## THE OXFORD MOVEMENT.

salvation and the emotional type of piety which were characteristic of the Evangelical school, and wished to

make the Church comprehensive, tolerant, moderate, and learned. The earlier men of the Broad movement-Church school laid more stress on the study of phi- Whateleylosophy and logic as the basis of natural religion.

The greatest name among them is that of Archbishop Whateley (1787-1863). The later leaders devoted more time to the historical development of dogma, the textual study of the scriptures-sometimes carried out in a rather destructive spirit, -and the reconciling of science and religion. They never had much influence with the masses, to whom their message was not directed, but largely affected the thought of the educated classes. Only a few of their leaders, indeed, tried to popularize Broad Church views; the only man of real proselytizing spirit among them was the poet and novelist Charles Kingsley. The enthusiasm which he displayed for all social progress and moral reform was not characteristic of the whole school, who were distinctly scholars rather than missionaries.

A revolt against Evangelical doctrines on very different lines was to win far greater influence than the Broad Church school has ever attained. This was the so-called "Oxford The"Oxford Movement," which started in the fourth decade Movement." (1833-34) of the century among a knot of young

university men, of whom several of the most prominent were fellows of Oriel College. The inspiring thought of the new High Church school-they soon got the name of Tractarians, from a series of tracts in which their views were set forth-was a belief in the historic continuity of the Church. They refused to accept the common Protestant doctrine that the Established Church started with Henry VIII. and the Reformation, and wished to assert its entire identity with the church of Augustine and Anselm. As a logical consequence, they were ready to accept all early and even mediæval doctrine which was not specially disavowed by the Anglican formularies. The Church

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