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- --radio programming
- --commissioning of chaplains
- -- rallies, protests,
- --legislative and policy support
- --activities to demonstrate the character of apostate churches and non-Christian teachings.

When we try to assess any move like the ACC our work is made more difficult. It has been handicapped by internal problems in recent years...much through the forcefulness of Carl McIntire onr of the founders and strongest leaders. It is presently quartered in Media, PA., and seems to be growing again in membership. But like many other causes it has been troubled by side issues that should not be of such magnitude: the English Bible preference, some eschatological issues, and even water flouridation. My impression is that it reached a peak about 1954 and has declined slowly since then. It is still a viable group and many of my friends and most of my sympathies are there. But a lack of programs and a rearguard fighting action have limited the effectiveness of the ACCC. A few radical members have harmed its social, national, and cultural image. Nevertheless it is still an alternative voice of a separatist sort.

The International Council of Christian Churches

While the ICCC has avoided some of the problems of the ACC it has not escaped them all. It has been more active in programs outside the US and its strongest branches are beyond these shores. Conventions are held every three years and the last several have been held at Cape May, New Jersey.

In Background, the ICCC grew from the feeling of a need for a world-wide movement that would offset the religious aspirations of the liberals on qlobal basis. The call for the formation of such a body came in 1947 from the ACC and under the direction of Carl McIntire. The corporation was formed in 1948 and composed itself a corps of fundamentalists of international proportions. It was set as a positive voice opposed to the liberal directives.

The Council's activities involved the dissemination of public information through various rallies, etc., the establishment of "branch" councils in various parts of the world, the creation of the agency known as International Christian Relief, and the supporting of fundamentalist works wherever. Very vigorous ICCC works were had in South America, Malasia, the Philippines, and parts of Africa. It fared less well in Europe and the United States although the