

/3/ The Conservative Baptist group

Alive and vigorous today although having undergone some internal division and structure and development change. The idea was to have a body in which evangelicals could give their support and industry while not having to leave the older denominational port. Their funds (evangelicals), etc., could be channeled for evangelical causes and they could retain the membership of the older body if they so desired. The idea was a convention of like-minded churches, not the creation of a new denomination. The permissible dual membership category created thereby has become less important in time and somewhat less feasible in practice although it is still on the books and observed at points. The movement is continuing to grow although a necessary neo-evangelical compromise cannot be healthful in the long run.

(b) Methodist groups

/1/ The League for Faith and Life, 1925

Developed by H.P. Sloan with a publication "Call to the Colors" and a monthly work "The Essentialist", this group was an appeal for evangelical methodists to band together within the denomination for a better opposition to liberal ideas. In the attempt to control or gain real influence in denominational publications, the group was frustrated and after 1932 did little although Sloan remained active for some years and secured a higher position in official denominational publications as eventual editor of the Christian Advocate.

/2/ The Circuit Riders

This constitutes an active body of present day Wesleyans trying to strengthen the old denomination and secure pulpits, etc., for evangelicals. It is linked empathetically with the Good News a similar body with leaders such as Paul Mickey and Robert Tuttle. In the last decade this group has held gatherings within the Methodist church and has produced documents such as the Junaluska resolution in which a return to biblical Wesleyanism is sought. Good News has also surveyed Methodist schools to determine the degree of fidelity given to the Methodist doctrine in such places.

/3/ Evangelists...

Perhaps the strongest voices in Methodism were to be found in the evangelists such as Munhall, Bob Jones, John Brown, Cortland Myers, etc. These objected to the study course and liberalism of the schools. Jones and Brown would eventually found their own schools and for much of their lives were really more in the pattern of inter-denominationalists. Similarly known in our age was Shuler from California (but not the Cathedral Schuler).