**Church History Outline 43: Progressivism and Anabaptist Divisions**

I. The General Conference Mennonite Church

 A. What became known as the General Conference Mennonite Church began in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ under the leadership of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 B. Oberholtzer and his followers embraced \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and de-emphasized \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 C. The immediate cause of the split in 1847 was Oberholtzer’s advocacy of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ church \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

II. The emergence of Old Order groups

 A. As the main body of Mennonites (often called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mennonite Church to distinguish it from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ General Conference church) gradually accepted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ideas in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ groups split off to form what became known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ churches.

 B. Similar divisions occurred among the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and non-Old Order Amish eventually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.