

1883

Ohio Conference
United Mennonites, together with a Brethren in Christ offshoot and others, merge into **The Mennonite Brethren In Christ** denomination (a name they retain for the next 64 years).

1883-1959

The Mennonite Brethren In Christ (MBC) denomination spreads west to Alberta, Nebraska, Kansas and California.

1947

The **MBC** changes its name to **United Missionary Church**.

1959

After 20 years of union discussion with the **Missionary Church Association (U.S.A.)**, the merger is lost by one vote.

1968



General Conference approves lost merger of 1959.

1969

Merged denomination becomes **The Missionary Church** (with 26,750 members in Canada and the US).

1988

For geographical, nationalistic and economic reasons, **The Missionary Church** divides to become **The Missionary Church of Canada** and **The Missionary Church Inc. (U.S.A.)**.

MISSIONS 1908-1955

The Mennonite Brethren in Christ establishes a unified mission agency in 1921 (The United Missionary Society) and begin their work in **India** (1922), **Nigeria** and a new work in **Brazil** (1955).

CAMPS 1880 and onwards

Evangelistic passion evolves into camps before 1900, but Alberta establishes the first permanent one in **Didsbury** (1905); later **Gull Lake** and **James River** are set up. Ontario opens camps in **Stayner** and **Kitchener** (1925) and **Mishewah** (1972).

EDUCATION

Bible Colleges established:
1926 **Mountain View Bible College** (Alberta)
1940 **Emmanuel Bible College** (Ontario)



MISSIONS 1969 and onwards

With the 1969 merger, Missionary Church of Canada fields in **Jamaica, Sierra Leone, Haiti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador** and **Hawaii** are acquired. New works are opened in **France, Spain, and Thailand** in the 1970s. In 1988, the denomination's mission agency is renamed "**World Partners**."

August 8, 1993

The **Evangelical Church** in Canada merges with **The Missionary Church of Canada** to become the **Evangelical Missionary Church of Canada**.



1916

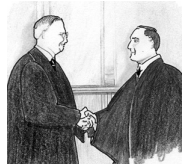
On the 100th Anniversary of Albright's first church building, the two Evangelical denominations work on a celebration project.

1922

The two groups reunite to form **The Evangelical Church**.

1946

After 133 years, The Evangelical Church and The United Brethren in Christ Church merge to become **The Evangelical United Brethren Church (EUB)** (with 705,000 members in North America).



1968-1970

The **Evangelical United Brethren Churches** in the U.S.A. unite with the Methodist Church, and those in Ontario, except for two churches, join The United Church of Canada. The EUB Northwestern Conference abstains and requests autonomy. After two years of preparation, the NW Canada Conference receives autonomy and the name reverts to **The Evangelical Church** in Canada.

1982

The Evangelical Church (British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba) enters a fraternal union with abstaining Evangelicals in western U.S.A. (organized as the **Evangelical Church of North America**), and retain chosen name of **The Evangelical Church**.

CAMPS 1905 and onwards
The joy of evangelism develops into camps in **Ontario, Saskatchewan, Alberta** and **British Columbia**.



MISSIONS 1949 and onwards

In 1949 the Evangelicals send Canadian missionaries to **Peru / Bolivia**; in the 1960s to **India, Indonesia** and **Nigeria**; in the 1970s to **Thailand**. Serving with Faith Missions, many more go to numerous other countries. OMS, WGM and Wycliffe are chosen by The Evangelical Church in Canada as its official agencies.

EDUCATION

Bible Colleges established:
1942 **Regina Bible Institute** formed and moves to Medicine Hat and becomes **Hillcrest Christian College** in 1961.

1992 **Hillcrest Christian College** merges with **Mountain View Bible College** to become **Rocky Mountain College** (Calgary).

