

- (d) The General Association of Regular Baptist
- (e) The Free Will Baptists
- (f) The Primitive Baptists
- (g) North American Baptist General Conference
- (h) Miscellaneous: Temple Baptists, Bible Baptists, etc.

d. Baptist developments in the National Period

It is hard to sketch all of these due to the need for following individual denominations. But of special interest are these items:

(1) the Landmark movement.

This is a "high church" baptist movement following ideas of James Graves (d. 1893) and James Pendleton (d. 1891) who depicted the Baptist church as apostolic in succession and refused to recognize other churches and religious orders as legitimate bodies of belief. They denied the validity of "alien immersion" (immersion by other than proper Baptist ministers) and refused any sort of pulpit fellowship beyond their own community. While most Baptists do not concur, the Landmark movement has a considerable following and represents the exclusivistic claim with a sharp doctrinal/political commitment. Sympathies in that direction, although not so emphatic, can be found in many Southern Baptist and Bible Baptist leanings today

(2) theological realignment.

Vague in my statement, this relates to the loss of strict Calvinism in the older Particular Baptists and the movement away from firm Arminianism in the general Baptists. It means that most Baptist bodies are not positioned on theological lines today although the Calvinistic fringe exists in the Primitive Baptists and the Reformed Baptists and the Arminian representative is the Free Will Baptist Church.