

5. The Sunday period 1915 ff
6. The Graham period 1950 ff

The major shortcomings in revivalism are in the area of definition and delineation of activities. As with every other thing that is done it is suspect and may be criticised in the areas of excess but as a general rule the core of revivalism is solid and it is only in the peripheral areas that the dangers are seen.

B. The work of Mission (s)

Missions can be devised for several purposes but in this section of our material we are thinking 1) of the outreach of the Gospel on this continent; 2) of the reaching of the lower portions of American society; 3) of the general outreach beyond this land to the world. We are treating these ideas somewhat together but they are three components of the work.

1. Earlier in our history the missions to the Indians (Eliot, Brainard, etc.,) were discussed. The work of the Moravians in this area was also noted and it is safe to say that all of the colonies made a little effort in this direction but in some cases it did not make much of an impact. The Indian wars would cut into this effort in the 19th century and there would be more Indian fighters than Indian missionaries. But among the Quakers, Moravians, and eventually the Methodists there would be a continuing strong interest in the native Americans. Some missions would include not only the Indians but the settlers on the frontier as well.

2. 1798 saw the formation of the Missionary Society of Connecticut, the first of a rash of such societies. Congregational in character, it had members from other churches as well. In 1800 it began the publication of the Connecticut Evangelical Magazine and the volumes of this work were used to stir interest in mission.

3. The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions was formed in 1810 and soon gave help to home and foreign works as well. You will remember the name of Judson and also the events of the famous Haystack Prayer meeting.

4. 1809 found the formation of the "Plan of Union" on the frontier with the Presbyterians and Congregationalists.

5. The years 1814-1816 saw several missionary societies begun under the nominal leadership of the Philadelphia Missionary Society and the circulating of the reports of the travelling missionaries Mills and Schermerhorn. Out of these would grow the Home Missions Society of America kn 1826..a very active body throughout the country for most of the century.