

Source night

The Church and it's tribes

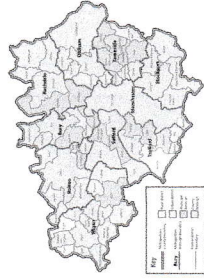
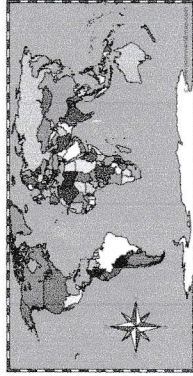


Those who call themselves Christians historically can be fit into three categories.

Liturgical
e.g.
Roman Catholic
Greek Orthodox

Evangelical
e.g. SVC

Liberal
e.g. URC



Where do you come from? Answer depends who talking to!
Differences between Countries and local areas.

Some issues that divide Christians

Doctrine

Predestination v Free Will

Second blessing

Scripture

Second Coming / End Times

Practice

Church Government

Engagement with our culture

Women- Complementarian v Egalitarian

Biblical view of differences

Jesus prayed for Church - John 17 v 6-26

Differences within early church - Acts 15 v 36-41

Principles to follow Ephesians 4 v 1-6

Romans 14

Denominations

Over 41,000 in World claiming to be Christian

There are over 350 denominations in the UK

Some denominations share a common viewpoint

Others are 'broad churches' sharing a wide range of theological views

Church History timeline

33 AD	500 AD	1500 AD	1700 AD	1800AD	1900 AD	1950 AD	1970 AD	2000 AD
Early Church Bible Cannon Rome - Christian	<u>Great schism</u> English Bible <u>Reformation</u>	King James Bible Great Awakening John Wesley George Whitfield	William Wilberforce Missionary movement Finney Spurgeon, Moody Booth-Salvation Army Keswick convention Liberal biblical criticism Azusa St Revival Pentecostal Church	RSV Bible Billy Graham Ecumenical movement Charismatic Modern Music Living Bible UCB begins in UK New churches	Church growth Asia S & C America growth	SVC starts!		

They believe the gifts were for a past time.

Believes that there are 7 different dispensations or time periods. Some are cessationists. They tend to be interested in future times and the state of Israel, and are Pre-millennialists.

Brethren Churches
Jerry Falwell

Rob Bell
Tony Campolo

While holding on belief in Bible as God's word (some loosely) and need for salvation, accepts others who claim to be Christians e.g. Roman Catholics. They tend to stress need for social action as well as conversion. Can be liberal on social issues, e.g. homosexuality

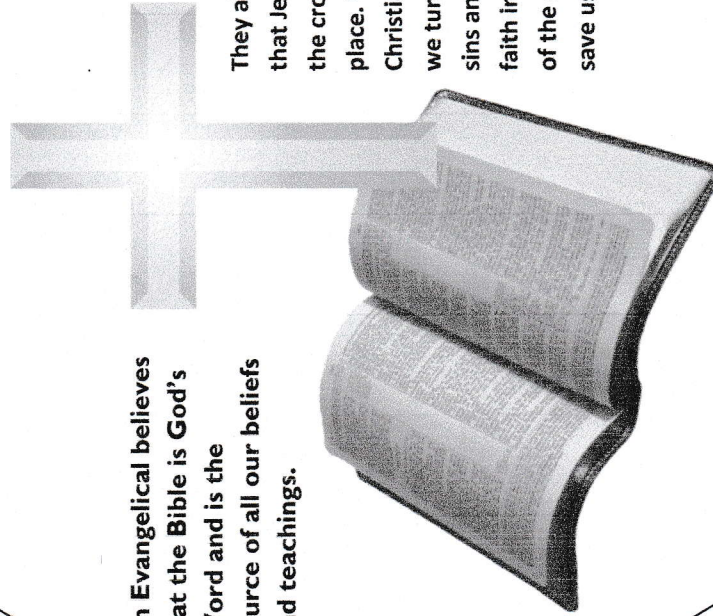
Believe that God has 'chosen us', and emphasise the sovereignty and grace of God. Salvation cannot be lost. John Calvin espoused these teachings.

Mark Driscoll
John Piper

Reformed / Calvinist

Dispensationalists

Evangelical Influences



An Evangelical believes that the Bible is God's Word and is the source of all our beliefs and teachings.

They also believe that Jesus died on the cross in our place. We become Christians when we turn from our sins and put our faith in the work of the cross to save us.

Fundamentalist

Charles Stanley
FIEC Churches

Tends to want to maintain purity of belief and practice. Other groups e.g. RC not 'Christians'.

Joyce Meyer
AofG, Elim

They believe that the Gifts of the Spirit are for today. Some teach that Baptism of the Spirit is a secondary experience, with speaking in tongues proof. Some hold the 'word of faith' teachings that if we believe in something and 'claim it' it will be ours.

John Wesley
CS Lewis

Arminian

Believes that we choose God, through our free will. We can loose our salvation. Based on Jacobus Arminianus

Open Evangelical
Radical Evangelical

Conservative Evangelical
Pentecostal/Charismatic

Often used as a term of insult. All scripture to be taken literally. Often socially conservative e.g. no drinking. Culturally apart from World. Anti intellectual