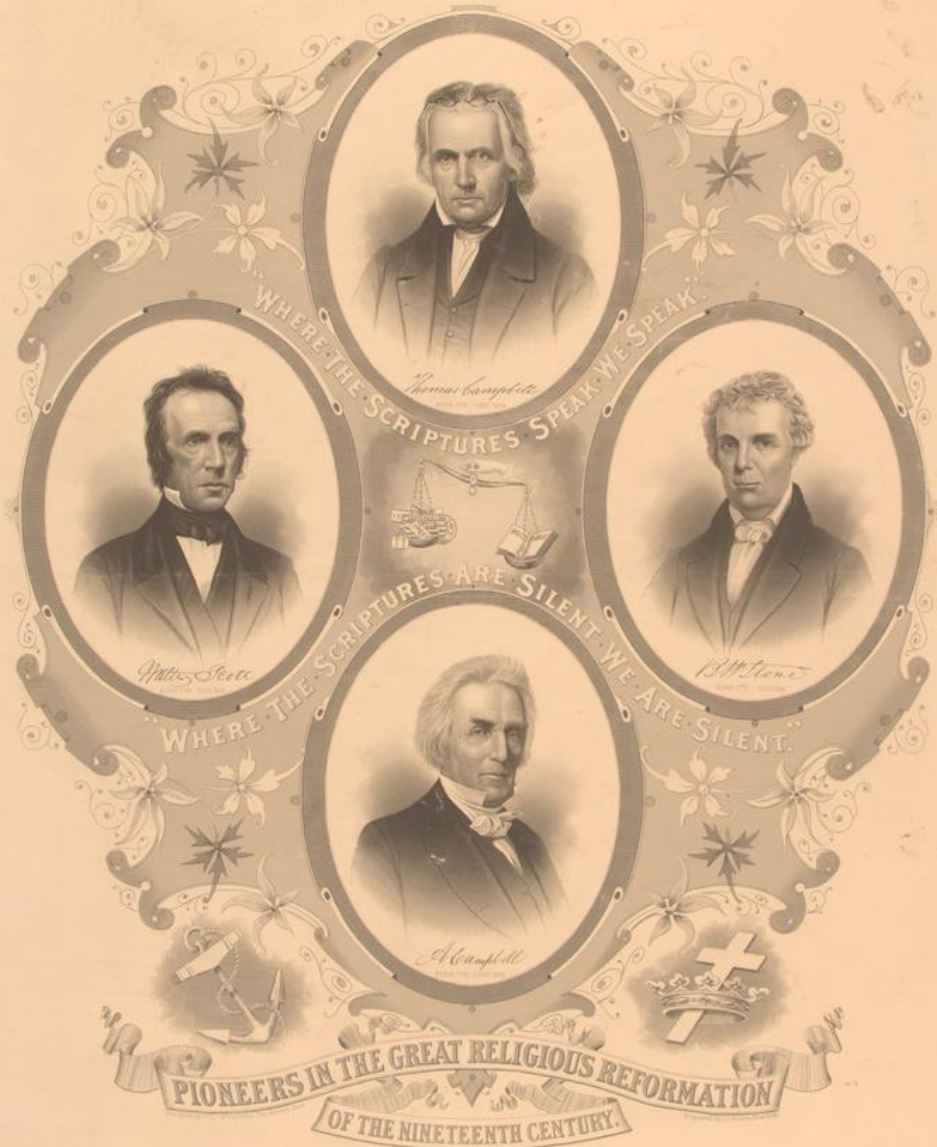


# The Restoration Movement



# The Restoration Movement

## Unity of Christians by following New Testament

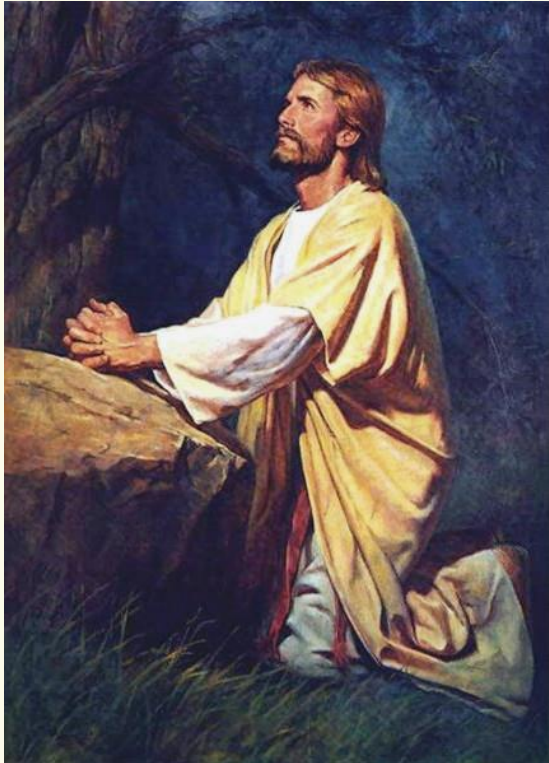
- *We are not the only Christians, we are Christians only.*
- *Where the Bible speaks, we speak. Where the Bible is silent, we are silent.*
- *In essentials, unity; in non-essentials, liberty; in all things love.*



The History of  
Church  
(Dis)Unity  
*The First 18  
Centuries*



# 1<sup>st</sup> Century New Testament Church



- Jesus' prayer for unity of believers
  - John 17:20-23
- Following the day of Pentecost
  - Acts 2:41-47
  - 4:32-35
- The Early Church
  - Romans 12:4-5
  - Romans 15:5-6;
  - Ephesians 4:3-5
  - I Corinthians 1:10-13
- Heresies
  - Judaizers
  - Gnostics

# Jesus prays for all believers

John 17:20 “My prayer is not for them alone. I pray also for those who will believe in me through their message, <sup>21</sup> that all of them may be one, Father, just as you are in me, and I am in you. May they also be in us so that the world may believe that you have sent me. <sup>22</sup> I have given them the glory that you gave me, that they may be one as we are one— <sup>23</sup> I in them and you in me—so that they may be brought to complete unity. Then the world will know that you sent me and have loved them even as you have loved me.

# The early church

Acts 2:41 Those who accepted his message were baptized, and about three thousand were added to their number that day.

<sup>42</sup> They devoted themselves to the apostles' teaching and to fellowship, to the breaking of bread and to prayer. <sup>43</sup> Everyone was filled with awe at the many wonders and signs performed by the apostles. <sup>44</sup> All the believers were together and had everything in common. <sup>45</sup> They sold property and possessions to give to anyone who had need. <sup>46</sup> Every day they continued to meet together in the temple courts. They broke bread in their homes and ate together with glad and sincere hearts, <sup>47</sup> praising God and enjoying the favor of all the people. And the Lord added to their number daily those who were being saved.

## The early church

**Acts 4:32** All the believers were one in heart and mind. No one claimed that any of their possessions was their own, but they shared everything they had. <sup>33</sup> With great power the apostles continued to testify to the resurrection of the Lord Jesus. And God's grace was so powerfully at work in them all <sup>34</sup> that there were no needy persons among them. For from time to time those who owned land or houses sold them, brought the money from the sales <sup>35</sup> and put it at the apostles' feet, and it was distributed to anyone who had need.

# The early church

**Romans 12:4** For just as each of us has one body with many members, and these members do not all have the same function, <sup>5</sup> so in Christ we, though many, form one body, and each member belongs to all the others.



## The early church

Romans 15:5 May the God who gives endurance and encouragement give you the same attitude of mind toward each other that Christ Jesus had, <sup>6</sup> so that with one mind and one voice you may glorify the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ.



# The early church

Ephesians 4:3 Make every effort to keep the unity of the Spirit through the bond of peace. <sup>4</sup> There is one body and one Spirit, just as you were called to one hope when you were called; <sup>5</sup> one Lord, one faith, one baptism; <sup>6</sup> one God and Father of all, who is over all and through all and in all.



# The early church

<sup>10</sup> I appeal to you, brothers and sisters,<sup>[a]</sup> in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that all of you agree with one another in what you say and that there be no divisions among you, but that you be perfectly united in mind and thought. <sup>11</sup> My brothers and sisters, some from Chloe's household have informed me that there are quarrels among you. <sup>12</sup> What I mean is this: One of you says, "I follow Paul"; another, "I follow Apollos"; another, "I follow Cephas<sup>[b]</sup>"; still another, "I follow Christ."

<sup>13</sup> Is Christ divided? Was Paul crucified for you? Were you baptized in the name of Paul?



## Heresies

<sup>6</sup> I am astonished that you are so quickly deserting the one who called you to live in the grace of Christ and are turning to a different gospel— <sup>7</sup> which is really no gospel at all. Evidently some people are throwing you into confusion and are trying to pervert the gospel of Christ. <sup>8</sup> But even if we or an angel from heaven should preach a gospel other than the one we preached to you, let them be under God's curse! <sup>9</sup> As we have already said, so now I say again: If anybody is preaching to you a gospel other than what you accepted, let them be under God's curse!

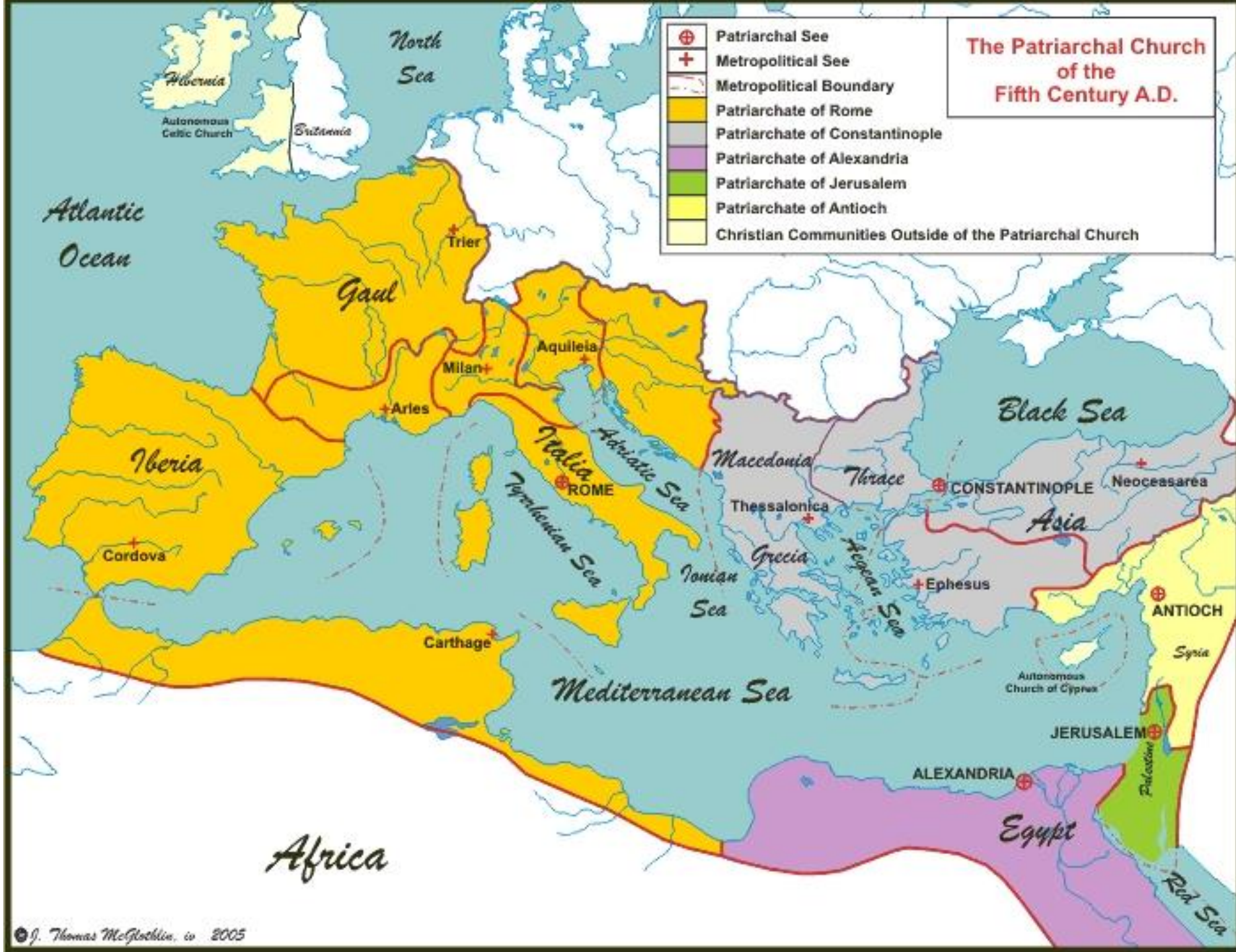
2<sup>nd</sup> – 3<sup>rd</sup>  
Centuries:  
The Emergence  
of the Church

- Growth and persecution
- Fighting heresies:
  - Judaizers – Council of Jerusalem (Acts 15)
  - Gnostics – Apostle's Creed
  - Marcionism
  - Arianism – Nicene Creed
  - + many others
- Patriarchs / Bishops:
  - Enhanced authority of the Bishop to define true teaching



- Christian areas, ca. 300
- Areas Christianized, 300-600
- Areas Christianized, 600-800
- Centers of Christian diffusion

Dates indicate period of conversion to Christianity



AD 381 to  
refute Arianism  
*(Jesus was a  
creation of, and  
lesser than, God  
the Father)*



# NICENE CREED

I believe in **one God**, the Father almighty,  
Maker of heaven and earth, of all things visible and invisible.

I believe in one Lord Jesus Christ, the Only Begotten Son of God,  
born of the Father before all ages. **God from God, Light from Light, true  
God from true God, begotten, not made, consubstantial with the Father;**  
Through Him all things were made. For us men and for our salvation  
He came down from heaven, and by the Holy Spirit was incarnate of the  
Virgin Mary, and became man. For our sake He was crucified under  
Pontius Pilate, He suffered death and was buried, and rose again on the  
third day in accordance with the Scriptures. He ascended into heaven and  
is seated at the right hand of the Father. He will come again in glory to  
judge the living and the dead and His kingdom will have no end.

I believe in the Holy Spirit, the Lord, the Giver of life,  
**who proceeds from the Father and the Son, who with the Father and the  
Son is adored and glorified**, who has spoken through the prophets.

I believe in **One, Holy, Catholic, and Apostolic Church**.  
I confess one baptism for the forgiveness of sins and I look forward to the  
resurrection of the dead and the life of the world to come. AMEN.



[facebook.com/catholicsknowtheanswerofficialpage](https://facebook.com/catholicsknowtheanswerofficialpage)



Text evolved 3<sup>rd</sup> –  
5<sup>th</sup> centuries to  
combat Gnosticism  
(*dualism*)

## THE APOSTLES' CREED

I believe in God the Father almighty, Creator of heaven and earth.  
And in Jesus Christ, His only Son, our Lord, Who was conceived  
by the Holy Spirit, born of the Virgin Mary,  
suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, died, and was buried.  
He descended into hell; the third day He rose again from the dead;  
He ascended into heaven, and sits at the right hand of God  
the Father almighty, from thence He shall come to judge  
the living and the dead.

I believe in the Holy Spirit, the holy Catholic Church,  
the communion of saints, the forgiveness of sins,  
the resurrection of the body and life everlasting. Amen.





Justin Martyr



Tertullian



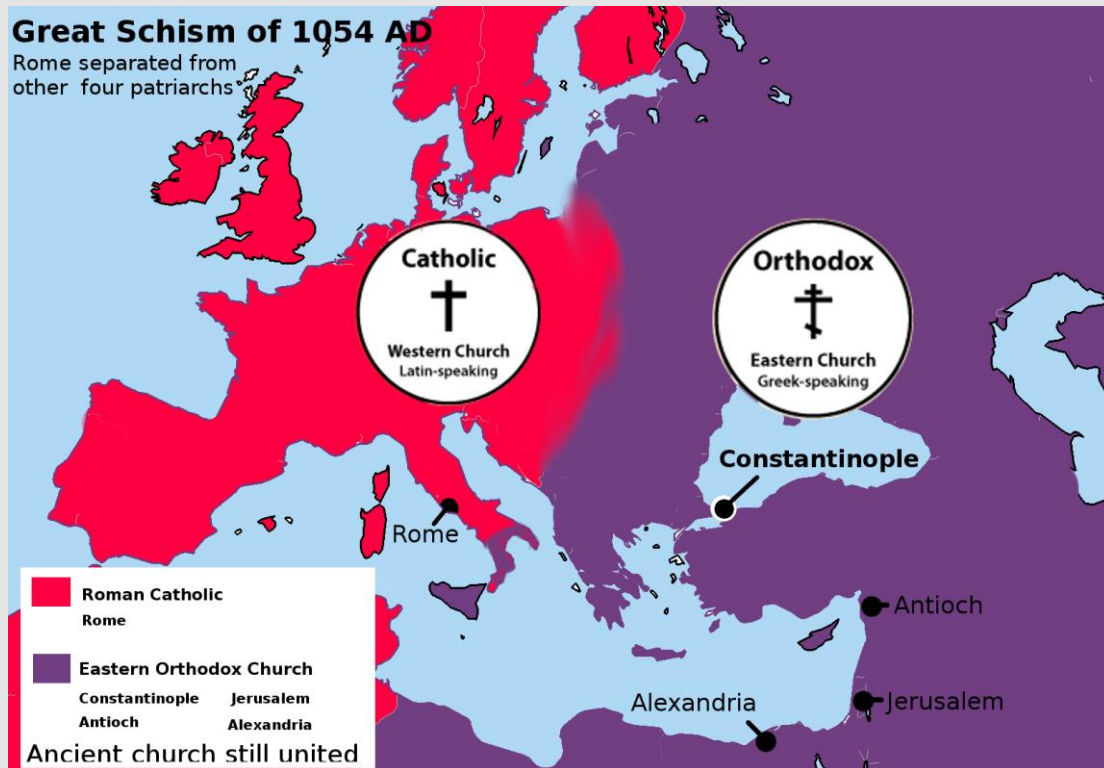
Origen

# 4<sup>th</sup> Century: Legalization and Canon

- Roman Emperor Constantine I
  - Edict of Milan in AD313
    - official state religion
- Catholic church formalized
- Canon (Bible)
  - Synod of Hippo (393)
  - Synod of Carthage (397, 419)
  - Scripture must have:
    - apostolic origin
    - universal acceptance
    - liturgical use
    - consistent message



# 5<sup>th</sup> – 15<sup>th</sup> Centuries: Growth and the Great Schism



- Christianity spreads to the “barbarians” north and west of Rome
- East (Constantinople) and West (Rome) churches gradually draw apart and finally split in 1054 (Great Schism)
- Dissenting views were punished
- Crusades, Corruption, Indulgences, Martyrs, Saints



# St. Peter's Cathedral, Rome



# Gutenberg Printing Press – 15<sup>th</sup> century



# 16<sup>th</sup> – 18<sup>th</sup> Centuries - Reformation

- Common themes:
  - salvation by faith (not works)
  - authority of scriptures (not tradition)
  - the priesthood of all believers
  - personal responsibility
- Peace of Augsburg (1555)
  - formally recognized Lutherans
  - *cuius regio, eius religio*: "whose reign, that religion"
  - Numerous groups tended to be strong in different areas
  - Differences tended to be more nationalistic than theological

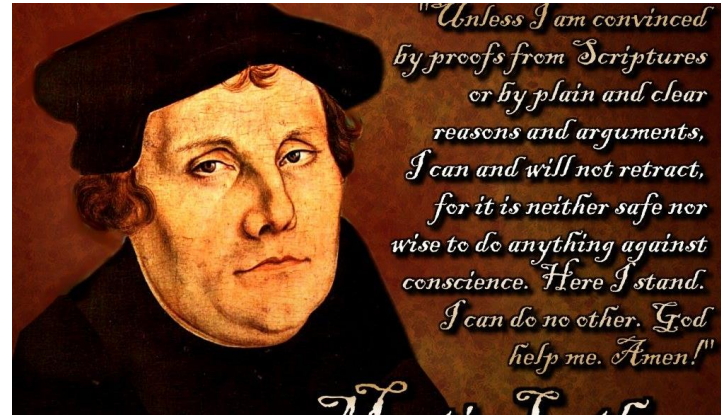
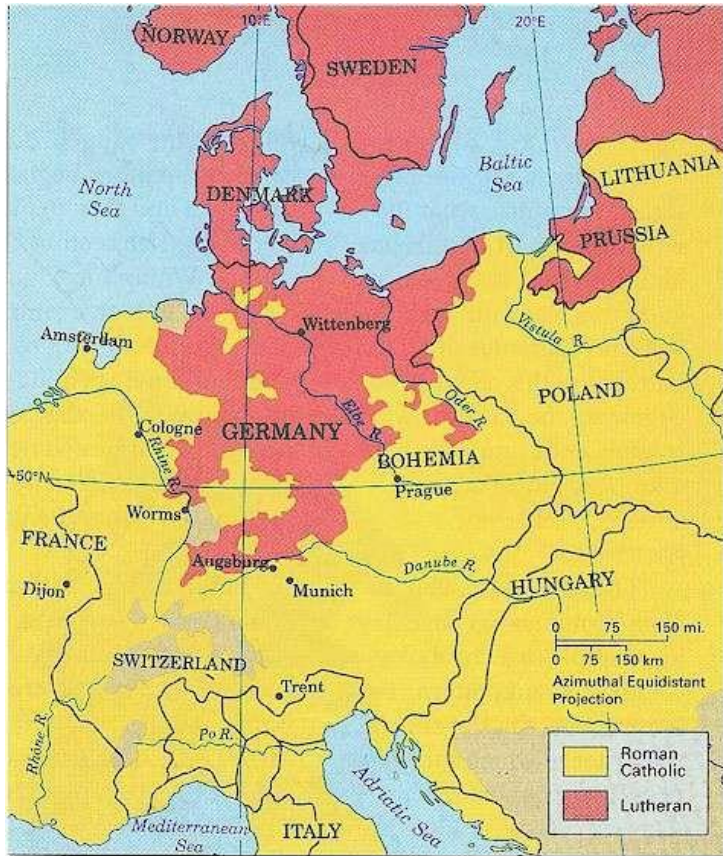


# Europe – After Reformation





# Martin Luther



- 1483-1546
- Germany
- Lutheran
- 95 theses
- Grace
  - For you are saved by grace through faith, and this is not from yourselves; it is God's gift.... – Eph. 2:8

# Huldrych Zwingli



- 1484-1531
- Zurich, Switzerland
- political and military
  - Died on the battlefield
- Confessions, liturgy, and church orders still used in Reformed churches today

# Anabaptists



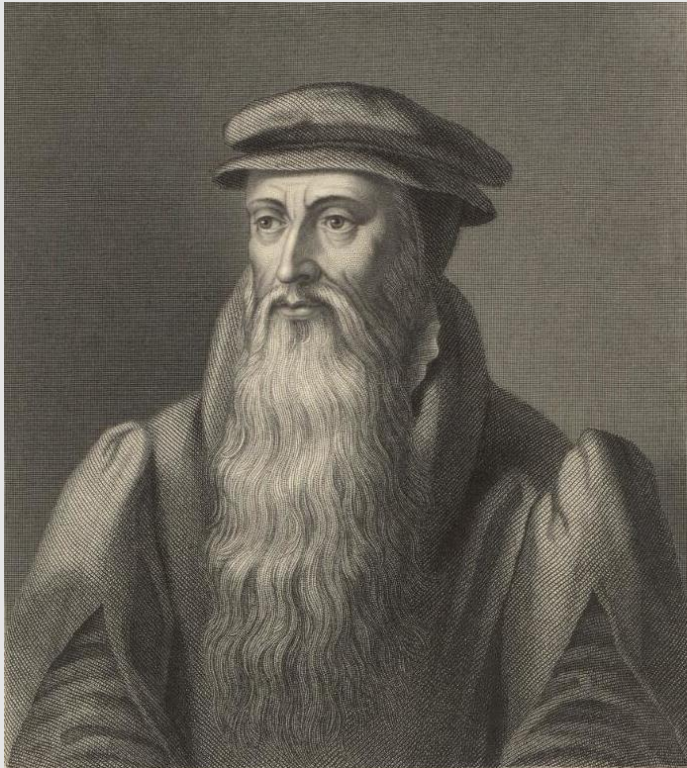
- 16<sup>th</sup> century
- Switzerland
- Believer's baptism
- Amish and Mennonites

# John Calvin



- 1509-1564
- France / Geneva, Switzerland
- Presbyterian
  - Reformed
- Predestination
- Capitalism
  - “protestant work ethic”

# John Knox



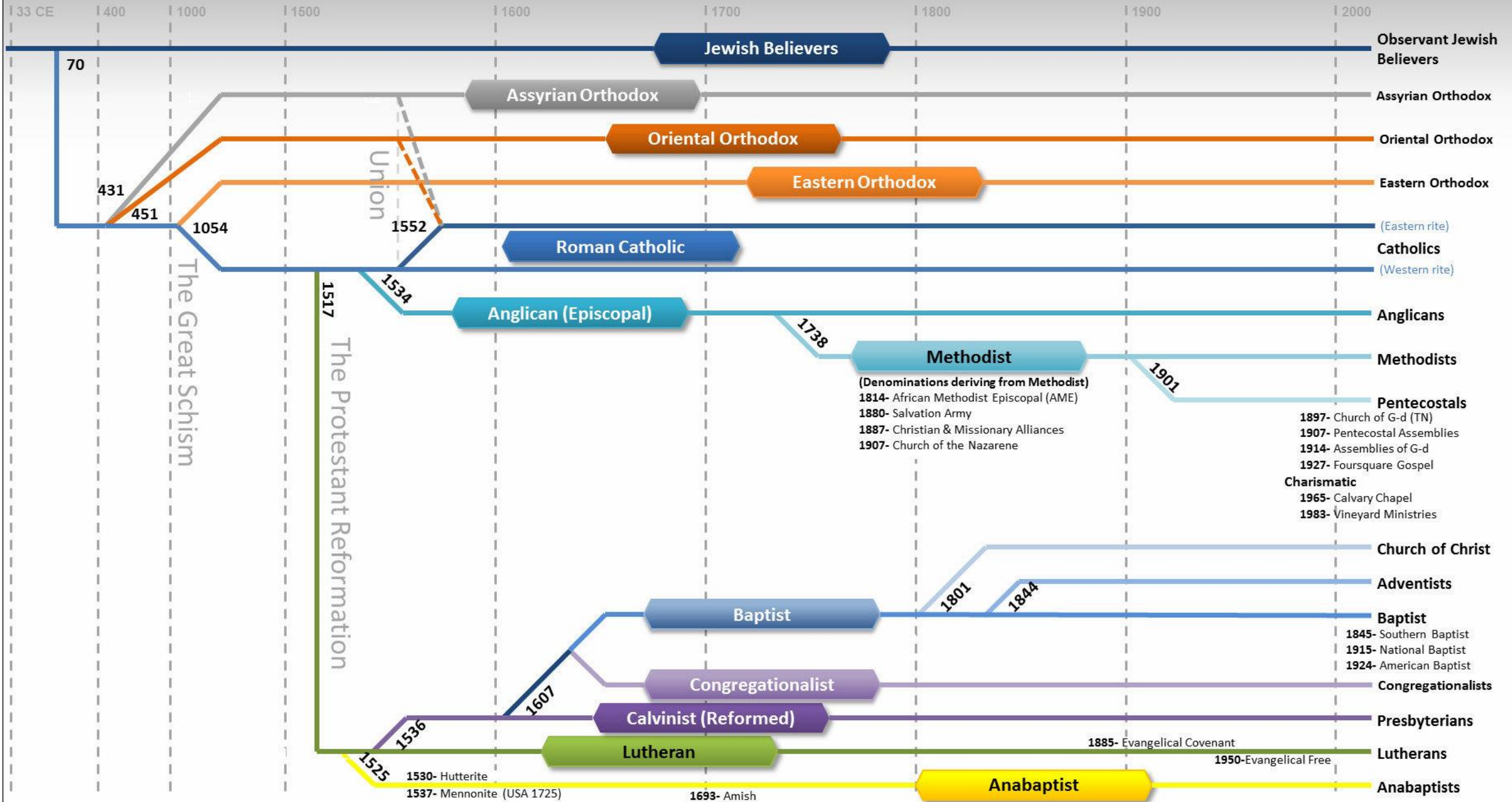
- 1513-1572
- Presbyterian Church of Scotland
  - (not Anglican)

# John Wesley



- 1703-1791
- England
- Methodist
  - Arminian
- High-church
- Strict
- Social issues

# Family Tree of Christian Denominations

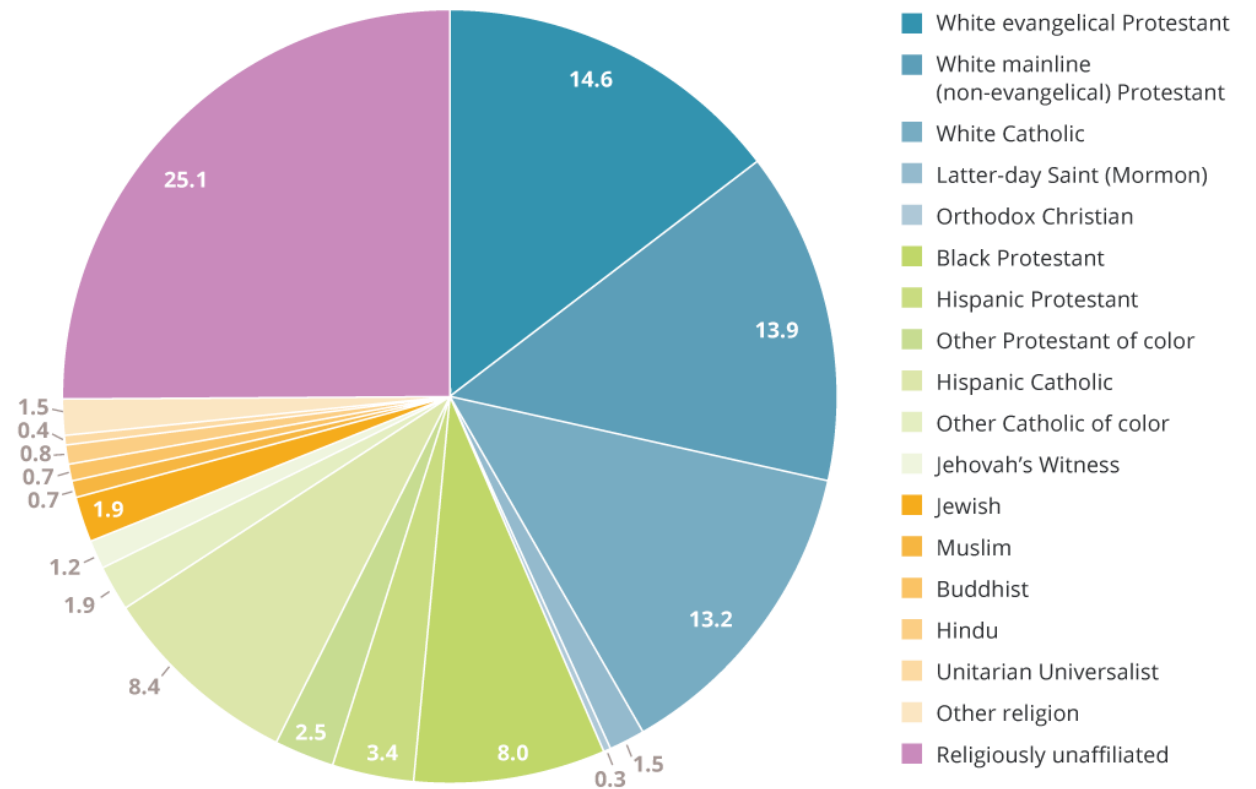


# Religion in America

- 217 denominations
- 350,000 congregations
  - 314,000 Protestant
  - 24,000 Catholic
  - 12,000 Non-Christian

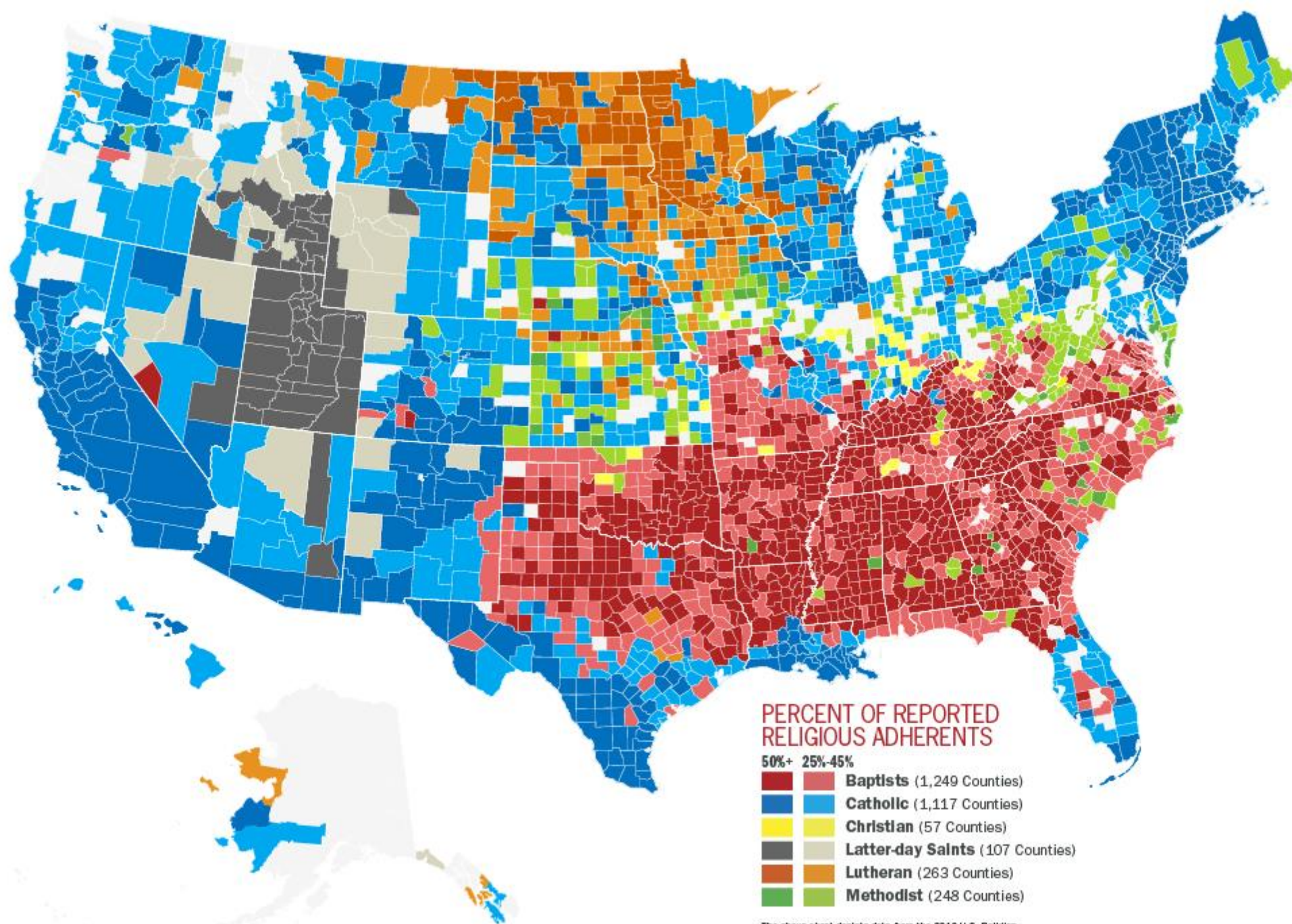
FIGURE 1. The American Religious Landscape in 2021

Percent who identify as:



Source: PRRI 2021 American Values Atlas.





The above chart depicts data from the 2010 U.S. Religion Census. The various colors show which denomination represents 25% or more of the church-going population.



# Key Takeaways

- Jesus wanted his followers to be one.
- His followers often act in petty and selfish ways that are divisive.

# QUESTIONS?

*Next week: Early American Christianity,  
Barton W. Stone, and the start of the  
Restoration Movement*

