
	4285	Luce, Henry T. 1894-1895
363	4286	Lyon, D. Willard 1894-1937
	4287	McCulloch, William P. 1918-1921
	4289	Mackay, John A. 1927-1935
	4293	MacMillan, Hugh A. 1920-1923
	4296	Markley, Mary E. 1929-1937
	4298	Miller, David V. 1950
	4300	Morgan, William H. 1908-1938
	4301	Morton, Helen 1936-1944
364	4302	Moss, Leslie B. 1929-1933
	4305	Mott, John R. 1898-1918
364	4309	1931-1932
	4310	1933

	4312	1936-1940
365	4314	Murray, John A. 1925- 1934
	4315	Murray, J. Lovell 1907-1908Aug
	4316	1908May-Dec
	4317	1909-1910 Jun
	4318	1910Jun- 1911
366	4328	1924
366	4335	Murray, William D. 1899-1932
	4337	National Council of Young Men's Christian Associations 1922-1937
	4338	Niebuhr, Reinhold 1929-1934
	4339	Oldham, J. H. 1923-1936
	4340	Parlin, Elwyn C. 1930-1935
	4341	Parsons, Artley B. 1927-1938
	4342	Paton, William 1926-1935
367	4343	Penfield, Thornton B. 1906-1917
	4346	Pier, Stanhope R. 1922-1932
	4347	Pieters, Albertus 1927-1932
	4348	Pilkin, Horace T. 1894-1895
	4349	Porter, David R.
	4356	Poteat, Gordon 1910-1921
368	4358	Puxley, H. L. 1937
	4359	Robbins, Joseph C. 1910-1913

	4404	Soper, Edmund D. 1922-1944
	4405	Speer, Robert E. 1894-1912
	4410	Speers, James M. 1907-1912
	4411	1913-1925
	4412	1926-1932
371	4413	1933-1936
372	4416	Stauffer, Milton 1922-1924
	4421	Stevenson, J. Ross 1895-1912
	4424	Stewart, George 1925-1939
	4425	Storm, Harold 1930-1939
	4426	Taylor, W. E. 1912-1927
	4427	Ting, K. H. 1949-1950
	4428	Tucker, Luther 1931-1938
	4430	Turner, Fennell P. 1919-1921
373	4433	1925
	4435	Van Dusen, Henry P. 1927-1934
	4437	Varker, William and Mary 1920-1926
373	4439	Visser 't Hooft, Willem A. 1929-1938
	4440	Wallace, Cornelia 1927-1929
	4443	Walters, Orville S. 1922-1926
	4445	Warnshuis, Abbe Livingston 1912-1923
374	4448	Wasson, Alfred W. 1927-1937
	4449	Weigle, Luther A. 1930-1941

	4450	White, J. Campbell 1907-1910
	4455	Wilder, Robert P. 1907-1911
	4463	Wilson, Jesse R. 1914-1918
374	4466	1921Jan-Apr
375	4468	1922-1924
	4472	19260ct- 1927May
	4474	1936Jul- 1938
	4475	Wygal, Winifred 1922-1927
	4478	Young, Herrick B. 1936-1939
	4479	1947-1949
	4481	Young Women's Christian Association 1929-1940
376	4482	Zwemer, Samuel M. 1907-1913
376	4491	1930

Administration Correspondence

Mott Era

377	4495	Addy-Fitch
	4496	Gardner-Kissack
	4497	Lawrence-Stock
	4498	Taylor - Young Men of India; anonymous

Turner Administration

4499	Calder-Moore

Wilder Administration

4500	Amherst College - Burgess
4501	Chao - Cunard
4502	Danner - Fry
4503	Gaebelein - Gwinn

	4504	Heibert - Irving
	4505	Johnston - Lowe
	4506	McAmmand - Morgenthau
	4507	Nathan - Prentice
	4508	Ritter - Tupper
	4509	VanBlarcom - Zerby

Wilson Administration

|377|	4510	Aaron - Adeva
	4511	Agne - Alexander
	4512	Allen - Anderson
	4513	Applegath - Arnup
|378|	4514	Aslin - Auclair
	4515	Babcock - Baxter
	4516	Beall - Berry
	4517	Bible - Bitzer
	4518	Black - Blanchard
	4519	Blein - Bonsall
	4520	Booth - Bowden
	4521	Braden - Brethorst
	4522	Briggs - Burkhart
	4523	Bustamante - Byrum
	4524	Cadman - Canon
	4525	Carleton - Carty
	4526	Case - Cavert
	4527	Central - Chapin
	4528	Charlesworth - Christian
	4529	Clark - Blanche
|379|	4530	Coates - Corlies
	4531	Craft - Crutchfield
	4532	Currie - Cuyugan
	4533	Dalton - Day
	4534	DeChant - Delaware
|379|	4535	Dickerson - Downs
	4536	Drake - Dwinell
	4537	Eastman - Eitzen
	4538	Elske - Emergency Work Bureau
	4539	Endo - Ewald
	4540	F. Whiting, Inc. - Fetters
	4541	Field - Fitt
	4542	Fleckles - Franklin
	4543	Fraser - Funk

	4544	G. E. Stechert - Gay
|380|	4545	Geisler - Gossard
	4546	Grafton - Grove
	4547	Gulley - Gwinn
	4548	Haddad - Hallman
	4549	Hammaker - Hand
	4550	Harbison
	4551	Harper - Harrowell
	4552	Hart - Hayes
	4553	Hearn - Heydon
	4554	Hicks - Hines
	4555	Hobart - Hoh
	4556	Hollinger - Hsiao
	4557	Huckabee - Huntley
	4558	Hurrey - Hylbert
	4559	Igler - Ives
|381|	4560	Jabavu - Jenness
	4561	Johnson - Junkin
	4562	Kagawa - Kennedy
	4563	Kidde - Knight
	4564	Kocher - Kyle
	4565	Lacey - Laughton
	4566	Lavender
	4567	Leavell - Liu
	4568	Lock - Longenecker
	4569	Lotz - McCurdy
	4570	Macdonald - McGregor
	4571	Mack - McMillan
	4572	Madison - Martin
|382|	4573	Matheson - Mays
	4574	Medlock - Mickle
	4575	Miley - Minter
	4576	Mohican Press - Mutch
	4577	National City Realty Corp. - Owen
	4578	Padelford - Parkinson
	4579	Paschal - Paul
	4580	Peace Films Foundation - Peddie School
	4581	Pellegin - Phillips
	4582	Pickell - Powers
	4583	The Presbyterian Banner - Quillian
	4584	Rainey - Rawlings

|382|	4585	Reader's Digest - Reynolds
	4586	Riddle - Ruxton
	4587	Salters - Scott
	4588	Seabury - Skinkle
|383|	4589	Slack - Starling
	4590	Stedman - Stone
	4591	Story - Strong
	4592	Sunday - Swenson
	4593	Tarkington - Theodore
	4594	Thomas - Tinker
	4595	Tobias - Towner
	4596	Tracy - Tweel
	4597	Uphous - Voris
	4598	Waddell - Wawayanda Conference Center
	4599	Weatherbee - White
	4600	Wiggin - Wilson
	4601	Wilson, Jesse R., office correspondence
	4602	Winans - Witmore
|384|	4603	Wolfe - World Survey
	4604	Wrenn - Wylie
	4605	Yale University Divinity School - Youniew
	4606	Zabriskie - Zuehl; unidentified
|384|	4607	A
	4608	B
	4609	Ca - Co
	4610	Or - Ep
	4611	Ev
|385|	4612	F - G
	4613	Ha - He
	4614	Hi - Hu
	4615	I - J
	4616	K - La
	4617	Le - Lu
	4618	M
	4619	N - O
	4620	Pa - Ph
	4621	Pi - Py
	4622	Ra - Rh
	4623	Ri

|386|	**4624**	Ho - Ru
	4625	Sa - Sc
	4626	Se - So
	4627	Sp - Sw
	4628	T - V
	4629	Wa - We
	4630	Wh - Wy
	4631	Y - Z
	4632	Re. study of missions in colleges

(1931-1932)

Roy Administration

|386|	**4633**	Albaugh - Aspinwall
	4634	Babcock - Bernstein
	4635	Bier - Bumgardner
	4636	Cade - Christopher
	4637	Converse - Crow
	4638	Dauma - Dwinell
	4639	England - Fulton
|387|	**4640**	Gallagher - Gutmann
	4641	Hall - Iino
	4642	Jabavu - Knebel
	4643	Lambert - Lubin
	4644	Mack - Murray
	4645	NAACP - Oxford
	4646	Paisley - Ross
	4647	Schegel - Smythe
	4648	Soyer - Sweeney
	4649	Tatford - Vickery
	4650	Wardlaw - Whitney
	4651	Wickey - Zimmerman

Braisted Administration

	4652	American - Battle
	4653	Beach - Buttrick
	4654	Calverly - Cavert
	4655	Central - Cushman
|388|	**4656**	Davis - Furlong
|388|	**4657**	Gallagher - Grubk
	4658	Hadley - Hutchins
	4659	Iobst - Judd
	4660	Kang - Kramer

	4661	Lathrop - Loucks
	4662	McAfee - Mather
	4663	Medlicott - Nurse Placement Service
	4664	Osborn - Purinton
	4665	Raab - Russell
	4666	Sands - Singh
	4667	Smith - Sweeney
	4668	Tate - Vreeland
	4669	Walker - Wiggin
	4670	Wilcox - Wu
	4671	Yates - Zander; unidentified
		Espy Administration
|389|	4672	Allen - Austin
	4673	Bagley - Benke
	4674	Bilheimer - Bowen
	4675	Bradbury - Bryan
	4676	Buchen - Butler
	4677	Caldwell - Cavert
	4678	Chamberlain - Chubb
	4679	Clark - Conover
	4680	Cook - Cowles
|389|	4681	Crane - Currie
	4682	Davies - Diffendorher
	4683	Doidge - Dyer
	4684	Easton - Eversull
	4685	Fagley - Fulton
|390|	4686	Gaines - Gluck
	4687	Goacher - Guither
	4688	Haack - Hess
	4689	Higgenbotham - Humphreys
	4690	Inter-allied Information Committee - Judd
	4691	Kaltenborn - Key
	4692	Kilgore - Kuhn
	4693	Lacy - Lawing
	4694	Leavell - Lockhart
	4695	Logan - Ly
	4696	McClammy - Maddry
|391|	4697	Magill - Mather
	4698	Mejeur - Missions

	4699	Moffett - Mulfer
	4700	Nall - Nyland
	4701	Olmstead - Phraner
	4702	Pickett - Putnam
	4703	Radabaugh - Reynolds
	4704	Rheiner - Ryerson
	4705	Sadler - Sensabaugh
|391|	4706	Shank - Sleezer
	4707	Smith - Sproule
	4708	Stamp - Sywassink
|392|	4709	Tabelis - Tyler
	4710	Vance - Virgin
	4711	Walker - Whyte
	4712	Wickey - Willoughby
	4713	Wilson - Woodward
	4714	World Student Service Fund - Wyckoff
	4715	Ycas - Zimmerman
	4716	Brooks - Pangborn

Thomas Administration

	4717	Ackerman - Bayne
	4718	Becker - Birkel
	4719	Bland- Burnett
	4720	Caldwell - Chubb
	4721	Clark - Cutler
|393|	4722	Dailey - Dye
	4723	Eastwood - Ewing
	4724	Farnum - Fuller
	4725	Gamble - Havens
	4726	Heininger - Hutchinson
	4727	Ingalls - Keyes
|393|	4728	Kimberly - Kwoh
	4729	Lacy - Lewis
	4730	Littell - Lyons
	4731	Macalester Park Publishing Co. - Malone
	4732	Manfredi - Mills
	4733	Moffat - Myers
	4734	Nace - Nielsen
|394|	4735	Nolte - Nyein
	4736	O-At-Ka Conference - Oxnam

	4737	Pack - Pflomm
	4738	Pierce - Quiroga-Gil
	4739	Raccy - Reynard
	4740	Rice - Rubendall
	4741	Sadler - Sexauer
	4742	Shacklock - Smith
	4745	Snuggs - Sweet
	4744	Thomas - Whittet
	4745	Wiggin - Ziegler
	4746	Correspondence of armed services candidates
	4747	Correspondence of armed services candidates
395	4748	Correspondence of educational secretary
	4749	Correspondence of Hilda Benson, asst. secretary
	4750	Correspondence re. summer service program
	4751	Writings, itineraries, notes

Johnson Administration

395	4752	Abaza - Bucher
	4753	Cameron - Currie
	4754	Dabcey - Ewing
	4755	Fagg - Greer
	4755-A	Hale - Hyer
	4755-B	Inter-Church Student Fellowship,Kalamazoo MI-- Isler
395-A	4755-C	Jackson - Knox
	4756-D	Laird - Loudermille
	4755-E	McAfee - Murphy
	4755-F	Neiger - Owen
	4755-G	Parsons - Quay
	4755-H	Raithel - Ryder Memorial Hospital
	4755-I	Sam Davis Hotel - Smith

	4755-J	Southern Baptist Theological Seminary - Sweetman
	4755-K	Tate - Veranna Press
	4755-L	Westhafer - Zacharias; unidentified
		Thurber Administration
	4755-M	Acton - Brown
	4755-N	Caro - Cutler
395-B	4755-0	Davis - Fuse
	4756-P	Gaddis - Huth
	4755-Q	Inter-Varsity Overseas Fellowship in Great Britain - Rowland
	4755-R	Sanborn - Vail
	4755-S	Wald - Zabalaoui

Return to top of page

Financial Correspondence and Records

The Financial Correspondence and Records of Series IV comprise twenty linear feet plus twelve oversize volumes. It is evident from the quantity of financial records and from perusal of the general correspondence and committee records of the Student Volunteer Movement that financial survival was a major focus for the Movement's energies. There were those who thought that this focus tended to obscure the real objectives of the Movement. There were many who objected to the frequency and insistent nature of SVM requests for contributions. Writing in 1932, former SVM traveling secretary Weyman C. Huckabee suggested that administrative overload was a major problem for the Movement. During the time when Huckabee traveled for the SVM only one-quarter of the Movement's budget was devoted to "field cultivation" operations, direct contact with volunteers and prospective volunteers. He felt that some of the energy consumed by innumerable financial solicitation letters should be redirected into field work.(Weyman C. Huckabee, "The History and Significance of the Student Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions" (unpublished MA thesis, Duke University, 1932), p. 179.)

In its early years the Student Volunteer Movement had been dependent

on a few wealthy contributors for a significant portion of its budget. As the general state of the economy, the effects of income tax legislation, and proliferating appeals worked to reduce the contributions of former major supporters, the Movement was forced to find a broader base of smaller contributors toward its work. An interesting exchange of correspondence in Series III points to the fact that John R. Mott's long-time cultivation of wealthy supporters was not without its drawbacks.

E. Fay Campbell wrote to Jesse Wilson in April of 1935:

I believe . . . that the SVM is paying the price of having been

supported for so long by a few of Mott's rich friends....It's not your fault that things have gone from bad to worse. It is the way the show was set up. It must be changed somehow. For your eyes only, of course --- and Louise's --- but every one of Dr. Mott's organizations is in the same boat --- WSCF, YMCA World's YMCA, etc. He was and is a great man and a loyal Christian. But he is the religious counterpart of the great barons of wealth --- Rockefeller, Gould, Vanderbilt, etc. That's not a new idea but you are paying for it and it is a tough price to pay.(SVM archives, Series III, Campbell to Wilson, April 1935.)

This series is divided into three sections:

A. Older file of financial correspondence

The letters in this alphabetical sequence date from the early 1900s to approximately 1943. They are generally requests for contributions with responses and follow-up. General folders labeled with letters only (e.g. "Ab" - "Ak") are followed by folders with individually listed names of more notable contributors.

B. More recent file of financial correspondence.The letters in this alphabetical sequence date from the period 1941 to 1951. They are arranged in the same manner as those of section "A."

C. Financial records: The financial records in Series IV are primarily bound volumes representing various aspects of the Movement's financial operations. There are cash books, invoice registers, budget statements, records of payments by contributors, employee payment records, bank books, etc. One notebook is related to the investment of the $55,000, in cash and bonds which Eli Kirk Price gave to the SVM in 1926. Of particular interest are the records of contributors' payments covering the period 1901 to 1932 which indicate the annual receipt of gifts from major supporters such as John D. Rockefeller, Jr. The financial records in this section date primarily from the middle years of the Movement's existence; there are no records from before 1900 or after 1943. Financial material related to the SVM publishing and literature distribution functions is located in Series VII. Financial material related to the SVM quadrennial conventions is located in Series VIII. Other financial

material is available in the records of the Finance Committee found in Series V.

Box	Folder	Contents
		Older File of Financial Correspondence
386	4756-4764	Ab - Ba
397	4765-4771	Ba - Be
398	4772-4778	Be - Bo
399	4779-4787	Br - Bu
400	4788-4796	Bu - Ca
401	4797-4806	Ca - Co
402	4807-4817	Co - Or
403	4818-4828	Cr - De
404	4829-4839	De - Ed
405	4840-4849	Eg - Fo
406	4850-4859	Fr - Gr
407	4860-4869	Or - Ha
408	4870-4879	Ha - Hi
409	4880-4889	Hi - Hu
410	4890-4900	Hu - Jo
411	4901-4911	Jo - Ki
412	4912-4922	Ki - La
413	4923-4932	Le - Lu
414	4933	

	4942	Ly - Mc
415	4943-4951	Mc - Me
416	4952-4961	Me - Mo
417	4962-4970	Mo - Ne
418	4971-4980	Ne - Pa
419	4981-4989	Pa - Pi
420	4990-4999	PI - Ha
421	5000-5008	Re - Ri
422	5009-5017	Ro - Sa
423	5018-5027	Sa - Sh
424	5028-5036	Si - Sn
425	5037-5044	So - St.
426	5045-5053	St - Ta
427	5054-5062	Te - Tu
428	5063-5071	Tw - Wa
429	5072-5081	Wa - Wh
430	5082-5090	Wh - Wo
431	5091-5096	Wo - Z

More Recent File of Financial Correspondence

432	5097-5106	Aa - Ch
433	5107-5116	Ch - Fi
434	5117-5125	Fi - Hu
435	5126-5135	Hu - Mc

436	5136-5145	Mc - Pe
437	5146-5156	Pe - Sh
438	5157-5180	Va - Z

Financial Records

440	5181	Accounts payable and accounts receivable record book 1915-1937
441	5182-5188	Accounts payable invoices: A - U 1930-1931
442	5189	Accounts payable invoices: V - Z 1930-1931
	5190	Amsterdam Conference Financial Support 1941
442	5191	Appeals to church missionary societies 1939-1941
	5192	Appeals to mission boards 1939-1943
	5193	Bank Books 1909-1925
	5194	Bank Books 1926-1944
	5195	Cashier's vouchers 1935Decl9-1936Janl4
443	5196	Check stubs 1938 Oct 24-1940 May l5
	5197	Check stubs 1938 Dec l3-1942 Sep 1
	5198	Check stubs 1940 May 15-1941 0ct 7
	5199	Check stubs 1941 0ct 7- 1943 May 28
	5200	Contributions Ledger: A - L c. 1908-1927
444	5201	Contributions Ledger: M - Z c. 1908-1927
	5202	Contributions Ledger: A - L c. 1905-1933
	5203	

		Contributions Ledger: M - Z c. 1911-1931
	5204	Contributors -- Lists n.d.
445	5205	Contributors -- Lists c.1936
	5206	Contributors -- Lists c.1936
	5207	Contributors -- Lists c.1937
	5208	Financial form letters 1926-1931
	5209	Financial form letters 1931-1937
	5210	Financial form letters 1933-1936
	5211	Financial form letters 1936-1939
	5212	Financial form letters 1940-1943
	5213	Legacies (Allen, Hansen) 1919-1932
	5214	Legacies (Marseilles) 1922-1926
446	5215	Legacies (Price) 1926-1937
	5216	Legacies (Smith) 1924-1926
446	5217	Miscellaneous 1892-1936
	5218	Miscellaneous 1937-1941
	5219	Miscellaneous 1942-1951, n.d.
	5220	Miscellaneous expense reports 1933-1939
	5221	Names and addresses for financial solicitation n.d.
447	5222	Notebook containing general financial records 1921-1938
	5223	Payments to employees 1924-1935
	5224	Records of materials used by various organizations 1927-1931

	5225	Re. SVM New York office operations 1932-1933
	5226	Re. SVM New York office operations 1936-1938
448	**5227**	Re. SVM New York office operations 1939-1943
	5228	Subscription cards, South Atlantic region 1933
	5229	Trial balance sheets 1929-1930
	5230	Trial balance sheets 1930-1931
	5231	Trial balance sheets 1931-1932
	5232	Trial balance sheets 1933-1934
	5232	Trial balance and financial statement 1934-1935

Oversize Financial Record Books

Cash Book 1927 Jun 29-1928 May 31

Cash Book 1928 May 31-1929 Sep 19

Cash Book 1929 Sep 19-1931 Feb 6

Cash Book 1931 Feb 6 -1932, Jun 15

Cash Book 1932 Jun-1934 May

Cash Book 1934 May 14-1936 Jun 22

Cash book 1936Jun- 1938Sep

Invoice register "B" 1927May-1931Dec

Invoice register 1931Dec-1938Sep

Trial balances and financial statements 1921-1934

Contribution receipt book 19360ct-1937Sep

Cash and credit sales 1925 0ct-1926 0ct

Cash and credit sales 19260ct- 1928Feb

Ledger re. literature c 1933-1938

Journal of accounts 1910-1936

Payments to employees c 1924-1937

Payments to employees 1929-1938

Salary and travel accounts 1920-1924

SVM shipping facilities charges 1927-1931

SVM shipping facilities charges 1931-1935

General ledger 1917-1934

General ledger 1935-1936

Return to top of page

Organization and Policy Records

The documentation contained in Series V is central for the study of the Student Volunteer Movement's evolving policies, operations, and relationships. The over ten linear feet of records dating approximately from 1883 to 1956 include minutes of meetings, memoranda, reports, and personnel records. The basic organizational arrangement of the Movement changed frequently and was supplemented by a variety of special commissions and committees. In the interests of clarity, this series has been arranged on a chronological basis. For each year the material is divided according to the administrative, legislative and study units which existed during that particular year. For example, for the year 1947 there may be records for the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee, the Nominating Committee, the Finance Committee, the Personnel Committee and the Special Commission on the Future of the Student Volunteer Movement. A "miscellaneous" category under some years contains material not directly related to a specific unit. Material within the unit categories is arranged in general chronological order

p. 73A

The names and relationships of the various administrative units are somewhat confusing. For example, as the committee structure evolved, in 1920 the Standing Committee was the interim body of the Executive Committee; in 1926 the Administrative Committee was the interim body of the General Council; in 1936 the Executive Committee was the interim body of the General Committee; in 1941 the Executive Committee was the interim body of the Board of Directors, and so forth.

Of particular interest for study of SVM policy are the records of special commissions set up in 1925, 1933, and 1947 to evaluate the work and plan for the future of the Movement. The 1925 Commission on Inquiry dealt with issues such as the SVM's relation to home missions work, rewording of the declaration card, the Canadian SVM situation, the watchword, relationships with other organizations, and the "colored" student problem. Material related to the 1933 Commission to Study the Work of the Student Volunteer Movement includes numerous questionnaires sent to campuses across the United States to evaluate the status of student missionary interest. The aim of the 1947 Special Commission on the Future of the Student Volunteer Movement was to find "a basis of appeal for missionary recruitment that was as vital (a) theologically and (b) in terms of the needs of our times, as the original psychology of the SVM was for its time." (SVM archives, Series V, Special Commission on the Future of the Student Volunteer Movement, Minutes, June 27, 1947.)It recommended distinct policy changes for the Movement, including re-establishment of local SVM campus fellowship groups.

In the first folder of this series is material related to predecessors of the Student Volunteer Movement, including a notebook from the group begun by Robert Wilder at Princeton in 1883. Following the chronological sequence of this series are three folders containing material related to the SVM watchword (1896-1916, n.d.) and four folders of material related to the questions of racial discrimination in the missionary endeavor (1920-1958). It seemed wise to retain a topical arrangement for these materials rather than scattering them throughout the chronological sequence.

Box	Folder	Contents
		Chronological Sequence
449	5233	1880-1885 : Predecessors of the SVM
	5234	1886: Northfield conference
	5235	1888: Northfield conference

	5236	1889: Nortnfield conference
	5237	1889: Miscellaneous
	5238	1891: Executive Committee
	5239	1892-1893 : Miscellaneous
	5240	1894: Executive Committee
	5241	1894:Miscellaneous
	5242	1895: Executive Committee
	5243	1897: Educational department
	5244	1898: Executive Committee
	5245	1898: SVM Leaders' Conference
	5246	1898- 1899: Miscellaneous
	5247	1899: Executive Committee
	5248	1899: SVM Leaders' Conference
	5249	1900: Act of Incorporation, and miscellaneous
	5250	1901: Educational department
	5251	1901: Executive Committee
	5252	1902: Executive Committee
	5253	1902 SVM Leaders' Conference
	5254	1903: Executive Committee
	5255	1902 SVM Leaders' Conference
	5256	1903-1904 : Miscellaneous
450	5257	1904 : Executive Committee

	5258	1904: SVM Leaders' Conference
450	5259	1905 : Executive Committee
	5260	1906: Executive Committee
	5261	1906: Miscellaneous
	5262	1907: Executive Committee
	5263	: SVM Leaders' Conference
	5264	1908: Executive Committee
	5265	1909; Executive Committee
	5266	: Miscellaneous
	5267	1910: Executive Committee
	5268	: Miscellaneous
	5269	1911; Executive Committee
	5270	: Miscellaneous
	5271	1912: Executive Committee
	5272	: Miscellaneous
	5273	1913: Executive Committee
	5274	1914: Executive Committee
	5275	1914-1915 : Miscellaneous
	5276	1916: Miscellaneous
	5277	1919: Executive Committee
	5278	: Standing Committee and Convention Committee
	5279	: Miscellaneous
451	5280	1920 : Candidate department

	5281	: Educational department
	5283	: Standing Committee
	5284	: Student Volunteer Council (First)
451	5285	1921 : Executive Committee
	5286	: Standing Committee
	5287	: Student Volunteer Council (Second)
	5288	: Miscellaneous
	5289	1922: Executive Committee
	5290	: Standing Committee
	5291	: Student Volunteer Council (Third)
	5292	1923: Board of Trustees
	5293	: Executive Committee
	5294	: Standing Committee
452	5295	: Student Volunteer Council (Fourth)
	5296	1924: Board of Trustees
	5297	: Executive Committee
	5298	: Reactions to article written by John L. Childs re. SVM
	5299	: Standing Committee : Student Volunteer Council (Fifth -- February)
	5300	--Minutes, Delegates list
	5301	--Reports, etc.
	5302	--Reactions to criticisms : Student Volunteer Council (Sixth -- December)

[453]	5303	--Minutes, reports, Round Robins no. 1-3
	5304	--Round Robins no. 4-6
	5305	: Miscellaneous
	5306	1925: Commission of Ten on the SVM
	5307	: Commission of Ten on the SVM
[453]	5306	1925: Executive Committee
	5309	: Standing Committee
	5310	1926: Administrative Committee
	5311	: Executive Committee
	5312	: General Council (First)
	5313	: Standing Committee
	5314	: Miscellaneous
[454]	5315	1927: Administrative Committee
	5316	: Board of Trustees
	5317	: Committee on Policy and Program
	5318	: General Council (Second)
	5319	1928: Administrative Committee
	5320	: Board of Trustees
	5321	: General Council (Third)
	5322	1929: Administrative Committee
	5323	: General Council (Fourth)
	5324	: Miscellaneous
	5325	1930: Administrative Committee

	5326	: Evaluations of SVM Declaration of Purpose Cards
	5327	: General Council (Fifth)
	5328	: Miscellaneous
455	5329	1931: Administrative Committee
	5330	: General Council (Sixth)
	5331	: Miscellaneous
	5332	1932: Administrative Committee
	5333	: Fennell P. Turner memorial service
455	5334	1932 : General Council (Seventh)
	5335	: Miscellaneous
	5336	1933: Administrative Committee
	5337	: Commission to Study the Work of the SVM
	5338	: Commission to Study the Work of the SVM
	5339	: Commission to Study the Work of the SVM
	5340	: General Council (Eighth)
	5341	: Miscellaneous
456	5342	1934 : Administrative Committee
	5343	: General Council (Ninth)
	5344	: Miscellaneous
	5345	1935: Administrative Committee
	5346	: Advisory Council dinner

	5347	: General Council (Tenth)
	5348	: Miscellaneous
	5349	1936: Administrative Committee
	5350	: Board of Trustees
	5351	: Commission on Reorganization
	5352	: Commission on Reorganization
	5353	: Executive Committee
	5354	: General Committee
	5355	: General Council (Eleventh)--Preparatory Study Course
	5356	: General Council (Eleventh)--Correspondence
457	5357	: General Council (Eleventh)--Mimeographed Correspondence and reports
457	5358	: General Council (Eleventh)--S. V. Forum and Council minutes and membership
	5359	: General Council (Eleventh)--Schedules, etc.
	5360	: Jesse R. Wilson Dinner
	5361	: Miscellaneous
	5362	1937: Board of Trustees
	5363	: Executive Committee
	5364	: General Committee
	5365	: Paul J. Braisted dinner
	5366	: Personnel Committee

	5367	: Retreats
	5368	: Miscellaneous
	5369	1938: Board of Trustees
	5370	: Executive Committee
	5371	: Finance Committee
	5372	: General Committee
	5373	: Personnel Committee
	5374	: Miscellaneous
458	5375	1939: Executive Committee
	5376	: Finance Committee
	5377	: General Committee
	5378	: Personnel Committee
	5379	: Miscellaneous
	5380	1940: Administrative Committee
	5381	: Board of Trustees
	5382	: Executive Committee
458	5383	1940 : Finance Committee
	5384	: General Committee
	5385	: Missionary Education Survey
	5386	: Personnel Committee
	5387	: Miscellaneous
	5388	1941: Board of Directors
	5389	: Board of Directors

	5390	: Executive Committee
459	5391	: Finance Committee
	5392	: Personnel Committee
	5393	: Staff retreat -- July
	5394	: Staff retreat -- October
	5395	: Miscellaneous
	5396	1942: Board of Directors
	5397	: Board of Directors
	5398	: Executive Committee
	5399	: Finance Committee
	5400	: Personnel Committee
	5401	: Miscellaneous
	5402	1943: Advisory Council
	5403	: Board of Directors
	5404	: Board of Directors
460	5405	: Committee on Christian Reconstruction
	5406	: Committee on Christian Reconstruction
	5407	: Executive Committee
	5408	: Finance Committee
460	5409	1943 : Personnel Committee
	5410	: R. H. Edwin Espy testimonial
	5411	: R. H. Edwin Espy replacement search
	5412	: Winburn Thomas dinner

	5413	: Miscellaneous
	5414	1944: Board of Directors
	5415	: Board of Directors
	5416	: Committee on High School Program
	5417	: Executive Committee
	5418	: Finance Committee
	5419	: Personnel Committee
	5420	: Staff training conference
461	5421	: Summer service program
	5422	: Miscellaneous
	5423	1945: Board of Directors
	5424	: Executive Committee
	5425	: Finance Committee
	5426	: Personnel Committee
	5427	: Staff training conference
	5428	: Summer service program
	5429	: Summer service program
	5430	: Summer service program
	5431	: Summer service program
	5432	: Summer service program
	5433	: Miscellaneous
462	5434	1946 : Board of Directors
	5435	: Board of Directors

462	5436	1946 : Executive Committee
	5437	: Finance Committee
	5438	: Personnel Committee
	5439	: Summer service program
	5440	: Summer service program
	5441	: Summer service program
	5442	: Miscellaneous
	5443	1947: Anniversary dinner
	5444	: Board of Directors
	5445	: Executive Committee
	5446	: Finance Committeee
	5447	: Personnel Committee
463	5448	: Special Commission on the Future of the SVM (Roberts Commission)
	5449	: Special Commission on the Future of the SVM
	5450	: Summer service program
	5451	: Miscellaneous
	5452	1948: Board of Directors (April)
	5453	: Board of Directors (October)
	5454	: Committee to prepare study outline for European student missionary conference
	5455	: Executive Committee
	5456	: Finance Committee

	5457	: Luncheon to discuss advance plans
	5458	: Personnel Committee
	5459	: Property Committee
	5460	: Special Commission on Future Policy of the SVM (Roberts Commission)
463	5461	1948 : Staff training conference
	5462	: Winburn Thomas/Edward Johnson dinner
	5463	: Miscellaneous
464	5464	1949 : Advisory Council dinner
	5465	: Advisory Council dinner
	5466	: Board of Directors -- Nominating Committee
	5467	: Board of Directors (April)
	5468	: Board of Directors (September)
	5469	: Board of Directors
	5470	: Board of Directors
	5471	: Budget and Finance Committee
	5472	: Committee to Study the Declaration Card
	5473	: Executive Committee
	5474	: Personnel Committee
	5475	: Policy Committee
	5476	: Property Committee
	5477	: Staff meetings
465	5478	: Miscellaneous

	5479	1950: Advisory Council dinner
	5480	: Advisory Council dinner
	5481	: Board of Directors and Corporation (April)
	5482	: Board of Directors (September)
	5483	: Board of Directors
	5484	: Board of Directors
	5485	: Board of Directors -- Nominating Committee
	5486	:Budget and Finance Committee
465	5487	1950 : executive Committee
466	5488	: Personnel Committee
	5489	: Policy Committee
	5490	: Property Committee
	5491	: Staff meetings
	5492	: Staff training conference
	5493	: Miscellaneous
	5494	1951: Board of Directors (April)
	5495	: Board of Directors
	5496	: Board of Directors
	5497	: Board of Directors Nominating Committee
	5498	: Budget and Finance Committee
	5499	: Executive Committee
467	5500	: Executive Committee

	5501	: Personnel Committee
	5502	: Staff meetings
	5503	: Miscellaneous
	5504	1952: Board of Directors and Corporation (April)
	5505	: Board of Directors (September) Pre-Board Student Conference
	5506	: Board of Directors (September)
	5507	: Board of Directors
	5508	: Board of Directors Nominating Committee
	5509	: Budget and Finance Committee
	5510	: Executive Committee
	5511	: Executive Committee
468	**5512**	1952 : Personnel Committee
	5513	: Policy Committee
	5514	: Staff briefing conference
	5515	: Staff meetings
	5516	: Miscellaneous
	5517	: Miscellaneous
	5518	1953: Board of Directors (April)
	5519	: Board of Directors (September)
	5520	: Board of Directors (September)
	5521	: Board of Directors

	5522	: Board of Directors Nominating Committee
469	5523	1953 : Budget and Finance Committee
	5524	: Executive Committee
	5525	: Executive Committee
	5526	: Personnel Committee
	5527	: Policy Committee
	5528	: Special Committee to Consult re. SVM-NCCC
	5529	: Staff meetings
	5530	: Miscellaneous
	5531	1954: Board of Directors
	5532	: Executive Committee
	5533	: Personnel Committee
	5534	: Staff Briefing conference
	5535	: Staff meetings
470	5536	: Miscellaneous
	5537	1955: Board of Directors
470	5538	1955 : Budget and Finance Committee
	5539	: Personnel Committee
	5540	: Staff meetings
	5541	: Miscellaneous
	5542	1956: Board of Directors
	5543	: Budget and Finance Committee

	5544	: Executive Committee
	5545	: Personnel Committee
	5546	: Policy Committee
	5547	: Staff meetings
	5548	: Miscellaneous
	5549	1957: Executive Committee
	5550	: Staff meetings
	5551	: Miscellaneous
	5552	1958: Consultation on Philosophy of Education for Missionary Enlistment
	5553	: Miscellaneous
	5554	1959: National Student Christian Federation Commission on World Mission
	5555	1960: National Student Christian Federation Commission on World Mission
	5556	1961: National Student Christian-Federation Commission on World Mission
	5557	1962: National Student Christian Federation Commission on World Mission
	5558	Undated material
471	5559	Undated material
	5560	Undated material
471	5561	Undated material

Topical Sequence

471	5562	Material related to Student Volunteer Movement watchword 1896-1909

5563	Material related to Student Volunteer Movement watchword 1912-1916
5564	Material related to Student Volunteer Movement watchword n.d.
5565	Material related to race questions in missions 1920-1929
5566	Material related to race questions in missions 1930-1952
5567	Material related to race questions in missions 1934-1953
5568	Material related to race questions in missions 1958

Return to top of page

Field Work

From the 1886 Wilder-Forman deputation to the cooperative ventures in the late 1950s, the Student Volunteer Movement consistently viewed field work as the most important part of its program. The aim of field work was to develop missionary enthusiasm and thereby recruit volunteers, to educate regarding missionary concerns, to establish continuing student volunteer fellowships, and to promote the quadrennial conventions. Series VI contains over twenty linear feet of material and is divided into three sections.

A. General field work

The records in this topically arranged section include annual reports and statistics, form letters, procedural instructions and publicity releases. Of particular interest is a series of volumes which are compilations of very specific information regarding campus visits during the period 1909 to 1931. These volumes provide valuable documentation of the state of religious life on American campuses during this period.

B. Field staff recruitment

The chronologically arranged correspondence of this section dates from 1930 to 1955 and concerns the recruitment of traveling secretaries. The SVM's traveling secretaries were primarily recently graduated volunteers not yet gone to the field or missionaries home on furlough. Many letters were exchanged with denominational boards in the effort to obtain personnel and financial support for the SVM field work program.

C. Traveling secretary correspondence

Following two folders of general material, the correspondence in this section is arranged alphabetically by the names of the traveling secretaries. The correspondence dates from the early 1900s to the late 1950s and includes letters exchanged between the secretaries and SVM headquarters, as well as letters concerning local arrangements for visits, itinerary planning sheets, and publicity releases regarding specific secretaries. In some cases the files of correspondence include letters from before and after the traveling secretary's term of service.

D. Traveling secretary reports The reports in this section are of three types:

1. Monthly reports: During the early years of the Movement traveling secretaries filled out forms describing their activities on a monthly basis. These monthly statements are available only for the

periods 1897 to 189S, 1927 to 1929, and 1931 to 1933, but the information which would have been found on the forms was largely entered into the record books of section A of this Series. The monthly reports are arranged by year and alphabetically by the name of the secretary within the year.

2. Financial reports: A small section of traveling secretary financial reports covers the period 1930 to 1942 and contains records of expenses.

3. Campus visit reports: Of most interest are the reports submitted by traveling secretaries concerning their visits to specific campuses throughout the United States. These reports have varying formats but generally contain information regarding the activities of the secretary during his or her visit and the state of student missionary interest at the institution. The campus visit reports date from 1928 to the late 1950s and provide valuable information regarding religious conditions on American campuses. They are arranged in two sequences,one dating from approximately 1928 to 1933, and the other dating from 1933 to the late 1950s. The reports are arranged alphabetically by state and within each state by the name of the institution visited.

E. Records of student volunteer unions and groups

According to Student Volunteer Movement policy, individuals were first and foremost members of the national Movement, but local volunteer "groups" (formerly called "bands") and regional volunteer "unions" were found to be effective means for providing fellowship and support for volunteers. From the earliest days of the SVM, relationships between the national Movement and its local and regional expressions were often a problem. Local groups tended to gradually lose contact with the aims and mood of the national headquarters and to settle into their own traditions. Some groups, for example, became involved in home missions projects at

a time when the national Movement was striving to confirm its commitment to the foreign side of missions.

Relatively little mention is made of student volunteer unions and groups in the annual reports of the SVM General Secretaries before the 1920s. The Movement was anxious not to appear as a rival to the YMCA and YWCA groups on campuses. When the organizational arrangement of the Movement was changed in 1920 to allow for more student participation, the student volunteer unions became somewhat more important because the student members of the new General Council were to be elected by the regional unions. In 1936 the Movement changed its policy on local volunteer groups, recommending that they no longer exist as autonomous organizations but rather incorporate their activities into other religious organizations on campus. It was not until 1947 that this policy was reversed.

The material in this section dates from 1892 to 1954. Preceding the material which relates to specific regional, state, or city unions are three records books and several folders of general material including manuals with suggested procedures for student volunteer groups and unions. Also included in this first section are materials related to the campus representative system which the SVM experimented with in 1945 and materials related to a 1933 survey on 'missionary interest in the colleges." Records of local groups, such as a 1903 minute book of the Bryn Mawr College Student Volunteer Band, are not listed separately in this section, but rather will be found amidst the regional, state, or city union records.

Among the earliest records of cooperative regional activities are sample union constitutions from the 1920s. A major function of the regional unions was to sponsor missionary conferences for the area of their jurisdictions, which was usually a state, but in some cases covered a wider geographical area and in other cases was limited to a metropolitan area. Reports on regional conferences are available in Series VI, Section D.

Some unions were much more active than others, and this is reflected in the quantity of newsletters, correspondence, announcements, and so forth available for each union. One of the most active unions appears to have been the Georgia Union. Letters exchanged between Georgia Union leaders in the 1930s provide interesting insight into the problems faced by the Union, particularly in relation to its efforts to promote interracial conferences.

Box	Folder	Contents
		General Field Work Records
472	5569	Annual Field Reports 1949-1951

	5570	Campus Visits Reports 1947-1957
	5571	Conferences -- Non-SVM 1949-1950
	5572	Conferences -- Non-SVM 1933-1943
	5573	Conferences -- Non-SVM 1951-1959
	5574	Conferences -- SVM 1897-1958; n.d.
	5575	Conferences -- SVM (Locations) 1924-1936
473	5576	Correspondence 1944-1948; n.d.
	5577	Field Program Committee 1947-1953
	5578	General Traveling Staff Policy
	5579	General Traveling Staff Policy
	5580	Interview Report Blanks
	5581	Lists and compilations 1909-1949
	5582	Lists and compilations 1951-1959
	5583	Lists and compilations
	5584	Out of College Volunteers
474	5585-94	"Visits of Secretaries" 1909-1925
474	5595	"Visits of Secretaries" 1925-1926
475	5596	1929-1930
	5597	1927-1928
	5598	1928-1929
	5599	1929-1930
	5600	1930-1931

Field Staff Recruitment

475	5601 - 5605	Field Staff Recruitment 1930-1944
476	5606 - 5610	Field Staff Recruitment 1945-1953
477	5611 - 5612	Field Staff Recruitment 1954-1956

Traveling Secretary Correspondence

477	5613	Travel Staff List
	5614	Publicity Sheets
	5615	Aden, Phyllis Rae (Sanders) 1943-1946Mar
	5617	1946 0ct- 1947Jan
	5618	1947 Feb-Oct, n.d.
	5619	Anauta 1944-1945
	5620	Arnborg, Gerd 1947-1948; n.d.
	5621	Baen Chu 1941-1945; n.d.
	5622	Ballard, John 1951-1952; n.d.
478	5623	Beecher, Barbara 1951, 1952
	5624	Beck, Mary Alice 1948-1950
	5625	Beers, Dick 1953, 1954
	5626	Bennett, Ardeth 1951
478	5627	Bertsch, A. Monroe 1956-1957
	5628	Betts, Martha Jones 1952-1954
	5629	Birge, J. Kingaley 1942,1953; n.d.
	5630	Biswas, Benita 1953, 1954
	5633	Blakeley, Billie 1952, 1953

	5631	Bonham, Kenneth W. 1952,1953;n.d.
	5632	Boren, James 1947; n.d.
	5639	Bowden, James 1944
	5634	Bowden, Marjorie 1952; n.d.
	5635	Brady, Grace 1951
	5636	Braisted, Paul 1937-1938
	5637	Brodnex, Corilla Green (see also: Williams, Corilla) 1919-1925Jul
	5638	1925 Sep-1927; n.d.
	5640	Bullock, Dillman S. 1947-1948; n.d.
	5641	Campbell, Jean 1952
	5642	Capen, Louise 1943; n.d.
	5643	Case, Brayton 1937
	5644	Chang, H. Y. 1949
479	5645	Chiang, Newton 1943-1945; n.d.
	5646	Clark, Alice 1951, 1952
	5647	Clothier, Walter 1941-1947; n.d.
	5648	Cochran, Katherine 19470ct
	5649	1947Nov-1948; n.d.
	5650	Cochrane, Robert G. 1956
	5651	Coleman, Inabelle 1945; n.d.
479	5653	Colleen, Gilmore 1955
	5654	Comfort, Richard 0. 1946-1947

	5655	Cogswell, James 1953, 1954
	5656	Converse, Paul n.d.
	5657	Cooley, Frank 1953
	5658	Cox, Venetia 1951
	5659	1944-1945; n.d.
	5660	Crane, William H. 1954-1955; n.d.
	5661	Crisologo, Dorothy 1954, 1955
	5662	Cristy, Noval 1954, 1955
	5663	Crouch, Archie 1943; n.d.
	5664	Cuadra, Matias 1929-1931; n.d.
480	5665	Dalenberg,Cornelia 1951
	5667	Davis, Orville L. 1944; n.d.
	5668	DeValois, John James 1948,1949; n.d.
	5669	De Vries, Johanna 1945; n.d.
	5670	Dean, Samuel 1946,1947; n.d.
	5671	Deschner, Margareta 1949, 1950
	5672	Dickason, Fred G. 1950
	5673	Dixon, Ernest 1951
	5674	Dokes, Robert 1946; n.d.
	5675	Dorsatt, Martha (See: Leath, Martha Jean)
	5676	Dougherty, Jeanne 1950, 1951
	5677	Douglas, Elmer H. 1948; n.d.
	5678	Drake, Charles 1948,1949; n.d.

480	5679	Dreher, Katherine 1947-1948; n.d.
	5680	Ekstrom, Margaret H. 1951, 1952
	5681	Elder, John 1935-1938
	5682	1945,1946; n.d.
	5684	Emerson, Jim 1948, 1949
	5683	England, J. Martin 1944, 1951
	5685	Epps, Agnes Carter 1946,1947; n.d.
	5686	Erickson, Claiborne R. 1953-1954; n.d.
	5687	Faw, Anne E. 1937,1938; n.d.
481	5688	Fehr, Helen 1948
	5689	Felton, Ralph 1955; n.d.
	5690	Ferguson, Sara Jean 1951, 1952
	5691	Ferrell, Robert and Katie 1942, 1943
	5692	Fletcher, Archibald 1950
	5693	Flora, George 1947-1948
	5694	Flory, Margaret 1947-1953
	5695	Forman, Charles 1950
	5696	Fraser, Anna Gwendolyn Sarah 1917-1923; n.d.
	5697	Friberg, Daniel 1950
	5698	FuLuyama, Yeshio 1948
	5699	Fulton, Janet 1954,1955; n.d.
	5700	Gants, Eleanor 1944,1945; n.d.

	5701	Garrot, Maxfield 1944-1946; n.d.
	5702	Gates, Dorothy G. 1950, 1951
	5703	Gecau, Julius Karioki 1953; n.d.
	5704	Gesner, Virginia 1951
	5705	Gibbins, Ivanoel 1953
481	5706	Gibson, Theodore 1947; n.d.
	5707	Gould, P. Gordon 1950; n.d.
	5708	Graves, Ellis 1946,1947; n.d.
	5709	Green, Stephen W. 1946,1947; n.d.
	5710	Greene, Olive 1943,1944; n.d.
	5711	Gregg, Alice H. 1946-1957; n.d.
	5712	Griffing, J.B. 1954, 1955
	5713	Grissom, Nancy 1955
	5714	Hahne, Jane 1954
	5715	Harris, Anita 1955
	5716	Harris, Willie Pauline 1945Feb-Sep
482	5717	19450ct-Nov
	5718	1945Dec-1946; n.d.
	5719	Harrison, Paul 1948, 1949
	5720	Harvey, Ed 1953
	5725	Hauenstein, Barbara 1944; n.d.
	5721	Havlick, Marjorie J. 1953; n.d.
	5722	Haslett, Edith 1913-1918Feb

	5723	1918 Feb-Nov
	5724	1919-1921; n.d.
	5726	Heininger, Alfred 1948, 1949
	5727	Herbert, Virginia 1951
	5729	Hibbard, Esther 1951
	5728	Hoffman, Nelson Miles 1948
	5730	Hoover, Lyman 1923-1939
	5731	Hopper, Ida (See: Tobin, Ida)
482	5732	Hopper, Rex De Varu 1920-1931; n.d.
483	5733	Homer, Norman A. and Esther D. 1947,1948; n.d.
	5734	Huckabee, Weyman C. 1927-1931
	5735	1931-1937; n.d.
	5736	Johnson, Esther 1945, 1946; n.d.
	5737	Johnson, Robert P. 1952, 1953
	5738	Jones, Tracey K. 1942,1943; n.d.
	5740	Julien, Hershey 1951
	5741	Karefa-Smart, John 1945,1946; n.d.
	5742	Kellog, Claude R. 1949
	5743	Kim, Induk (See: Pahk, Induk Kim)
	5744	King, Eunice B. 1938-1942; n.d.
	5745	Kuan, T-Sui-Chen 1942, 1943 n.d.
	5746	Kukde, Zarina Soule 1948, 1949

	5747	Kyaw Than n.d.
	5748	Laflamme, Herbert F. 1907-1926Aug
484	5749	1926 Oct-1933; n.d.
	5750	Lang, Victoria 1948, 1949
	5751	Lange, Laurence 1952
	5752	Laubach, Frank 1949
	5753	Lautenschlager, Stanton 1938-1942
	5754	1943-1946; n.d.
	5755	Lawrence, Ruth 1951, 1952
	5756	Lawson, LeRoy 1947
484	5757	Leaf, Kathryn 1952
	5758	Leath, Martha Jean (Dorsatt) 1945-1948; n.d.
	5759	Leeder, George 1948, 1949
	5760	Leeper, Dean 1941-1943; n.d.
	5761	Leininger, Ensign 1945,1946; n.d.
	5762	Lewis, Ralph C. 1953; n.d.
	5763	Lipka, Marie 1952
	5764	Long, Loy L. 1945; n.d.
	5765	Luidens, Ruth and Edwin 1950, 1951
	5766	McAfee, Malcolm 1947,1948; n.d.
	5767	McDaniel, Edwin 1948-1954
	5768	Mahy, Gordon 1941-1943; n.d.
	5769	Marry James 1944: n.d.

485	5770	Markham, Virginia 1947, 1948; n.d.
	5771	Matzigkeit, Wesley 1952, 1953
	5772	Meacham, Stewart 1954, 1955
	5773	Medlicott, Mrs. William H. 1950
	5774	Mercer, William S. 1952
	5775	Miller, David 1950, 1951
	5776	Miller, William 1944; n.d.
	5777	Minter, John P. 1951
	5778	Moomaw, I. W. 1950-1954
	5779	Morris, Carroll 1944; n.d.
	5780	Moss, John 1952
	5781	Nesbitt, Ralph 1912-1931
	5782	Newman, Frank 1951, 1952
485	5783	Nichols, Ethel Ermain (See also: Roadarmel, Charles C. - Ethel N.) 1919-1927; n.d.
	5784	Norman, Howard 1946
	5785	Nykerk, Gerald H. 1947,1948; n.d.
	5786	Oakes, Donald 1953
	5787	Oldridge, Mary Belle 1934-1936; n.d.
	5788	Otero, Rene 1944
	5789	Owen, Juanite 1947; n.d.
486	5790	Owen, Monica 1953, 1954
	5791	Page, Kirby 1913-1935

	5792	Park, Induk (Kim) 1947,1948; n.d.
	5793	1927-1937; n.d.
	5794	Parker, Katharine 1940, 1941
	5795	Paulson, Peter H. 1947,1948; n.d.
	5796	Paxton, Ruth 1900-1915; n.d.
	5797	Peabody, Alice (See also: Zeman, Edward -- Alice) 1919-1923
	5798	1923-1925; n.d.
	5799	Perrill, Charles V. 1947, 1955
	5800	Perry, Anna (See: Fraser, Anna)
	5801	Perry, Edward Tyler 1923-1935
	5802	Peterson, Arthur T.,Jr.
487	5803	Pickens, Claude 1943-1955
	5804	Pugh, Enid, 1941-1946; n.d.
		Pyke, Frances (See: Taft, Frances)
	5805	Pyke, Frederick 1909-1925; n.d.
487	5806	Ramaseshan, Paul 1948
	5807	Randall, Darrell 1949, 1950
	5808	Rea, Julian n.d.
	5809	Reed, Glenn 1949, 1950
	5810	Reichel, Paul 1913-1919; n.d.
	5811	Reisner, Sherwood 1940-1945; n.d.
	5812	Riber, Harold 1954
	5813	Roadarmel, Charles and Ethel (See also:

Nichols, Ethel) 1921-1938

5814 Roberts, A. L. 1950, 1951

5815 Roberts, Alewyn n.d.

5816 Roberts, Donald 1951

5817 Robertson, Harold 1912-1921

5818 Robison, Lois 1945-1953

5819 Rogers, Jeff 1954, 1955

5820 Rogers, Miriam 1950-1951

5821 Rossman, Parker 1947

5822 Rossman, Vern 1949

488 5823 Rounds, Florence L. 1921-1936; n.d.

5824 Russell, Cornelia 1951

5825 Ryter, Rene 1946

5826 Salzman, Esther 1952-1957; n.d.

5827 Satthiandhan, Victor 1944-1945

5828 Sayre, Francis B. 1954

5829 Schmitz, Helen C. 1946-1948

5830 Schmucker, Paul H. 1945; n.d.

488 5831 Schock, Susan S. 1950

5832 Schoitz, Fred 1921-1925

5834 1928-1937; n.d.

5835 Scudder, Galen F. 1910-1927; n.d.

5836 Seabury, Ruth Isabel 1948-1950

	5837	Shank, Hazel 1942
	5838	Shaw, William 1944-1945
	5839	Sherk, Warren A. 1940-1946; n.d.
489	5840	Shrader, Ralph R. 1949-1950
	5841	Sinclair, John H. 1952-1953
	5842	Singh, Daniel K. 1945-1946
	5843	Sloan, T. Dwight 1907-1911
	5844	1911-1933
	5845	Smith, Catherine L. 1941-1942
	5846	Smith, Edgar Hoyt 1946-1953; n.d.
	5847	Smith, Katherine A. 1952
	5848	Smith, Kay 1949
	5849	Smith, Ruth and Samuel 1946-1948; n.d.
	5850	Smith, Wilbert B. 1907-1909
	5851	1910-1912
	5852	1913-1919
	5853	1920-1934; n.d.
	5854	Springborn, Crystal 1952-1953
490	5855	Staley, Stuart 1949-1950
	5856	Staub, Albert W. 1906-1935; n.d.
490	5857	Stauffer, Milton T. 1933-1939
	5858	Stephenson, F. C. 1913-1915
	5859	1916-1919

	5860	1920-1932; n.d.
	5861	Stevenson, John A. 1940-1941; n.d.
	5862	Stewart, Isabelle 1950-1951
	5863	Stewart, Ralph R. 1950-1951
	5864	Stockwell, F. Olin 1945
	5865	Storm, W. Harold 1941-1943; n.d.
	5866	Sullivan, M. Clara 1949-1953
	5867	Swallen, Gertrude 1914-1928; n.d.
	5868	Sword, Victor 1942-1943; n.d.
491	5869	Taft, Frances L. 1907-1921; n.d.
	5870	Tang, Christopher 1943-1945; n.d.
	5871	Tate, E. Mowbray 1942-1943; n.d.
	5872	Taylor, Carl 1946-1947; n.d.
	5873	Taylor, L. W. 1917-1928; n.d.
	5874	Thelin, Guy 1943; n.d.
	5875	Thomas, Annamma 1949-1951
	5876	Thomas, M. A. 1955-1956
	5876A	Thomas, W. Wells 1948-1949
	5877	Thurber, Jeane 1947-1948; n.d.
	5877A	Ting, Kwang Hsung and Siu May 1947-1948
	5878	Tobin, Ida (Hopper) 1922-1926
	5879	Tolen, Helen M. 1942; n.d.

	5880	Tucker, Ellis N. 1944
[492]	5881	Turner, Elizabeth 1945
	5882	1946
	5883	1946-1947
	5884	Tuttle, Glen 1950
	5885	Tyler, Arline 1945-1948; n.d.
	5886	Vandersall, Wilma 1944-1945; n.d.
	5887	Van Voast, Helen T. 1951-1952
	5888	Vikner, David L. Voelkel, Gertrude (See: Swallen, Gertrude) 1944-1947
	5889	Voelkel, Harold 1921-1928; n.d.
	5890	Waite, Emmett B. 1947; n.d.
	5891	Watters, Hyla 1949-1950
	5892	Weeks, Louise 1954
	5893	Weidenhammer, Lillian 1951
	5894	Welch, Carlos 1954-1955
	5895	Welch, Donald 1952
[493]	5896	Westra, Rena 1951-1952
	5897	Whitaker, Betty Jane 1951-1957; n.d.
	5898	White, Mary George 1906-1919; n.d.
	5899	Whitted, Mildred 1946-1947; n.d.
	5900	Wichman, Lois 1951-1952
	5901	Wilder, Edward W. Wiley, Edith (See: Hazlett, Edith) 1953-1954

	5902	Wiley, Walter 1915-1923
	5904	Williams, Corilla (See also: Brodnax, Corilla) 1932
493	5905	Wilson, Donald M. 1951-1952
	5906	Wirenga, C. R. 1942-1943; n.d.
	5907	Wolfe, Eugene 1951-1952
	5908	Wolff, Carman 1951
	5909	Womeldorf, G. Raymond 1949, 1950
	5910	Wylie, Sarah 1942
	5911	Yoder, Howard W. 1952-1953
	5912	Zeman, Alice and Edward 1921-1928; n.d.

Traveling Secretary Reports

Monthly Reports

494		A - Z 1897-1898

Financial Reports

496	5913,5914	A - Z 1930-1931
	5915,5916	A - Z 1931-1932
	5917	A - Z 1932-1933
	5918	A - Z 1933-1934
	5919	A - Z 1934-1935
	5920-5923	A - Z 1935-1938

Older File of Campus Visit Reports

497	1933	Canada; Alabama - Maine c.1928-
498		Maryland - Oregon c.1928-1933
499	1933	Pennsylvania - Wisconsin c. 1928-

More recent file of campus visit reports (1933 - late 1950's)

5924

500	5934	Canada; Alabama - California (H)
501	5935-5944	California (J) - Florida
502	5945-5953	Georgia - Illinois (I)
503	5954-5964	Illinois (J) - Indiana
504	5965-5972	Iowa - Kansas (Kansas State)
505	5973-5980	Kansas (Kansas Univ.) - Kentucky (L)
506	5981-5991	Kentucky (M) - Maryland
507	5992-5999	Massachusetts - Michigan
508	6000-6006	Minnesota - Missouri (M)
509	6007-6020	Missouri (N) - New Mexico
510	6021-6026	New York - North Carolina
511	6027-6033	North Carolina (D)
512	6034-6041	Ohio (D - Y)
513	6042-6051	Oklahoma - Pennsylvania (D)
514	6052-6058	Pennsylvania (E) - Rhode Island
515	6059-6064	South Carolina - Tennessee (E)
516	6065-6073	Tennessee (T) - Virginia (H)
517	6074-6084	Virginia (L) - Wyoming

Records of Student Volunteer Unions and Groups

General

518	6086	Group manual 1936
	6087	Union manual 1935
	6088-6090	Miscellaneous 1923-1954
519	6091-6094	Survey on 'Missionary Interest in the Colleges" 1933

	6095	Survey on missions projects 1935
	6096	Representative system: Miscellaneous 1945-1946
	6097	Representative system: Alabama - Nebraska 1945-1946
	6098	Representative system: New York - Texas 1945-1946
		State and Regional Unions and Groups
	6099	Alabama 1925-1935
	6100	Atlanta 1926
	6101	Baltimore 1910
	6102	Boston 1897- 1928
	6103	California region 1930-1954
	6104	Central and Southern Ohio 1927
	6105	Chicago 1932-1941
	6106	Colorado 1952, n.d.
	6107	Connecticut Valley 1925-1935
|520|	6108	District of Columbia 1932-1933
	6109-6112	Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey (including records of Bryn Mawr College Volunteer Band) 1903-1934
	6113	Florida 1936
	6114-6116	Georgia 1927-1934
|521|	6117-6119	Georgia 1935-1936, n.d.
|521|	6120	Greater Boston 1932-1935
	6121	Illinois 1924-1936
	6122	Indiana 1916-1943
	6123	Iowa 1925-1941
	6124	Kansas 1926-1928
	6125	Kansas and Western Missouri 1932-1952
	6126	Kentucky 1913-1952
	6127	Maine 1932-1934
	6128	Maryland 1936, 1948
	6129	Massachusetts 1939
|522|	6130,6131	Michigan 1921-1934
	6132	Minnesota 1927-1952
	6133	Mississippi 1935
	6134	Missouri 1925
	6135	Nebraska 1924-1936

	6136	New England region n.d.
	6137	New Jersey 1892-1939
523	6138-6140	New York City 1894- 1941
	6141,6142	New York State 1897- 1934
	6143	North Carolina 1928-1939
	6144	Northern California 1927,1928
	6145	Northern Ohio 1924-192g
	6146	Nova Scotia 1928
	6147	Ohio 1930-1954
524	6148	Oklahoma 1932-1952
524	6149	Oregon 1925-1932
	6150	Philadelphia 1894, 1926
	6151	South Atlantic region 1931-1935
	6152	South Carolina 1908-1941
	6153	Southeastern regior 1944-1950
	6154	Southern California 1927
	6155	Southern Ohio 1928
	6156	Tennessee 1928-1941
	6157	Texas 1924-1936
	6158	Toronto 1928
	6159	Tri-State (Delaware, Maryland, D.C.) 1924
	6160	Virginia 1931-1952
	6161	Washington 1922-1936
	6162	West Virginia 1916-1952
	6163	West Virginia and Western Pennsylvana- 1932-1942
	6164	Wisconsin 1922
		Oversize scrapbook South Atlantic region 1930-1931

Return to top of page

Publications and Literature Distribution

The Student Volunteer Movement had a message which it wanted to communicate to students on North American college and university campuses. Early in its existence it discovered that one of the most effective means of communicating its message was through the publication and distribution of periodicals, pamphlets and books. Even during the years when the Movement's role on local campuses was questioned, its mandate to produce missions related literature remained

clear. The over fourteen linear feet of records in Series VII are divided in five sections:

A. Literature Committee records

The correspondence, meeting minutes and other administrative papers in this section date from approximately 1940 to 1960. Also included in this section are a folder of literature copyright records (1913-1937), a folder of orders for literature not published by the SVM, and several record books dating from 1927 to 1952.

B. Literature distribution correspondence

1. General records: The material in this section is topically arranged and includes literature inventories, accounts, orders, etc.

2. Literature distribution correspondence: The letters in this section date from approximately 1916 to 1957. They are in general alphabetical order, according to the name of the individual or organization requesting or inquiring about a SVM publication.

C. Prospective publications

The material in this chronologically arranged file includes manuscripts, reviews, correspondence, and notes related to actual or possible SVM publications. The title of the prospective publication is noted in addition to the dates when it was under consideration.

D. Periodical publications

The major periodical publications of the Student Volunteer Movement were as follows:

The Student Volunteer (1893-1898)

The Intercollegian (1898-1912: published jointly with the YMCA)

The North American Student (1913-19 ; published jointly with the YWCA)

Student Volunteer Movement Bulletin (1915-1930)

Far Horizons (1930-1934)

Intercollegian and Far Horizons (1934-1939; published with the YMCA)

Intercollegian 1939-1959; published with the YMCA and YWCA)

These periodicals were issued at varying frequencies and were supplemented at certain times with less substantial offerings such as the Fellowship News. During the 1940s and 1950s the SVM also published a semi-annual listing of missionary vacancies entitled Christian Horizons. After the SVM became the Commission on World Mission of the National Student Christian Federation, the Committee on the Fellowship of Student Volunteers produced

a newsletter, for which copies are available through 1964. The bulk of the material in this section is related to the more recent

periodicals published by the SVM, Far Horizons and Christian Horizons. Thematerial consists primarily of correspondence to arrange for articles and to maintain subscriptions. The series is arranged alphabetically, by the title of the publication.

E. Pamphlet Publications

Copies of many of the pamphlets published by the Student Volunteer Movement are available in this section, arranged alphabetically by title.

Box	Folder	Contents
		Literature Committee Records
Oversize		Publishing records ca. 1904-1922
Oversize		Record of literature sold ca. 1932-1938
Oversize		Records of literature and forms printed 1927-1952
525	**6165-6170**	Minutes, communications 1940-1960, n.d.
	6171	Literature copyrights 1913-1937
	6172	Orders for non-SVM publications 1941-1944
		Literature Distribution
		General Records
	6173	Audio-visual materials 1945-1956

	6174	Book lists, bibliographies, form letters 1932-1937
	6175	Budgets, accounts 1937-1943
	6176,6177	Consignment and conference distribution 1940-1953
	6178	Literature inventories 1908-1927
526	6179	Literature inventories 1928-1956
	6180	Re. liquidation of SVM library 1950
	6181	Re. pamphlet for Christian Reconstruction Committee 1942

Literature distribution correspondence

	6182-6189	Aa - Ar
527	6190-6198	As - Bl
528	6199-6210	Bo - Cas
529	6211-6224	Cat - De
530	6225-6236	Di - Fi
531	6237-6247	Fl - He
532	6248-6259	Hi - Ki
533	6260-6272	N - Ma
534	6273-6283	Me - N
535	6284-6296	0 - Re
536	6297-6311	Ri - Sp
537	6312-6326	St - V
538	6327-6343	Wa - Z

Prospective Publications

539	6344	"History of the Student Volunteer Movement"; J. R. Mott 1892

	6345	"The Volunteer Declaration"; D.W. Lyon 1895
	6346	"Twentieth Anniversary of the SVM" 1906
	6347	"Ba Thane"; E. Baldwin 1934-1948
	6348	"Operation at One" 1935
	6349	"Students and the Christian World Mission" 1936
	6350	"The Measure of a Modern Missionary"; W. Wysham 1937
	6351-6353	"Letters by a Modern Mystic"; F. Laubach 1937-1957
	6354	"The Christian Church in Nigeria"; S. U. Etuk 1939
	6355	"Christianity in China"; P. C. Hsu 1939
539	6356	"In This Generation"; R. Braisted 1941-1942
	6357	"A Mission to the U.S.A."; R. Benfer 1944
	6358	"How to Become a Missionary" 1945
	6359	"Make Up Your Life . . . " 1945-1950
	6360	"A Philosophy of Life That Works"; W. Judd 1945-1952
	6361	"SVM Handbook" 1947
	6362	"Student Volunteer Movement Bulletin" 1948
	6363	"Careers in the Christian Mission" 1948-1955
	6364	"Literature on the Christian World Mission" 1949-1959

540	6365	"The College Student and the Missionary Obligation"; T. Jones 1950
	6366	"Student Vdhnteers for 1950"; R. Seabury 1950
	6367-6372	"Students Ask About Missions" 1950-1951
	6373-6375	"That They May Have Life"; D. T. Niles 1950-1951
541	6376	"For This Hour"; E. Johnson 1951
	6377	"That All May Be One"; L. Newbigin 1951-1952
	6378	"SVM Today" 1951-1956
	6379,6380	"Campus Christians and the World Mis-sign"; F. Cooley 1954
	6381	"Jobs on Your Doorstep" 1955
	6382	"Mrs. Missionary"; M. Copland 1956-1957
	6383	"Reconciliation and Renewal in Japan"; M. Tekenaka 1956-1957
	6384	"Multitudes in the Valley"; D. Baly 1957-1959
	6385	"The Halting Kingdom: Christianity and the African Revolution", J. Karefa-Smart 1957-1959
542	6386-6388	"Outside the Camp"; C. West 1957-1960
	6389	"The Life and Mission of the Church in America" 1958
	6390	"Missionary Vocation"; K. Bridston 1958
	6391	"Threefold Mission of the Church"; W

		Visser 't Hooft 1958-1959
	6392	"SVM and the National Student Christian Federation" c. 1959
	6393-6395	"Raise a Signal"; H. Converse 1960-1961
	6396	"Servants of God in People's China"; K. Hockin 1961
543	6397,6398	"The Noise of Solemn Assemblies"; P. Berger 1961
	6399,6400	Miscellaneous manuscripts n.d.
		Periodical Publications
543	6401-6406	*Christian Horizons* 1943-1947
544	6407-6415	1948-1950
545	6416-6423	1950-1954
546	6424-6428	1955-1957
	6429	*Far Horizons*: Book reviews 1930-1935
	6430	*Far Horizons*: Form letters 1930-1934
	6431	*Far Horizons*: Reports 1930-1934
	6432	*Far Horizons*: Re. student editorial board 1933
	6433	*Far Horizons*: Subscriber comments 1931-1932
	6434	*Far Horizons*: Manuscripts submitted 1932-1934
546A		*Far Horizons*: Engraved blocks for photos and graphics
547	6435-6440	*Far Horizons*: Subscriptions 1930-1931
548	6441-6446	*Far Horizons*: Subscriptions 1931

[549]	6447-6453	*Far Horizons*: Subscriptions 1932
[550]	6454-6457	*Far Horizons*: Subscriptions 1932-1933
	6458	*Horizons Abroad* 1942-1943
	6459-6463	*The Intercollegian:* Administration and distribution 1938-1953; n.d.
[551]	6464-6473	*The Intercollegian:* Content 1938-1953; n.d.
	6474-6476	*The Intercollegian and Far Horizons*: Administration and distribution 1934-1940
	6477-6478	*The Intercollegian and Far Horizons*: Content 1934-1939
[552]	6479-6481	*Newsletter of the Fellowship of Student Volunteers for Christian Mission* 1960-1964
	6482	*Recruiting Information Service* 1940-1941
	6483	*SVM Fellowship News* 1934-1936
	6484-6485	*The Student Volunteer Fellowship of Prayer* 1941-1942
	6486	*The Student Volunteer Movement Bulletin* 1921-1930
[553]	6487-6491	*Student Volunteer Movement Newsletter* 1949-1959

Pamphlet Publications

[554]	6492	Abbu and Company; The Achievements of the SVM for Foreign Missions,1886-1919; Adventure, History, Faith; The Agricultural Missionary; Agriculture in the Program of Modern Missions; The Aim and Motive of Foreign Missions

554	6493	Allies of the Truth; The America and Canadian Student in Relation to the Worldwide Expansion of Christianity; The American Student Missionary Uprising; Another Chapter in Our History; An Appeal from China
	6494	An Appeal from Japan; An Appeal to the Christian Medical Students of America; An Appeal to the Churches; Are More Foreign Missionaries Needed?; Are More Missionaries Needed and Wanted?
	6495	Are More Missionaries Wanted in China?; Ba Thane: A One-Act Play of Burma; Benefits Derived From Mission Study; The Bible and Foreign Missions
	6496	The Blue and the Red Triangles; Builders of a Rural Civilization; Building a World Christian Community; C.B.R. of Chungking; A Call for Colleagues
	6497	A Call for Leadership; A Call for a Moment of Destiny; A Call to Prayer Careers in the Christian Mission; Careers of International Service The Case for Foreign Missions; China After the War
	6498	The Christian Enterprise Abroad; The Christian Message; The Christian Message for a Bewildered World The Christian Ministry Overseas
554	6499	The Christian Mission in the World of Today; Christian Missions; Christian Missions in World Perspective (booklist); Christian Service Abroad
	6500	Christianity and the Non-Christian Religions; Christianity the Forerunner of Democracy; Church Social Worker; Circle of Prayer for Volunteers; The College Woman's Opportunity
	6501	Comparative Studies in Missionary Biography; Consecration; Course of Study on Medical Missions; Cycle of Prayer

	6502	Declaration Card; Declaration of Purpose; Detained but Dauntless; A Doctor's Reasons for Going to China
	6503	Economic Problems and the Christian Ideal; Educational Specialists; Exhibit of Missionary and Allied Literature (catalogue); Factors in the Development of the SVM; Facts About the SVM
	6504	The Field Campaign for Missions; Fields Still Unoccupied The First Essential of Brotherhood; The First Two Decades of the SVM
	6505	Fundamental Qualifications of the Foreign Missionary; General Suggestions for Leaders of Mission Study Classes
554	6505	General Suggestions to Leaders of Mission Classes; Get Ready for a Real Job
	6506	God Through Life or Life Through God?; Great Achievement for Which We are Thankful; Handbook, Fourth International Convention; Handbook of the SVM
	6507	Hints on Mission Study Class Methods; History of the SVM (1892); Home Ties and the Foreign Mission Field; How Many New Missionaries are Needed?
	6508	How Shall They Hear?; How to Find Reality in Your Morning Devotions
555	6509	Hymnals: 1898, 1901
	6510	Hymnals: 1902, 1906
	6511	Hymnals: 1909-1910, 1919-1920
	6512	Hymnals: 1923-1924, 1927, 1931-1932
	6513	I am a Christian; If God Permit; Industrial Education Among Primitive Peoples; The Impending Struggle in Western Asia

	6514	The Influence and Results of the SVM; Intercessory Foreign Missionaries: Is Mission Study Worth While?; Is the Missionary Door Shut?
	6515	Is There a Plan for My Life?; Japan and Reconstruction
555	6515	Jerusalem Answer to Present Day Inquiries; Jerusalem's Challenge; Jobs on Your Doorstep
	6516	Latin America's Place in World Life; Letters by a Modern Mystic; Literature on the Christian World Mission; Looking Ahead in Malaysia
	6517	Making Christ Known the World Around; Measure of a Modern Missionary; The Medical Advance Guard; The Medical Missionary
	6518	A Medical Question-Box; The Message and the Man; A Message to Student Volunteers for Foreign Missions
	6519	Mission Study (Prospectus) 1904-1905 yearly to 1910-1911
	6520	Mission Study (Prospectus) 1911-1912 through 1918-1919
	6521	Mission Study Among Theological Students; Mission Study Class Mission Study Class Method The Missionary Demand and Supply; The Missionary Life of the Theological Seminary
556	6522	Missionary Meetings; Missionary Programs for Schoolboys; The Missionary Uprising Among Students; The Missionary Wife; Missions in the New Age
	6523	Modern World Movements: God's Challenge to the Church
		Money: Its Nature and Power Motives in

556	6523	Foreign Missions; A Movement with a History Faces a New Day; Mrs. Missionary
	6524	My Place in the World's Work; Near East: A Discussion Course for Students; New Days for the Philippines; The New Era in the Near East
	6525	New Missionaries Needed and Wanted; Trails to World Friendship; The Non-Christian Religions Inadequate Not Leaders, But Saints and Servants
	6526	The Nurse in the Mission FieId; Occasional Types of Missionaries On Your Mark! Get Set!; Operation at One: A One-Act Play of China; Opportunities Unlimited
	6527	The Opportunity for Student Volunteers in the Present Crisis The Opportunity of the Hour; The Organization of Mission Study Among Students; Other Men's Shoes
	6528	The Personal Factor; A Philosophy of Life that Works; Physical Fitness and Foreign Service; Posters and Poster-Making
	6529	Prayer and Missions; Prayers for Missions; Preparation for Missionary Service; Present Conditions in China
556	6530	Publications of the SVM 1893, 1900-1913
	6531	Publications of the SVM 1916-1924; n.d.
	6532	The Qualifications of the Foreign Missionary; A Question Box for Missionary Educators; A Question Box for Nurses; The Question of the Church in the World of Today; Racial Relations and the Christian Ideal; A Reading Course on India
	6533	Record of the SVM 1911, 1912, 1914

		1915, 1916; Recreational Songs
		Release: A Pageant; Religions of the World; The Rural Missionary
	6534	Scripture Principles of Giving Illustrated; Secret Prayer: A Great Reality; The Secular Press and Foreign Missions; A Selected Bibliography of Missionary Literature
	6535	A Selected Bibliography of Recent Books; A Selected Bibliography on World Christianity; The Self-Perpetuation of the Volunteer Band; Shall I Go?
557	6536	Shall the Tent-Makers Preach?; Short Course of Reading; Since India Went Over the Top; Some Atheisms to Which a Missionary Seems Susceptible
	6537	A Spiritual Awakening Among India's Students; Spiritual Prerequisites; Student Missionary Deputations Among the Churches and Young People's Societies; Student Vision of the World-wide Church; The Student Volunteer Fellowship of Prayer
	6538	The Student Volunteer Movement (various pamphlets)
	6539	The SVM After 25 Years
		SVM Announcements (1897-98)
557	6539	SVM Becomes the Commission on World Mission, NSCF; The SVM for Foreign Missions; The SVM for Home Missions
	6540	The SVM in a Day of Growing Imperatives; The SVM in Canadian Colleges; The SVM Indicator; The SVM: Its Origin and Early History; The SVM Looks Ahead
	6541	SVM Study Manual

	6542	The SVM:1943-1944; Students and Missions; Students and the Christian World Mission; Students Ask About Missions (series of 8 pamphlets); The Students of North America in Relation to the Non-Christian World
	6543	The Student's Part in a Troubled World; Studentenbund fur Mission; Suggestions for the Visit of a SVM Traveling Secretary; Suggestions to Student Volunteers; The Supreme Decision
	6544	The Task of Tomorrow in Africa; Ten Lessons on the Bible and Missions
	6544	Ten Reasons Why the SVM Merits Your Help in 1931; Things That Last in Christian Missions
	6545	To Be a Missionary, A.D., 1946; Training for Non-Theological Missionaries; Transplantings; Unevangelized Areas
	6546	United Intercessions; The Urgency and Crisis in the Far East
557	6546	The Value of Mission Study to the Normal School Student; A Vision Realized
	6547	The Volunteer Declaration; Volunteer Missions Band; The Volunteer Pledge; Wanted --Authors
	6548	Wanted: Renewal in Mission; Wanted: Student Volunteers; The Watchword as a Spiritual Force; Weekly Prayer Cycle for Leaders of Mission Study Classes
	6549	What About Missions?; What Can I Believe About Christian Missions?; What Constitutes a Missionary Call? What Future?
558	6550	What Is Involved in Mission Study; What is Involved in Signing the Declaration of the SVM; What is the SVM?; What Kind of Colleagues?; We Have Failed

	6551	While the Clay is on the Wheel; Who is Qualified to Prepare(for Foreign Missionary Service)?; Why Fiddle? Rome Burns!; Why I Study Missions
	6552	Why Leave Non-Christian America for the Orient?;` Why Theological Training for Missionaries?
558	6552	Windows to a World Outlook; A Woman's Life and the World's Work; The Wonderful Challenge to this Generation of Christians
	6553	The World Enterprise of Christianity (Study Course 1919-1922); A World Fellowship Book Shelf (Book List; 1925-1926, 1928); A World Horizon for Students; The World Mission of Christianity
	6554	The World's Need; World-Wide Christian Outlook; You Will Be Glad; Youth and Renaissance Movements; Youth and the Human Scene

Return to top of page

Conventions

The quadrennial conventions of the Student Volunteer Movement were the highpoints of its corporate existence. It was during these gatherings that the meaning and value of the Movement seemed most clear. The stated objectives of the first convention held in Cleveland in 1891 were 1) to allow for discussion of any problems facing the Movement; 2) to provide opportunities for student volunteers to meet with missions board secretaries and returned missionaries; 3) to enlighten missions board secretaries and others regarding the work of the Movement, and 4) to give new impetus to the missionary cause.(SVM Archives, Series VIII, Cleveland 1891, Convention report, p. 3.) The sixteen quadrennial conventions which followed Cleveland varied in their points of emphasis but essentially held to these four objectives.

The earliest quadrennial conventions were held in February or March, but, beginning with the Rochester gathering of 1909/1910, the pattern was established to hold the meetings shortly after Christmas, extending a day or two into the new year. Attendance at the conventions rose dramatically

from 680 present at Cleveland in 1891 to 6890 present at Des Moines in 1919/ 1920. Reflecting the general fortunes of the Movement and national economic conditions, attendance then dropped steadily to slightly over 2000 at Indianapolis in 1935/1936, the last convention sponsored solely by the SVM. Beginning with Toronto in 1939, the conventions were sponsored by the SVM, the YMCA and YWCA, denominational student organizations and the Canadian Student Christian Movement. The conventions were progressively of a more consultative or educational nature, focusing on the problems of the general missions enterprise rather than on the work of the Student Volunteer Movement. The conventions were ostensibly student gatherings, but at Kansas City (1913/1914), for example, nearly one-third of the delegates present were not students.

The first convention at Cleveland in 1891 was the largest student conference to its time. More than any of the later gatherings, the first convention was a propaganda exercise for the Movement, an attempt to publicize its aims and work. By the third convention, again held at Cleveland in 1898, the Movement had established its reputation and could speak to wider issues; seven addresses on the program, for example, were devoted to the problem of financing the missionary enterprise. At the Nashville convention 1906, another issue came to the fore, the relationship of the missionary enterprise to international relations; addresses such as "The Relation of the Student Volunteer Movement to International Comity and Universal Peace" were on the program. Beginning with the Rochester convention of 1909/1910, gusts of the new trend in missions theory were felt; Sherwood Eddy's opening address was entitled "Is our Christianity Worth Propagating?" At Kansas City in 1913/1914, two Christian nationals, rather than Western missionaries, presented the needs of China and Japan at the convention.

The Des Moines convention of 1919/1920 was a watershed for the Movement. Many student delegates were dissatisfied with the dogmatic tone and narrow focus of the convention. As the Harvard University Crimson reported after the convention: "Men looked forward to a discussion of broad religious problems with their economic and political bearings. What they got for the most part from the speeches in the big Colosseum was narrow sectarian religion."("The Des Moines Convention", Harvard University Crimson, January 7,1920.) At the conventions which followed, measures were taken to meet the criticisms voiced at Des Moines, both in terms of the content of the message being presented and the format for presenting it. The Indianapolis convention of 1923/1924 is the first for which extensive files are available in the Student Volunteer Movement archives. Three major issues were addressed by the convention: industrial conditions overseas, race relations, and hopes for lasting international peace. After the presentation of these issues on the first day of the convention, fortynine discussion groups under student leadership were formed. The trend toward student leadership and participation was continued at Detroit in 1928 as thirty-three "colloquia" were formed, with adults serving in a "resource person" capacity only. The trend toward a broader conception of missions was also continued, as

evidence by the reaction of one conservative Kentucky coed: "The reports of the convention that I have both read and heard indicate that the spirit of the recent Detroit Convention was not only modernistic and unscriptural but also Bolshevistic."(Quoted in Weyman C. Huckabee, "History and Significance of the Student Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions". p. 94.)

Despite these efforts toward a new style in the SVM conventions, criticisms similar to those heard at Des Moines persisted. Seminar leaders at the Indianapolis convention of 1935/1936 echoed familiar themes in evaluating the convention:

- If the platform speakers could attend the seminars and could thus find out what the student needs are, their later platform addresses would be more helpful.
- Platform addresses were by speakers marked by too much age and maturity.
- Program was not so much above heads, nor under heads, but beside the heads of the students-did not come to grips with student needs. (SVM Archives, Series VIII, Indianapolis 1935/1936, "Evaluations and Criticisms.")

The 1939 convention at Toronto represented a radical departure from the patterns of the past. It was the first of the conventions to be held on a university campus rather than at a large city hotel or hall. The conference was billed as a consultative meeting with attendance limited to 500 students. It was jointly sponsored by the SVM, National Intercollegiate Council, Student Christian Movement of Canada, and Commission on University Work of the Council of Church Boards of Education. Students and campus study groups were asked to prepare papers in advance of the conference which were to serve as the basis of discussion for seminar groups. The 1943 Student Planning Conference on the World Mission of the Church held in Wooster, Ohio was similar to the Toronto conference.

With the Second World War having ended and American campuses being infused with new religious life, the massive SVM convention pattern of the past was revived at the University of Kansas in Lawrence in 1947/1948 and 1951/1952. The 15th Quadrennial Convention of the SVM, again sponsored in conjunction with other movements, was billed as the North American Student Conference on Christian Frontiers (FRONCON) and attracted over 2500 delegates. There were also echoes of former controversies over the relationship of the Church's world mission to international relations. After conference chairman Congressman Walter N. Judd of Minnesota voiced the opinion in his opening address that the United States government should send aid to the Chinese nationalist government of Chiang Kai-shek, a protest movement among the student delegates arose. A letter appearing in the Daily Froncon, the conference newspaper, included the statement: "As a group of students interested in the welfare of this conference, the undersigned wish to express concern over the note of international power politics that had been sounded here

and with the apparent identification of the Christian Church with one side in such politics."("Tempest on Christian Front Over Judd Stand at Lawrence", Topeka Kansas Capital, December 31, 1947.) Student Volunteer Movement General Secretary Winburn Thomas's response to the controversy was: "This is a missionary conference and we have no desire to turn it into a political sounding board."(Ibid.)

There are over forty linear feet of records related to the quadrennial conventions in the SVM archives. The earlier conventions are documented primarily by scrapbooks containing newspaper clippings and reports. Extensive files for each conference beginning with Indianapolis 1923/1924 are divided according to topical categories. Of particular interest among these rough divisions are 1) the "budget and finance" categories which document how convention funds were

Box	Folder	Contents

Oversize Record Books

1. Toronto, press clippings 1902

2. Nashville, press clippings 1909

3. Nashville, press clippings 1906

4. Rochester, press clippings from Rochester papers 1909-1910

5. Rochester, press clippings from Rochester papers 1909-1910

6. Rochester, press clippings from non-Rochester papers 1909- 1910

7. Kansas City, press clippings from Kansas City papers 1913-1914

8. Kansas City, press clippings from secular papers 1913-1914

9. Kansas City, press clippings from religious papers 1913-1914

10. Indianapolis, press clippings 1923-1924

11. Indianapolis, minutes of committees 1922-1924

12. Indianapolis, financial ledger 1923-1924

13. Detroit, press clippings and memorabilia 1927-1928

14. Detroit, press clippings, memorabilia, minutes 1927-1928

15. Detroit, memorabilia 1927-1928

16. Detroit, registration records 1927-1928

17. Detroit and Buffalo, registration fee journal 1927-1932

18. Buffalo, press clippings and memorabilia 1931-1932

19. Buffalo, memorabilia 1931-1932

20. Buffalo, financial ledger 1931-1932

21. Indianapolis, press clippings and memorabilia 1935-1936

22. Indianapolis, registration fee and cash journal 1935-1936

23. Indianapolis, application blanks (Alabama - Louisiana) 1935-1936

24. Indianapolis, application blanks (Maine - Wyoming) 1935-1936

25. Indianapolis, memorabilia 1935-1936

Cleveland (1891)

559 6555 Delegates

Detroit (1894)

6556 Program ← PROGRAM

6557 Convention report

6558 Miscellaneous

6559 Newspaper clippings

6560 Press releases

Cleveland (1898)

6561 Press releases, publicity

6562 Scrapbook: press clippings

Toronto (1902)

6563 Convention report

6564 Executive committee

6565 Mott, Mrs. John R.

6566 Newspaper clippings

6567 Press releases/publicity

6568 Prayer topics

Nashville (1906)

6569 Convention report

6570-6571 Newspaper clippings

Rochester (1909-1910)

559 6572 Convention report

6573 Executive committee

6574 Newspaper clippings

6575 Speakers

Kansas City (1913-1914)

	6576	"Delegates' Handbook"
560	6577	Scrapbook on exhibits on missions

Des Moines (1919-1920)

	6578	Convention report
	6579	Daily bulletin
	6580	Delegates: promotion
	6581	Delegates: quotas
	6582	Executive committee
	6583	"Honor Roll of Deceased Missionaries"
	6584,6585	Literature
	6586	Mott, John R.
	6587	Newspaper clippings
	6588	Organization
	6589,6590	Press clippings
	6591	Program
	6592	Scrapbook of the convention exhibits on missions

Indianapolis (1923-1924)

561	6593	Agenda
	6594	Budget and finance: budget
	6595	"The Christian Enterprise Abroad"
561	6596	Committee on Arrangements
	6597	Convention report

6598	Convention report
6599,6600	Correspondence: miscellaneous
6601	Delegates
6602	Delegates: accommodations
6603	Delegates: promotion
6604	Delegates: registration
6605	Evaluations and criticisms
6606,6607	Executive committee
6608	Exhibits
6609	"Five Years of Christian Co-operation in China"
6610	Literature
6611	Newspaper clippings
6612	Preparation committee
6613,6614	Press releases, publicity
6615	Printed material: miscellaneous
6616	Program
6617	Quadrennial Committee
6618	Speakers: Church and Local
6619	Scrapbook: miscellany

Detroit (1927-1928)

6620	Advance preparation
6621	Agenda
6622	"Call to Prayer"

	6623	Budget and finance: Accounts payable vouchers
562	6624	Budget and finance: bank accounts
	6625	Budget and finance: check vouchers
	6626	Budget and finance: fund raising
	6627	Budget and finance: invoices, freight bills, etc.
	6628	Budget and finance: petty cash
	6629	Buttons, badges, etc.
	6630	Colloquia
	6631	"Comments, reports, suggestions from letters and editorials"
	6632	Committee on Arrangements
	6633	Convention report
	6634	"Daily Bulletin"
	6635	Delegates: accommodations
	6636	Delegates: minority
	6637	Delegates: promotion
	6638	Delegates: registration
	6639	Delegates: transportation
	6640	Denominational meetings
	6641	Literature sales
	6642	Press releases/publicity
	6643	Printing blocks

	6644	Program
563	6645	Quadrennial Convention Committee
	6646	Theological Seminaries
	6647	Scrapbooks: Comments, reports, and suggestions; Suggestions to future officers and committees by Corilla Brodnax (2 copies)

Buffalo (1931-1932)

563	6648	Ackley, S.A.
	6649	Agenda
	6650-6652	Book exhibit
	6653	Booths
	6654	Boy Scouts
	6655	Budget and finance: bank accounts
	6656	Budget and finance: expenses
564	6657	Budget and finance: financial reports and statements
	6658-6666	Budget and finance: fund raising
565	6667-6668	Budget and finance: pledge cards
	6669	Budget and finance: registration fees
	6670	Budget and finance: registration fees, refunds
	6671	Buffalo churches
	6672	Buffalo paper no. 2: "A Short Course of Reading"
	6673	Buttons, badges, etc.
	6674	

		"Call to Prayer"
	6675	Clerical assistance
	6676	Convention report
	6677	Convention report orders
566	6680,6681	Complimentary tickets
	6678,6679	Correspondence: colleges and universities
	6682-6685	Correspondence: colleges and universities
	6686	Delegates
	6687	Delegates: accommodations, hotels
567	6688-6692	Correspondence: colleges and universities
	6693	Correspondence: miscellaneous
	6694	Delegates: accommodations, hotels
568	6695	Delegates: accommodations, private homes
	6696	Delegates: accommodations, restaurants
	6697	Delegates: promotion
	6698-6700	Delegates: applications for credentials (Abel - Zigler)
	6701	Delegates: applications for credentials: (by schools) Canada
	6702-6704	Delegates: applications for credentials: (by schools) Alabama - New Jersey
	6705	Delegates: foreign
	6706	Delegates: promotion
	6707	Delegates: Methodist
	6708	Delegates: minority

569	6709-6711	Delegates: registration and credentials
	6712,6713	Registration and credentials, special concessions (A - Z)
	6714	Delegates: registration packets
	6715	Delegates: special
	6716	Delegates: statistics
	6717	Delegates: substitutions
	6718	Delegates: transportation
570	6719	Delegates: transportation
	6720	"Delegates' Handbook"
	6721	Denominational meetings
	6722	Entertainment
	6723	Evaluations and Criticisms
	6724	First Aid
570	6725	Library exhibit
	6726	Meeting facilities
	6727	Miscellaneous typescript material
	6728	Motion pictures
	6728	Pageant
	6730,6732	Press releases/publicity
	6731	Printing
	6733	Printed material: publications
	6734	Quadrennial Convention Committee

	6735	Quadrennial Questionaire
571	**6736**	Quadrennial Questionaire
	6737	Round Tables
	6738,6739	Speakers
	6740	SVM General Council
	6741	"Where Buffalo Worships"
	6742	Young Peoples' Meetings
	6743	Bound volume: Delegate registration
572	**6744**	Bound volume: Verbatim transcript of proceedings

Indianapolis (1935-1936)

Records of delegate registration (cards)

573	College students; by institution (Canada; Alabama - Iowa)
574	College students; by institution (Nevada - Wyoming)
575	Mission board secretaries; foreign missionaries; YMCA secretaries; all others

Numerical order (118-2299)

Records of delegate registration (cards)

576	Numerical order (2300-3269)
577	Numerical order (3270-4269)
578	Numerical order (4270-7271) Seminar preference cards; by name of delegate (A - C)
579	Seminar preference cards (D - Z)

580		Engraved blocks for publicity printings Portraits (A - F)
581		Engraved blocks for publicity printings Portraits (G - M)
582		Engraved blocks for publicity printings Portraits (P - W)
		Scrapbooks and bound volumes
583		Application blanks; non-collegiate delegates
584		Delegate registration by institutions
585		Hotel assignments transcript of proceedings
586	6745	Agenda
	6746	Announcements
	6747	Archbishop of York
	6748	Bibliography
	6749	Book exhibit
	6750	Booths
	6751	Budget and finance
	6752	Budget and finance: bank accounts
	6753-6755	Budget and finance: expenses
	6756	Budget and finance: financial reports and statements Ill
	6757	Budget and finance: fund raising
	6758	Budget and finance: insurance
	6759	Budget and finance: miscellaneous
	6760	

	6763	Budget and finance: registration fee refunds
587	6764,6765	Buttons, badges, etc.
	6766	Christian Mission in World Perspective
	6767	Clerical assistance
	6768	Cleveland invitation
	6769	Convention center material
	6770	Convention report
588	6771-6773	Correspondence: Colleges and universities (AL - IL)
	6774-6780	Correspondence: Colleges and universities (IL - ND)
589	6781-6786	Correspondence: Colleges and universities (OH - WI; Canada)
	6787,6788	Correspondence: delegates (A - F)
590	6789-6792	Correspondence: delegates (G - Z)
	6793-6796	Correspondence: miscellaneous
591	6797-6799	Correspondence: miscellaneous 6SO4,6SO5 Delegates: accommodations, hotels
	6800	Correspondence: Student Christian Movement of Canada
	6801	"Daily Bulletin"
	6802, 6803	Delegates
	6804, 6805	Delegates: accommodations, hotels
592	6806	Delegates: accommodations, hotels
	6807	Delegates: accommodations, restaurants
	6808	

	6809	Delegates: applications for credentials (A - W)
	6810	Delegates: entertainment
	6811	Delegates: foreign
592	**6812-6815**	Delegates: promotion
593	**6816**	Delegates: promotion
	6817	Delegates: promotion reports
	6818, 6819	Delegates: registration and credentials
	6820	Delegates: registration packet
	6821,6822	Delegates: special
	6823	Delegates: transportation
	6824	"Delegates' Handbook"
	6825	Denominational meetings
	6825A	Evaluations
	6826	Exhibits
	6827	Exhibits: Methodist
594	**6828,6829**	Exhibits: projects
	6830	Exhibits: projects (China)
	6831	Exhibits: projects
	6832	Exhibits: Wesley Fellowship in Japan
	6833	First Aid
	6834	(Indianapolis) Cleveland paper no. 1
	6835	Indianapolis paper no. 2: "Programs, speakers, costs, book, a call to prayer"

	6836	Indianapolis paper no. 3: "Speakers, Leaders, Seminars"
	6837	Indianapolis paper no. 4: "Quotas, costs, transportation" 6g3g Indianapolis paper no. 5: "Program features"
	6839	Interviews
595	6840-6843	Library Exhibit
	6844	Location Search
	6845	Meeting facilities
595	6846	Miscellaneous typescript materials
	6847	Mott luncheon
	6848,6849	Motion pictures
	6850	Music
596	6851	Music
	6852	New Year's Eve Party
	6853,6854	Newspaper clippings
	6855	Notes: SVM Staff
	6856,6857	Pageant
	6858	Peace controversy
	6859	Periodical exhibit
	6860	Photographs, drawings
	6861	Photographs: unidentified
	6862	Preparation committee
597	6863,6864	Preparation committee
	6865,6866	Preparation committee: ideas

	6867	Press Bureau
	6868-6870	Press releases/publicity
	6871	Press releases/publicity; mailing lists
	6872	Printed material; misc.
	6873	Printing
598	6874,6875	Printed material: official (complete)
	6876	Race controversy
	6877-6880	Seminars
	6881	Seminars: notes
599	6882-6888	Seminars: notes (1A - 29 except 9, 13, 14,16, 20, 27)
600	6889,6890	Seminars: notes (30 - 33)
	6891-6895	Speakers
	6896	Speakers: church and local
	6897	Teas
	6898	Theme and objectives
	6899	Ushers
601	6900	Volunteer workers
	6901	"A World-Wide Christian Outlook"

Toronto (1939-1940)

	6903	Agenda
	6902	Budget and finance: registration fees, refunds
	6904	Budget and finance: budget

	6905	Budget and finance: registration fees
	6906	"Bulletin"
	6907,6908	Buttons, badges, etc.
	6909	Clerical assistance
	6911,6912	Convention report
	6913	Correspondence: miscellaneous
	6914	Correspondence: delegates (Baptist)
	6915	Correspondence: delegates (Church of the Brethren, Congregational)
	6916	Correspondence: delegates (Disciples of Christ, Evangelical and Reformed, Lutheran)
	6917	Correspondence: delegates (Interseminary Movement)
	6918	Correspondence: delegates (Methodist)
602	6919	Correspondence: delegates (Presbyterian, Protestant Episcopal) lg5
602	6920-6924	Correspondence: miscellaneous
	6925,6926	Delegates
	6927	Delegates: registration and credentials
	6928	Delegates: accommodations
	6928-6931	Delegates: applications for credentials
603		Delegates (alphabetically arranged index cards)
604	6932	Delegates: promotion
	6933	Delegates: quotas

	6934-6938	Delegates: registration and credentials
	6939	Delegates: special
	6940	Delegates: statistics
	6941	Delegates: transportation
	6942	Executive committee
	6943	Follow-up
	6944	General committee
	6945,6946	Leaders
605	6947-6949	Leaders
	6950	Literature
	6951	Literature sales
	6952,6953	Location search
	6954	Meditations
	6955	Meeting facilities
	6956-6958	Mission education survey
606	6959-6963	Mission education survey
	6963,6965	Music
	6966	Newspaper clippings
606	6967	Planning committee
	6968	Press releases/publicity
607	6969	Press releases/publicity
	6970	Printed material
	6971,6972	Program committee

6973-6975	Seminars
6976	Seminars: syllabus
6977	Speakers
6978	Special interest groups
6979	Special interest groups: church unity
6980	Special interest groups: medical
6981	Student Christian Movement of Canada
6982	Study packets
6983	Survey on Joint Sponsorship Detroit (1939-1940)
6984	Booths
6985	Buttons, badges, etc.
6986	Location search

Wooster (1943-1944)

6987,6988	Agenda
6989	Budget and finance: bank accounts
6990	Budget and finance: budget
6991	Budget and finance: cash journal
6992	Budget and finance: checks
608 **6993**	Budget and finance: checks
6994	Budget and finance: expenses
6995	Budget and finance: financial reports and statements
6996,6997	Budget and finance: fund raising

	6998	Budget and finance: general ledger
	6999	Budget and finance: invoices, freight bills, etc.
	7000	Budget and finance: journal
	7001	Budget and finance: petty cash
	7002,7003	Budget and finance: registration fees
	7004	Budget and finance: registration fees, refunds
	7005	Budget and finance: registration fees
609	**7006**	Conference report
	7007-7009	Continuation committee
	7010	Correspondence: miscellaneous
	7011	Correspondence: Office of War Information
	7012-7014	Delegates
	7015	Delegates: accommodations, dormitories
	7016	Delegates: accommodations, hotels
	7016A	Delegates: accommodations, meals
	7017	Delegates: accommodations, private homes
	7018	Delegates: foreign
610	**7019**	Delegates: post-convention report
	7020	Delegates: registration and credentials
	7021	Delegates: transportation
	7022	Denominational meetings

	7023	Executive Committee
610	7024	Exhibits
	7025	Follow-up
	7026	Inter-Movement Consultation
	7027	Interim Planning Committee
	7028-7030	Leaders
611	7031	Leaders
	7032	Literature, devotional
	7033-7036	Literature, preparatory
	7037	Literature, preparatory: "God and the Day's Work"
	7038	Literature sales
612	7039	Literature display
	7040	Local arrangements
	7041	Location search
	7042	Miscellaneous typescript material
	7043	Missionary biography
	7044	New Year's Eve Party
	7045	Newspaper clippings
	7046	Pageant
	7047	Photographs, drawings
	7048-7051	Planning committee
	7052	"Playcon"
	7053	"Post Wooster Packet"

	7054	Press releases/publicity
613	7055	Press releases/publicity
	7056	Press releases/publicity: college campuses
	7057	Printed material
613	7058	Program
	7059	Seminars
	7060	Seminars: notes
	7061	Seminars: procedures
	7062	Vocational seminars
614		Mailing list
615		Registration cards
616		Student Volunteers Seminar Registration

Lawrence (1947-1948)

617	7063	Agenda
	7064,7065	Budget and finance: bank accounts
	7066	Budget and finance: check books
	7067,7068	Budget and finance: expense
	7069	Budget and finance: financial reports and statements
	7070	Budget and finance: fund raising
	7071	Budget and finance: petty cash
	7072,7073	Budget and finance: registration fees
	7074,7075	Budget and finance: registration fees, refunds

	7076	Budget and finance: travel pool refunds (checks)
	7077	Budget and finance: unpaid pledges
	7078	Buttons, badges, etc.
	7079	Convention report
618	7080	Convention report
	7081, 7082	Convention report: manuscript draft
	7083	Convention report: final manuscript
	7084-7086	Correspondence: delegates
619	7087	Correspondence: fraternal delegates
	7088,7089	Correspondence: miscellaneous
	7090	"Daily Froncon"
	7091,7092	Delegates
	7093	Delegates: accommodations
	7094	Delegates: accommodations, private homes
	7095-7097	Delegates: application for credentials (At - Ha)
620	7098-7103	Delegates: application for credentials (He - Yu)
621	7104	Delegates: fraternal
	7105-7107	Delegates: regstration and credentials
	7108	Delegates: statistics
	7109-7111	Delegates: transportation
	7112	First Aid

	7113	Evaluations and criticisms
	7114,7115	Follow-up
	7116	Interviews
	7117	Judd, Walter H., Honorary chairman
	7118,7119	Leaders
622	7120	Local arrangements
	7121	Location search
	7122-7127	Mission Commitment Survey
623	7128	Mission Commitment Survey
	7129	Music
	7130	Photographs, drawings
	7131	Planning committee
623	7132,7133	Press releases/publicity
	7134	Printing
	7135	Quadrennial Convention Committee
	7136	Quadrennial Convention Committee correspondence
	7137	Quadrennial Convention Committee minutes
	7138	Newspaper clippings
	7139	Radio
	7140	Recreation Committee
624		Recordings (wire)
625	7141,7142	Seminars

	7143	Seminars (Minicon)
	7144	Seminars (Minicon): reports
	7145,7146	Seminars (Minicon): reports, pt. 1
	7147,7148	Seminars (Minicon): reports, final
626	**7149**	Speakers
	7150	Speeches, requests
	7151	Speeches: texts
	7152	Speakers
	7153	Speakers: church and local
	7154	Structure
	7155,7156	Study guide
	7157,7158	Worship

Lawrence (1951-1952)

	7159	Bookstore
	7160	Budget and finance: financial reports
626	**7161**	Budget and finance: fund raising
	7162	Budget and finance: registration fees, refunds
	7163	Convention report
	7164,7165	Convention report manuscript (Preface, ch. I - V)
627	**7166,7167**	Convention report manuscript (VI, VII)
	7168-7170	Correspondence: delegates (A - Y)
	7171	Correspondence: denominations and campus groups (Baptist)

	7172,7173	Correspondence: denominations and campus groups (C - E)
	7174	Correspondence: denominations and campus groups (I)
	7175	Correspondence: denominations and campus groups (Lutheran)
	7176	Correspondence: denominations and campus groups (Methodist)
628	7177	Correspondence: denominations and campus groups (Presbyterian)
	7178-7180	Correspondence: denominations and campus groups (R - Y; misc.)
	7181	Correspondence: Intra-SVM
	7182	Correspondence: letters of appreciation
	7183,7184	Correspondence: mission secretaries (A - S)
629	7185	Correspondence: mission secretaries (T - Z)
	7186	Correspondence: National Council of Churches
	7187	Correspondence: miscellaneous
	7188	Delegates: applications for credentials (Baptist)
	7189	Delegates: applications for credentials (C)
	7190	Delegates: applications for credentials (Disciples)
	7191	Delegates: applications for credentials (E)
	7192	Delegates: applications for credentials (foreign)

629	7193	Delegates: applications for credentials (I - L)
	7194,7195	Delegates: applications for credentials (Methodist)
630	7196	Delegates: applications for credentials (Methodist)
	7197	Delegates: applications for credentials (N - P)
	7198,7199	Delegates: applications for credentials (Presbyterians)
	7200,7201	Delegates: applications for credentials (R - U; misc.)
	7202	Delegates: applications for credentials (YMCA, YWCA)
	7203,7204	Delegates: foreign
	7205	Delegates: fraternal
	7206,7207	Delegates: promotion
	7208	Delegates: quotas
631		Delegates: registration cards (Alabama - Mississippi)
632		Delegates: registration cards (Missouri - Wisconsin)
633	7209	Delegates: registration and credentials
	7210,7211	Delegates: registration andcredentials (leaders)
	7212	Delegates: statistics
	7213,7214	Delegates: transportation
	7215	Denominational meetings
	7216	Evaluation and criticisms

	7217	Executive committee
	7218	Exhibits
	7219	Fireside discussions
	7220	Handbook for Minicon leaders
	7221	Health insurance
	7222	Jones, Tracey K.
633	7223-7226	Leaders
	7227	Leaders' seminars
634	7228	Literature orders
	7229	Local arrangements
	7230,7231	Location search
	7232	Location search, University of Kansas
	7233	Meeting facilities
	7234	Minicon: See Seminars
	7235-7238	Missions survey
	7239	Music
	7240	Newspaper clippings
	7241	Pageant
635	7242,7243	Photographs, drawings
	7244, 7245	Press releases/publicity
	7246	Printing
	7247	Printing: poster
	7248	Publication committee

	72L9	Program
	7250	"The Quadrennial"
	7251	Quadrennial Convention Committee
	7252	Racial discrimination
	7253	Recordings, tape and wire
636	7254	Recreation
	7255-7259	Seminars: reports
	7260,7261	Speakers
636	7262	Study program: "The challenge of our economic culture to the churches"
637	7263	Study program: "For this Hour"
	7264	Study program: "The Good News"
	7265	Study program: "That they may have life"
	7266-7269	Study program committee
	7270	Travel staff

Athens (1955-1956)

	7271	Communion service
	7272-7274	Correspondence: delegates (A - M)
638	7275-7277	Correspondence: delegates (N - Y)
	7278	Correspondence: miscellaneous
	7279	"Declaration of Life Purpose" card
	7280	Delegates
	7281	Delegates: foreign

	7282	Leaders
	7283	Newspaper clippings
	7284,7285	Study literature
	7288	"Frontier Post"
	7289	Frontier Reports
	7290	Newspaper clippings
	7291	Photographs
	7292	Press releases/ publicity
638	7293	Speakers: Bishop Newbigin
639	7294	Speakers: Harry Daniels
	7295	Speakers: Kermit Eby
	7296	Speakers: Bola Ige
	7297	Speakers: Jim Lawson
	7298	Speakers: Martin Luther King
	7299	Skit
	7299a	Miscellaneous convention-related material n.d.

Return to top of page

Relationships with Other Organizations

In its ideal formulation the Student Volunteer Movement was important as a catalyst, not as an entity in itself. Its role was to accelerate a reaction among students through missionary education, conferences, correspondence and counseling. When the reaction was begun and a student decided to pursue a missionary vocation, the Movement's role was to direct him or her to the appropriate sending agency. The ideal recruit was one who passed rapidly through the hands of the Movement into the hands of another organization. As its leaders frequently reiterated, the Movement was not a rival of the churches and missionary agencies, but

rather a tool for furthering their work. The usefulness of such a tool had been very clear in the early years of the Movement but the complexity of a new era in missions work brought with it the need for more complex and varied tools. As the organizations around it changed and developed. the Student Volunteer Movement was forced to re-evaluate and redesign itself in order to remain a useful tool.

The approximately ten linear feet of records in Series IX consist of correspondence, and typescript, duplicated and printed materials which document the relationships of the Student Volunteer Movement with other organizations. The documentation relates to a)rivals of the SVM such as the Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship; b) organizations which the SVM sought to serve, such as denominational boards and missions agencies; c) cooperating bodies, such as the Home Missions Council and the World Student Christian Federation; and d) organizations into which the SVM was functionally or administratively integrated, such as the United Student Christian Council and the National Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S.A. The records are arranged alphabetically by organization with sub-categories as dictated by the quantity or importance of the material.

Box	Folder	Contents
640	7300	Advent Christian Church
	7301	African Methodist Episcopal Church
	7302	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church
	7303	Ad Hoc Committee on Volunteer Service
	7304	Agricultural Missions,Inc.
	7305,7306	.American Baptist Foreign Missionary Society
	7307,7308	American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions
	7309	American Farm School, Salonica, Greece
	7310	American Friends Board of Missions Friends Service Committee
	7311	American Interseminary Missionary Alliance
	7312	American Lutheran Church

	7313	American Missionary Association
	7314	American University at Cairo
	7315	American University of Beirut
	7316	Augustana Synod
	7317	Australian Student Christian Movement
	7318	Baptist Union of Western Canada
	7319	Belgian Gospel Mission
	7320	Board for Christian Work in Santo Domingo
	7321	Brethren in Christ Church
	7322	Canadian Baptist Foreign Mission Board
	7323	Canadian Committee of the Student Volunteer Movement
	7324	Ceylon and India General Mission
	7325	China Inland Mission
	7326	Chinese Students' Christian Association
640	7327	China Union Universities
	7328	Christian and Missionary Alliance
	7329	Christian Medical Council for Overseas Work
	7330	Christian Missionary Fellowship
	7331	Christian Reformed Board of Missions
	7332	Christian Reformed Church
	7333	Christian World Mission Convocation
	7334	Christian Science Board of Directors

641	7335	Church Committee on Overseas Relief and Reconstruction
	7336	Church of England in Canada
	7337	Church of God (Anderson, IN)
	7338	Church of God (Cleveland, TN)
	7339	Church of God in Christ
	7340	Church of the Brethren
	7341	Church of the Nazarene
	7342	Churches of God in North America
	7343	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church
	7344,7345	Commission on Students and the World Christian Community
	7346-7348	Commission on the World Mission of Christianity
	7349	Committee on Friendly Relations Among Foreign Students
	7350	Committee on Missions in the World of Tomorrow
	7351	Congregational and Christian Churches
	7352	Congregational Churches
	7353	Congregational Church Extension Boards
641	7354	Congregational Education Society
	7355	Conservative Baptist Church
642	7356	Council of Christian Associations -- Christian World Education
	7357	Council of Church Boards of Education

	7358,7359	Council of North American Student Christian Movements
	7360	European Student Service Fund
	7361	Evangelical and Reformed Church
	7362	Evangelical Church, Missionary Society of the
	7363	Evangelical Free Church
	7364	Evangelical Lutheran Church
	7365	Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and other states
	7366	Cumberland Presbyterian Church
	7367	Evangelical Synod of North America
	7368	Evangelical United Brethren Church
	7369	Faculty Christian Fellowship
	7370	Far Eastern Student Service Fund
	7371	Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America: Commission on the Ministry
643	7372,7373	Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America: National Study Conference on the Churches and World Order
	7374	Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America: Universal Christian Council for Life and Work
	7375	Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America: miscellaneous
	7376	Federated Student Committee
	7377	Federation of Women's Boards of Foreign Missions of North America
643	7378-7383	Florida Chain of Missionary Assemblies

644	7384	Florida Chain of Missionary Assemblies
	7385	Foreign Christian Missionary Society
	7386	Foreign Missions Conference of North America - Annual Meeting 1949
	7387,7388	Foreign Missions Conference of North America - Annual Meeting 1950
	7389	Foreign Missions Conference of North America - Committee of Reference and Counsel
	7390	Foreign Missions Conference of North America - Commission on Missions in a New Age
	7391-7394	Foreign Missions Conference of North America - Committee on Missionary Personnel
645	7395	Foreign Missions Conference of Nort America - Committee on Missionary Personnel
	7396	Foreign Missions Conference of North America - Committee on World Literary and Christian Literature
	7397	Foreign Missions Conference of North America - Committee to Study the Christian Approach to Communism
	7398	Foreign Missions Conference of North America - Joint Committee on Foreign Students
	7399	Foreign Missions Conference of North America - - misc.
	7400,7401	Foreign Missions Conference of North America - Regional Meetings, 1948
	7402	Foreign Missions Conference of North America - Resettlement committee
	7403	Foreign Missions Conference of North America - Rural Missions Cooperating Committee
	7404	Foreign Missions Conference of North America

		Seminar in Ecumenics and Missions
	7405	Foreign Missions Conference of North America World Mission Assembly 1948
	7406	Free Methodist Church of North America
645	7407	Friands Foreign Missionary Society of Ohio Yearly Meeting
	7408	General Conference Mennonite Church
	7409	General Conference of Seventh Day Adventists
	7410	General Council of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in North America
	7411	General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the U.S.A.
646	7412-7415	Home Missions Council of North America
	7416	Inter-church Student Conference
	7417	International Church of the Foursquare Gospel
	7418	International Council of Religious Education
	7419	International Grenfell Association 7420-7422 International Missionary Council: Madras conference
647	7423-7427	International Missionary Council: Madras conference
	7428,7429	International Missionary Council: post-Madras conferences
	7430	International Missionary Council: miscellaneous
	7431	International Student Service (See also: World Student Service Fund)
	7432	International Voluntary Services, Inc.
648	7433,7434	International Voluntary Services, Inc.

	7435-7437	Interseminary Movement
	7438-7440	Intervarsity Christian Fellowship
	7441	Japan International Christian University
	7442	Japanese Students Christian Association in North America
	7443	Joint Committee on United Youth Program
	7444	Koinonia Foundation
	7445	Latin America Evangelization Campaign
648	7446,7447	Laymen's Missionary Movement
649	7448,7449	Lisle Fellowship
	7450	Lott Carey Baptist Foreign Missions Convention
	7451	Lutheran Free Church
	7452	Lutheran Orient Mission
	7453	Lutheran Student Association of Amerlca
	745L	Mennonite Board of Mission and Charities
	7455	Mennonite Church of North America
	7456-7460	Methodist Church
	7461-7464	Methodist Episcopal Church
650	7465	Methodist Episcopal Church
	7566	Methodist Episcopal Church South
	7467	Methodist Protestant Church
	7468	Metropolitan Church Association
	7469	Mission Covenant Church

	7470-7476	Missionary Education Movement of the U.S. and Canada
	7477,7478	Missionary Research Library
651	7479	The Missionary Review of the World
	7480	A Movement for World Christianity
	7481-7487	National Assembly of Student Christian Associations
	7488	National Baptist Convention
	7489,7490	National Cooperating Committee on Christian Reconstruction
652	7491-7500	National Cooperating Committee on Christian Re construct ion
653	7501	National Cooperating Committee on Christian Reconstruction
653	7502-7504	National Council of Churches of Christ in America: Administrative staff matters
	7505, 7506	NCCCUSA Commission on Chritian Higher Education
	7507	NCCCUSA Commission on Missionary Education
	7508	NCCCUSA Constituting Convention
	7509,7510	NCCCUSA Department of Campus Christian Life
654	7511-7513	NCCCUSA Department of Campus Christian Life
	7514	NCCCUSA Department of International Affairs
	7515	NCCCUSA Division of Christian Life and Work
	7516	NCCCUSA Division of Foreign Missions:

	7518	Annual Assemblies,1952-1954
	7519-7521	NCCCUSA Division of Foreign Missions: Committee on Missionary Personnel
655	7522-7525	NCCCUSA Division of Foreign Missions: Executive Board
	7526	NCCCUSA Division of Foreign Missions: Missionary Obligation of the Church
	7527	NCCCUSA Division of Foreign Missions: Staff Council
	7528	NCCCUSA Division of Foreign Missions: Technical Assistance Program
	7529	NCCCUSA Division of Foreign Missions: Miscellaneous communications
	7530	NCCCUSA Division of Home Missions: Annual Assemblies
	7531	NCC WSA Division of Home Missions: Ecumenical work camps
	7532	NCCCUSA Executive Staff
656	7533	NCCCUSA General Board
	7534-7538	NCCCUSA Joint Commission on Missionary Education
	7539	NCCCUSA Joint Department of American Communities Overseas
	7540	NCCCUSA Joint Department of Ghristian Vocation
657	7541	NCCCUSA Silver Bay Conference on the Christian World Mission
657	7542	NCCCUSA World Literacy and Christian Literature
	7543,7544	National Council of Student Christian Associations

	7545	National Holiness Missionary Society
	7546	National Intercollegiate Christian Council
	7547-7551	NICC 1940
	7552-7556	NICC 1941
658	**7557-7560**	NICC 1942
	7561,7562	NICC 1943
	7563	NICC 1944
	7564	NICC 1945
	7565	NICC 1946
	7566	NICC 1947
659	**7567,7568**	NICC 1948
	7569	NICC 1949, 1950
	7570	NICC 1951
	7571	National Lutheran Council
	7572	National Student Christian Federation
	7573-7578	National Student Council of the YMCA and YWCA 1952-1954
660	**7579-7580**	National Student Council of the YMCA and YWCA 1955, 1956
	7582	The Navigators
	7583	Near East College Association
	7584	New Zealand Student Christian Movement
	7585	North American Baptist General Missionary Society, Inc.

	7586	North American Ecumenical Conference
	7587,7588	Northern Baptist Convention
660	7589	Norwegian Lutheran Church of America
	7590	Ohio Commission on Students and the World Christian Community
	7591	Orthodox Presbyterian Church
	7592	Pilgrim Fellowship
	7593	Presbyterian Church in Canada
	7594-7597	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America
	7598,7599	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America
661	7600-7605	Presbyterian Church in the United States of America
	7606,7607	Protestant Episcopal Church
	7608	Reformed Church in America
	7609	Reformed Church in the United States
	7610	Reformed Presbyterian Church in North America
	7611	Religious Society of Friends of Philadelphia and Vicinity
	7612	Rural Missions Cooperative Committee
	7613	Salvation Army
	7614	Santal Mission of the Northern Churches
	7615	Seventh Day Baptist Missionary Society
	7616,7617	Southern Baptist Convention
	7618.7619	

		Student Christian Movement in New England
662	7620-7628	Student Christian Movement in New England
	7629,7630	Student Christian Movement in New England re. Froncon,1947
	7631,7632	Student Christian Movement in New England re. SVM retreat, 1947
663	7633	Student Christian Movement in New York State
	7635-7636	Student Christian Movement of Canada
	7637,7638	Student Christian Movement of Great Britain and Ireland
663	7639	Student Christian Movement of India, Burma, and Ceylon
	7640-7642	Student Christian Movement of the Middle Atlantic Region
	7644	Student Christian Movement of the Southwest
	7645	Student Fellowship for Christian Life-Service
	7646	Student Volunteer Movement for the Near East
	7647	The Unevangelized Tribes Mission
	7648	Unitarian Service Committee
	7649	United Baptist Convention of the Maritime Provinces
	7650	United Board for Christian Colleges in China
	7651	United Brethren in Christ
	7652	United Christian Missionary Society
664	7654,7655	United Christian Missionary Society
	7656-7660	United Christian Youth Movement
	7661	

		United Church of Canada
	7662	United Lutheran Church in America
	7663	United Presbyterian Church of North America
	7664	United States Conference for the World Council of Churches
	7665,7666	United Student Christian Council 1948
665	7667-7675	United Student Christian Council 1948-1953
666	7676-7684	United Student Christian Council 1953-1958
	7685	United Student Peace Committee
667	7686-7692	University Christian Mission
	7693	Vellore Christian Medical College Board
	7694	Woman's Union Missionary Society of America
	7695	Women's Christian College, Madras
667	7696	World Conference of Christian Youth
	7697	World Council of Christian Education
	7698	World Council of Churches
	7699	World's Student Christian Federation
668	7700-7705	World's Student Christian Federation
	7706	World Student Service Fund (See also: International Student Service and World University Service)
	7707,7708	World University Service
669	7709-7711	World University Service
	7712	World's Sunday School Association
	7713	Yale-in-China

7714	Yenching College for Women
7715	Young Men's Christian Associations (misc.)
7716,7717	YMCA - YWCA
7718,7719	Young Women's Christian Associations
7720	Young Women's Christian Associations: Missionary Institute at Lake Geneva 1894

Return to top of page

Photographs

The photographs in this Series were primarily used for publicity purposes. They include:

- A. Portraits of individuals, including SVM officers, traveling secretaries and student volunteers;
- B. Group portraits from SVM conferences or union meetings, mostly unidentified;
- C. Photographs portraying missionary activity overseas and in the United States.

Box	Folder	Contents
		Individuals
670	7721-7739	A-Sh
671	7740-7744	Si-Z
		Student Volunteer Conferences and Groups
	7745-7748	Student Volunteer Conferences and Groups (mostly unidentified)
		Scenes of Missionary Activity
	7749	Africa
	7750	Burma

7751	China
7752	India
7753	Japan
7754	Korea
7755	Middle East
7756	Philippines
7757	South America and the Caribbean
7758	U.S.A.
7759	Unidentified

Return to top of page