

(3) How the program was frustrated

(4) What the consequences have been to the present

d. The Apostolic Church (Orthodox) and the Reformers....

A plea for the acceptance of the formal creeds and the historic tradition of the church. There is little evidence that Luther took these matters seriously (so far as I know-- but my knowledge is not perfect in this area). But it is interesting that the Patriarchs saw in the Reformation a move that could pacify the portion of the church that would not recognize the sole authority of the Roman bishop over the other bishops and would not give to the Roman curia the distinctive right to rule and regulate the church at its whim.

e. Ideals in the evangelical wings to seek the harmony of evangelical bodies:

(1) Simon Schmucker

(2) J. H. Merle D'Aubigne

These are only two of the persons who sought a more Biblical oneness without unnecessary compromise...and if we could but note the frustrations they endured we would be amazed at the persistency of their characters and perplexed by the failure of their efforts. If one reads McNeill: HISTORY OF THE ECUMENICAL MOVEMENT, one thinks that every preacher/teacher in the last many centuries was an ecumenist but this is a presentation to establish a point and seek to prove a cause.

f. Cooperative works in the endeavor for oneness. I will mention a few and show how they tended to have ecumenical proportions.