



American Church History

(Part 2 of Church History Seminar)

1550AD to Today

Assembled by: Harry Briley
July-August 2018 - Rev. 2.2
(A six-week speed seminar)

A History Class?!



- Only Names, Dates, and Places?
 - Where did **300+ denominations** come from?
 - What happened **after** there were denominations?
 - Which parts of **past 500** years worth exploring?
 - What attracted you? What do you want from class?
- What do I know?
 - I did not love history until a college senior
 - First learned History of Doctrines in Fuller Seminary
 - Gravitated towards church history for past 43 years
 - Still learning, always validating the Christian faith

Aerial View of American Church History

- Many Sources
 - Thousands of seminary students wrote about last 500 years of Christianity, denominations, and leaders
 - We can be overwhelmed by sheer mass of material
 - Volumes from every sector of Western Christianity
- Six Week Goal
 - Awareness of larger traditional Christian community
 - Awareness of past issues that influenced churches
 - Awareness of current impact of post-modernism



Aerial View of American Church History

1. Early English/American Era
2. Early Mission Experiments
3. Civil War Era (19th Century)
4. Denominations
5. Modern Era
6. Post-Modernism

Reformation (A Quick Review)

1489–1556 Thomas Cranmer

1469–1536 Erasmus

1491–1556 Ignatius Loyola

1483–1546 Martin Luther

1484–1531 Ulrich Zwingli

1509–1564 John Calvin

1513–1572 John Knox

1517 Luther's "Ninety-five Theses"

1516 Erasmus' Greek New Testament

1478–1834 Spanish Inquisition

1519 Zurich Reformation begins

1520 Anabaptist movement begins

1534 Jesuit Society is founded

1534 English Act of Supremacy

1541 Calvin establishes Geneva theocracy

1434 Printing Press

Reformation Era

Charts of the Western Church ©1999, Susan Peterson

1450

1500

1550

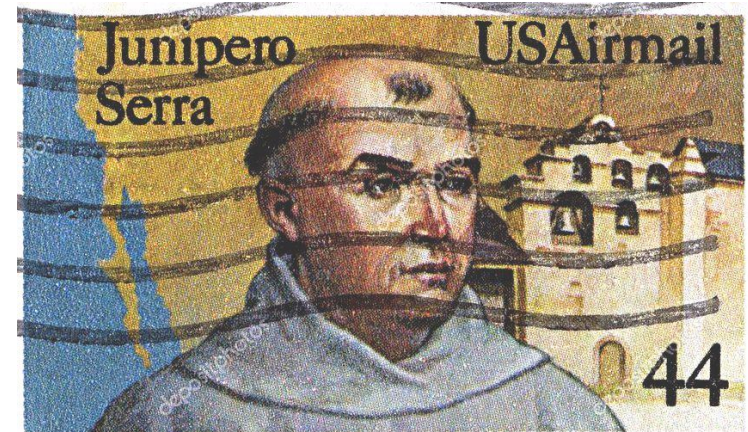
1600

1475–1564 Michelangelo

Early English/American Era

- Franciscans/Jesuits

- Florida 1565-1633
- New Mexico 1598-1750
 - Pueblo Revolt 1680
- South America 1600-1760
- California 1769-1833



- Puritans, Separatists, Anglicans, Quakers

- Puritans/Calvinism New England 1630-1641 – Purify
- Separatists/Baptists R.I.1638 – Separate from them
- Anglicans in Jamestown 1639 - State Church
- Quakers 1657 - hated by Puritans and Anglicans

By [1638], 20,000 [arrived] in New England. Many not Puritans. Perhaps [under 20%] Christian. But Puritans established government, schools, churches, and set moral tone ... much more than “blue laws” and [harsh] discipline which critics caricature. - Robert Flood, “The Rebirth of America” (page 28)

Early English/American Era

- July 15, 1663, Royal Charter of **Rhode Island**
 - *... that they, pursueing ... their sober, serious and religious intentions ... in the holie **Christian** ffaith and worshipp as ...they are perswaded; together with ... **conversione** of the poore ignorant Indian natives ... to the sincere professione and obedienc of the same ffaith and worship, ... that a most flourishing civill state may stand ... with a full libertie in **religious** concernements; and that true **pietye** rightly grounded upon **gospell** principles, ... in their just rights and libertyes against all enemies of the **Christian** ffaith, ...*
 - http://avalon.law.yale.edu/17th_century/ri04.asp#1

In all early legalese, **religion** always referred to Protestants. Catholics were uncomfortably tolerated given past oppression. Jewish, Islamic, and Atheism were not “**religion**” to founders.

Early English/American Era

- First Great Awakening 1730-1740
 - J. Edwards, G. Whitfield, and Wesley brothers
 - Britain and American Colonies
 - Moravian missions to Coast and Caribbean - 1735

British George Whitefield arrived in Georgia in 1738 and returned in 1739 for a "triumphant campaign from Philadelphia to New York, and back to the South." In 1740, he visited New England, and "the consequences were large and tumultuous."

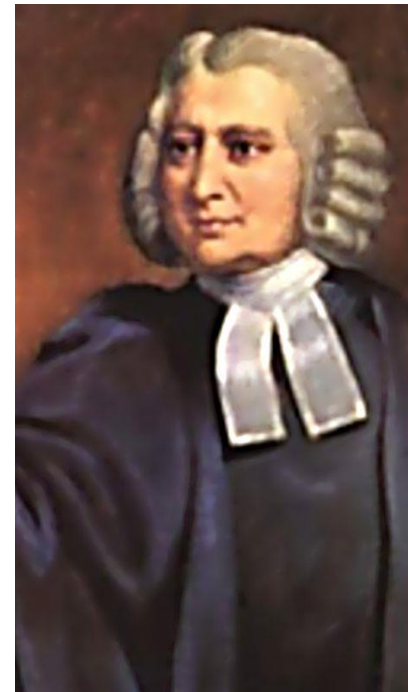
Leaders had little interest in engaging intellects. They sought strong emotional responses [as] experiential evidence of saving grace.

This movement contributed to a demand for religious freedom. African Americans first embraced Christianity in large numbers.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Great_Awakening

Moravians: Where And Whom?

- Started in Czechoslovakia under Catholic scholar Jan Hus (burned at stake by Catholic Bishop)
- Illegal remnant invited to Herrnhut in Germany by Count Zinzendorf. Sent more missionaries in 20 years (1732-1752) than all others had in 200 years
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Moravian_Church#Herrnhuter_Brdergemeine,_18th-century_renewal
- DVD copy of a former 16mm film:
<https://www.visionvideo.com/dvd/4821D/first-fruits>
- Moravians (huge impact on John Wesley) credited successes to 100-year 24/7 year-round prayer vigil
<https://www.christianitytoday.com/history/issues/issue-1/prayer-meeting-that-lasting-100-years.html>



Jonathan Edwards George Whitfield

John and Charles Wesley



Emotion and The Great Awakenings

- Normal physical responses was a visceral reaction to the sudden horror of how sinful our sin had become. The colonial traveling evangelists often drove home that point
- Watch "*Sinners in the hands of an Angry God*" by Jonathan Edwards. I re-enacted 1741 sermon at a Methodist Church decades ago. This sermon bears a hearing 250 years later (The calm re-enactor gives a superb historical introduction)
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GQg7EzPeg5Q>
- Some people were so in shock that they fainted (not "slain in the Spirit" as supposed). Others shook and sobbed as they sought God's forgiveness. During Second Great Awakening, many rural churches, especially Methodist, had a "mourners bench" (or "altar railing") up front after the sermon. People stricken by their sins came forward and knelt at that bench, sometimes making quite a commotion of wailing.

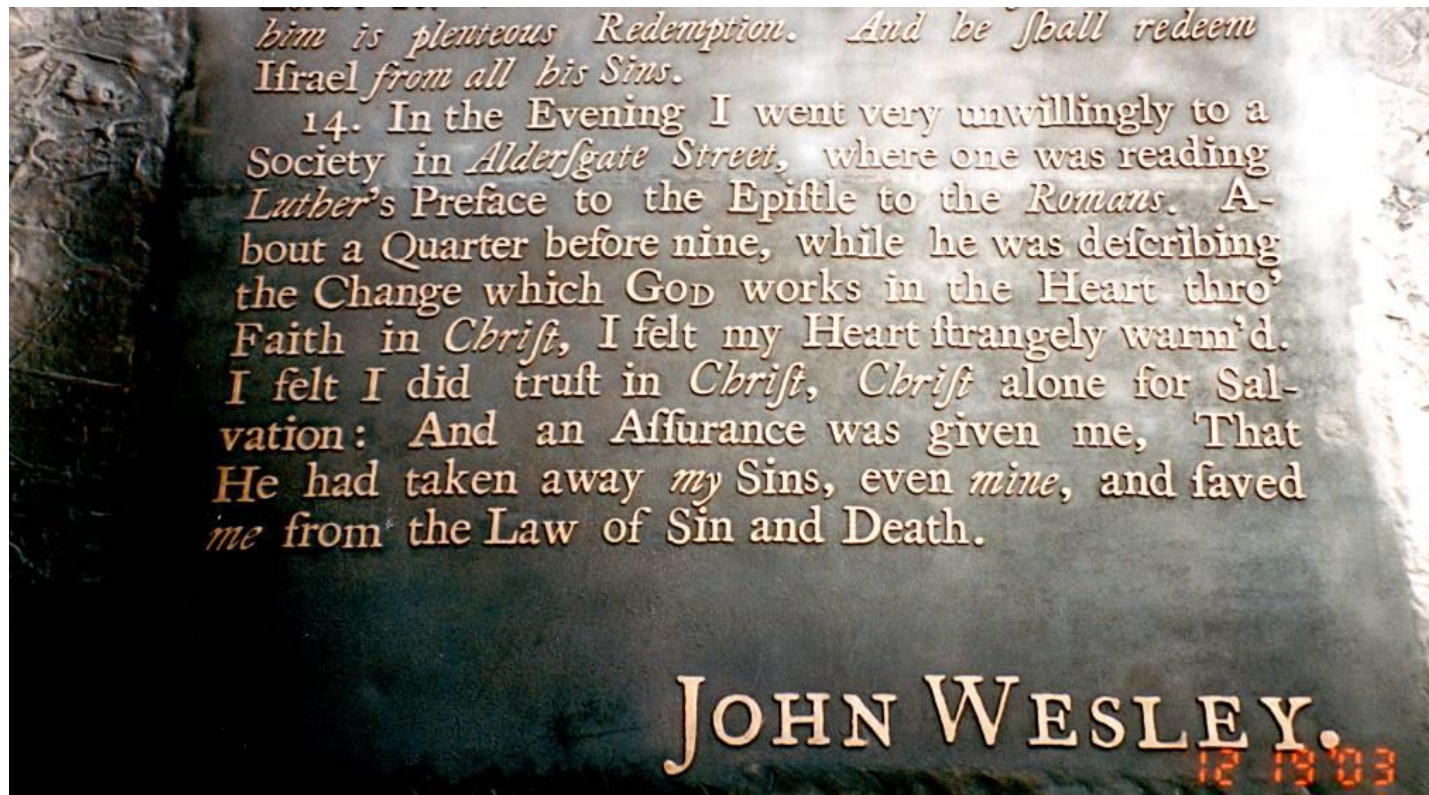
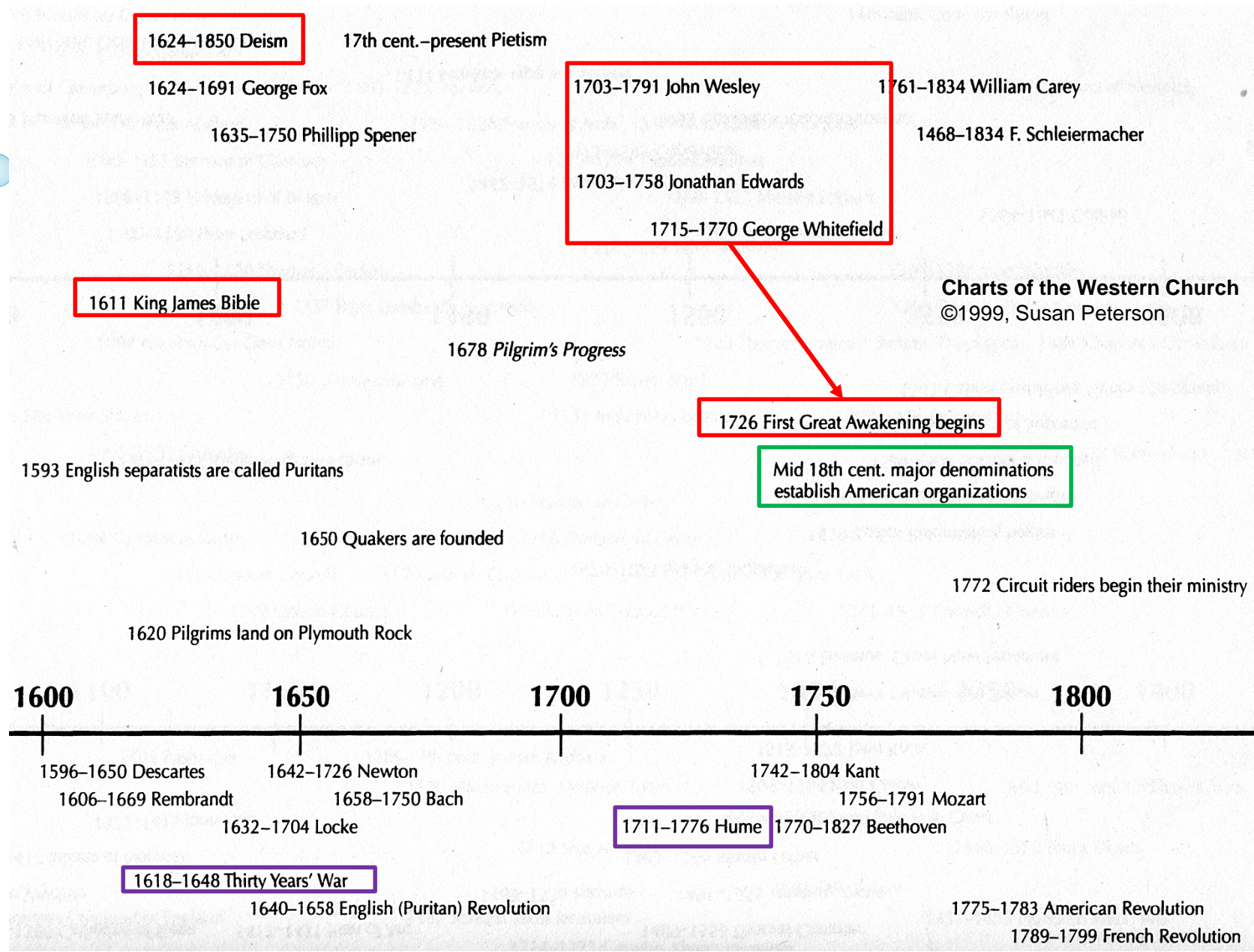


Figure 1 –Wesley Memorial, Museum of London - 12/19/2003

The lower section of the bronze Wesley Memorial reads:

“In the Evening, I went very unwillingly to a Society in *Aldersgate Street*, where one was reading *Luther's* Preface to the Epistle to the *Romans*. About a Quarter before nine, while he was describing the Change, which God works in the Heart thro' Faith in *Christ*, I felt my heart strangely warm'd. I felt I did trust in *Christ*, *Christ* alone for Salvation: And an Assurance was given me, That He had taken away my Sins, even *mine*, and saved *me* from the Law of Sin and Death.”



Charts of the Western Church
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Early English/American Era

- **8 of 9 Colonial Universities** specifically to train clergy

Harvard	Puritan (Congregational) - 1636 -> <i>52% of graduates became ministers</i>
WilliamMary	Church of England - 1693
Yale	Puritan (Congregational) -1701 -> <i>established after Harvard declined</i>
Penn	Church of England (<u>not</u> for clergy) - 1740
Princeton	Presbyterian (non-sectarian) -1746
Columbia	Church of England (religious liberty) - 1754
Brown	Baptist (any religion could attend) - 1764 - <i>required 22 Baptists, 5 Friends [Quaker], 4 Puritans, 5 Episcopalians as trustees</i>
Rutgers	Dutch Reformed - 1766
Dartmouth	Puritan (Congregational) - 1769

Early English/American Era

- Ten State Constitutions 1776 had faith clause
 - **Delaware** Article XXII **required** lawmakers to "*profess faith in God the Father, and in Jesus Christ His only Son, and in the Holy Ghost, one God, blessed for evermore....*"
 - **Maryland** Article XXXV **required** office holders to take an oath including a "*declaration of a belief in the Christian religion.*"
 - **North Carolina** Article XXXII "*That **no person** who shall deny the being of God, or the truth of the Protestant religion, or the divine authority of the Old or New Testaments, or who shall hold religious principles incompatible with the freedom and safety of the State, shall be capable of holding any office ...*"
 - **Pennsylvania** Section 10 "*And each member before he takes his seat, shall make and **subscribe** the following declaration, viz: 'I do believe in one God, the Creator and Governour of the universe, the rewarder of the good and punisher of the wicked, and I do acknowledge the Scriptures of the Old and New Testament to be given by Divine Inspiration.'*"

How long did States have a Faith Clause?

- North Carolina clause remained as 'Protestant' until 1835 when changed to 'Christian' to accommodate a popular judge. After Civil War, the North imposed a revised constitution removing religious criteria in 1868. The faith clause thus lasted 92 years. Perhaps all the other southern states likewise had their constitutions cleansed of religion by the victorious North
- Faith clauses in various State Constitutions:
https://archive.csac.history.wisc.edu/Religious_test_in_state_const.pdf
- God evoked in the Declaration but not the Constitution:
<https://allthingsliberty.com/2016/02/why-god-is-in-the-declaration-but-not-the-constitution/>
- Rather than change all Constitutions with religious clauses, the States ignore clauses that conflict with federal law:
<http://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2017/08/17/god-or-the-divine-is-referenced-in-every-state-constitution/>

Early English/American Era

- **September 11, 1777**, [notice the date] Continental Congress imported 20,000 copies of Bible after War
 - *“The Bible is so universal and its importance so great that ... the Committee recommends that Congress will order ... to import 20,000 Bibles from Holland, Scotland, or elsewhere, into different parts of the States of the Union.”*
- **September 10, 1782**, Congress contracted with printer Robert Aitken for "*a neat edition of the Holy Scriptures for the use of **schools**.*" **Endorsement of Congress** printed on front page to wit:
 - *“Whereupon, Resolved, That the United States in Congress assembled ... recommend this edition of the Bible to the inhabitants of the United States, and hereby authorize [Robert Aitken] to publish this recommendation in the manner he shall think proper.”*

Early English/American Era

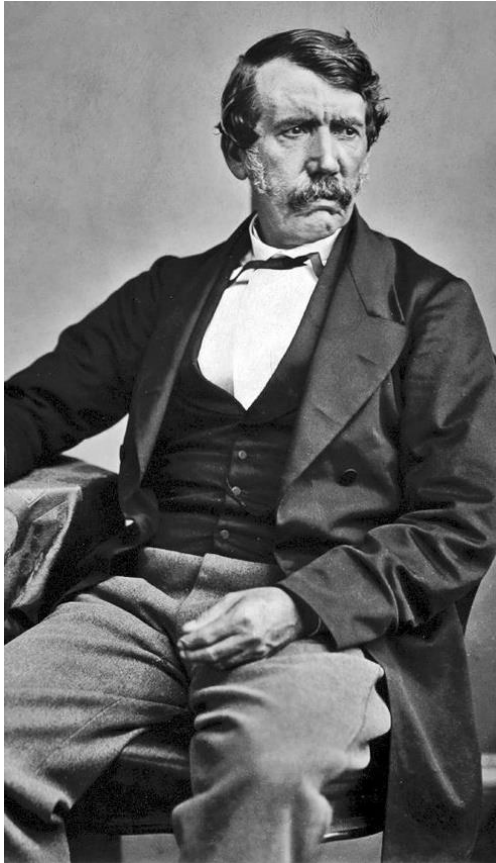
◦ Thomas Jefferson: An enigmatic Deist

- ... proudly authored **Act for Religious Freedom** in Virginia (adopted 1786) to encourage freedom **for** (not from) variant religious expression
- In 1765, Jefferson bought a Koran, read it 1786-1789 as Minister to France **to defeat Muslim terrorists** (Tripoli) as President 1801-1806
- His famous 1802 “separation of church and state” clause to Danbury Baptists sought to get government **out of controlling** religion
- In 1802, Jefferson extended a 1787 act about lands: “*For sole use of Christian Indians and Moravian Brethren for ... **promoting** Christianity*”
- In 1804 and in 1820, he cut and pasted excerpts of the Gospels to reflect his **Deism**, first titled: “*The Philosophy of Jesus of Nazareth, being... an Abridgement of the New Testament for ... the Indians...*”
- Diaries of attendees of weekly worship **in the Capitol Building** noted that he **regularly attended** both as VP and later as President

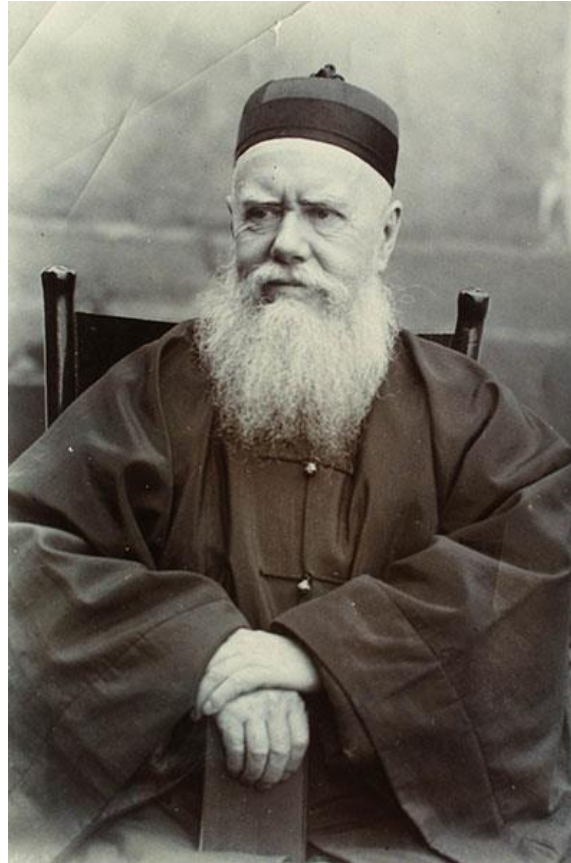
Early Mission Experiments

- Exporting Jesus or Western Culture?
 - Early missions sought to enhance tribal people
 - Medical, Hygiene, Clothing – but always Victorian
- Burma:
 - Adoniram Judson 1788-1850 – Bible to Burmese
- India:
 - William Carey 1761-1834 – Bible into six languages
 - E. Stanley Jones 1884-1973 – Friend of Gandhi
- Africa: Lesson- Exploitation is Wrong
 - David Livingston 1813-1873 – Medical explorer
- China: Lesson- Engage Culture
 - Hudson Taylor 1832-1905 – China Inland Mission – Translated New Testament to a local dialect

Early Mission Experiments



David Livingstone(1864)



Hudson Taylor (1885)



E. Stanley Jones (1930)

Civil War Era (19th Century)

- Second Great Awakening 1790-1840
 - Francis Asbury, Charles Finney, many others
 - *“Enthusiasm, emotion, appeal to supra-natural -> It rejected skeptical rationalism and deism”* [Wikipedia]



- Mission fervor = Westward expansion 1850-1900
 - Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian Societies

Civil War Era (19th Century)

◦ Rise of Variant Religions in Christian Form

- **1820 Mormonism** – Joseph Smith and Brigham Young
 - “*God was once as we are and is now an exalted man*” - Smith
 - “*Adam, as our God, was [direct] father of Jesus*” - Young
 - No “Reformed Egyptian” >> Purchased a funeral oration
 - Deception >> “Translated” it as *Book of Abraham*
 - No hell (Universalism) >> All saved but to three levels
 - “*...If you believe in your hearts and confess with your mouth Jesus is the Christ, Joseph [Smith] was a prophet, and Brigham [Young] is his successor, you shall be saved in the kingdom of God ... No [one] will ever enter in the Celestial Kingdom of God without the consent of Joseph Smith ... He reigns there as supreme, a being in his sphere ... as God does in Heaven*” – Brigham Young, Journal of Discourses, 6:299, 7:289
 - All churches are apostate. Only LDS is true church.

"Kingdom of the Cults" by Walter Martin?

- I attended superb talk about Mormonism by Dr. Martin when he once visited Dublin, California decades ago. His book has kept its value despite its 1965 date. If time-constrained, just read pages 11 - 27. I have other books about non-Nicene groups
- Authoritative quotes come from their leaders. Brigham Young's quote: "Understanding the Cults" McDowell/Stewart, 1982, p94

Do Mormons (LDS) believe in Angels?

- LDS believe in pre-existent spirits for not-yet-born human children. Ask them how these spirit-children originated
- The angel Moroni (or Nephi... Smith listed both) appeared with the golden plates. However, Moroni was the glorified [human] son of the prophet Mormon
- Their President Lorenzo Snow's statement "*As Man is, God once was*", condensed from Smith [Discourses v6 p3] muddies discussions about supra-natural beings

Civil War Era (19th Century)

◦ Rise of Variant Religions in Christian Form

- **1875 Christian Science** - Mary Baker Eddy
 - No value in matter, only spiritual (Gnosticism revived)
 - Jesus is not God, and had not really died
 - *“Hell is [merely] a metaphor for mental anguish”*
- **1879 Jehovah Witnesses/Watchtower**— C.T. Russell
 - Jesus is a first creation but not God (Arianism revived)
 - *“Jesus returned invisibly in 1914”*
 - Denouncing organized religion, Only we are right
 - No hell, no eternal penalty, we merely cease to exist
 - Only 144,000 are part of the Kingdom of God
- **Summary** of nearly all variant American Religions
 - Use of Christian vocabulary with different meanings
 - Denial of Jesus as eternal God (Arian)
 - Denial or re-definition of eternal separation from God
 - Authority based on key controlling figure or successor
 - Bible if in conflict bows to their authoritative writings

Transcendentalism

- Transcendentalism (with theosophy, spiritualism, and Unitarian Church) was 1800's phenomenon.
- Harvard (long devoid of its founder's Puritan heritage) promoted Unitarian doctrines.
- Ralph Waldo Emerson credited Hinduism for inspiring Transcendentalism.

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Transcendentalism>

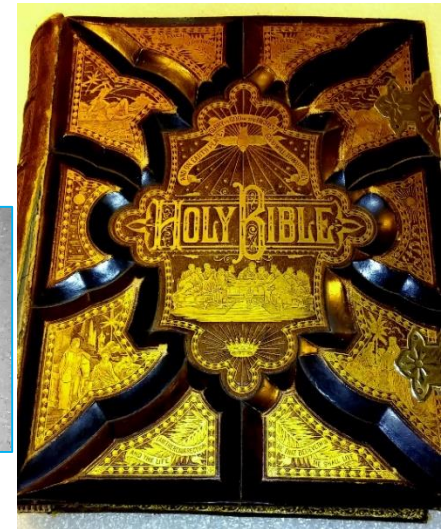
Metrics

- By **1800**, only **7%** of US held church membership, white's in danger of total de-Christianization with much religious indifference, skepticism, and some militant atheism. [Then, Great Awakening bore fruit.]
- In **1910**, **44%** held church membership [And, now?]
- - Latourette, History of Christianity, 1953, p 1239-1230

Civil War Era (19th Century)

- Splits over social issues
 - Slavery – 1600's to 1865 – Wm. Wilberforce 1807 Act
 - Darwinian Evolution – 1859-Today
 - Alcohol – WCTU 1873-Today, Prohibition 1919-1933
 - Fundamentals (vs Higher Criticism) 1910-1915
- Large Bible in homes 1830-1900
 - Cultural Christianity, Church respected
 - Much scholarly material, rarely read

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES
OF THE
TRANSLATORS, REFORMERS AND MARTYRS
WHO HAVE PRESERVED FOR ALL FUTURE GENERATIONS THE
GREAT TRUTHS OF THE HOLY SCRIPTURES.
BY REV. JOSEPH JENKINS.



- Revivalist Circuit (England/America)
 - Dwight Moody 1837-1899 (YMCA, Chicago Fire, Civil War)
- First access to archeology and older Greek copies of NT
 - First published Greek texts by Wescott and Hort 1881

19th cent. Restoration Movement (Stone/Campbell)

19th–20th cent. Liberalism/Modernism

1860s–ca. 1900 Holiness Mo

1761–1834 William Carey

18

1768–1834 F. Schleiermacher

1801–1890 John Henry

1813–1883 Søren Kierkegaard

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1800–1830s Second Great Awakening

1800 Society of Biblical Literature

1825 American Unitarian Association

1826 Temperance movement begins

1830 Mormonism

1865 First faith mission is

1865 Salvation Army

1869–1870 Vatican I

1800

1850

1770–1831 Hegel

1856–1939 Freud

1809–1882 Darwin

1879–19

1818–1883 Marx

1861–1865 Civil War

1

Denominations

Denominations are sources of **Disunity**

- Lesslie Newbigin:
 - **Secularization** – Faith is private/personal unlinked to source and allows secularism to rule public arena
- Hans Kung and Winthrop Hudson:
 - **Sectarianism** – Claiming sole authority of Christ
 - **Syncretism** – Synchronizing paganism into church
- Westminster Assembly of 1646:
 - **Schism** - Splitting church into **hostile rival** factions

Denominations

Denominational Theory as source of **Unity**

(Earlier in England, After KJV, Before First Awakening)

- Jeremiah Burroughs (1599-1647, Masters 1624)
 - Persecuted as non-conformist pastor 1636
 - Invited back to London 1641
 - His Parliamentary proposals rejected 1646
 - Cromwell experimented with theory 1653-1658
 - King rejected religious toleration theory 1660
 - Acts of (Religious) Tolerance finally passed 1689
- **Conformity** if forced, and enforced, is **not** unity
 - (Puritans: *“Hey, let’s start fresh in America!”*)

Denominations

Burroughs Six Principles (early 1600's)

- Differences **inevitable** - If disputed secondary issues of organization/worship for centuries, it will continue
- Differences in secondary matters **STILL important** –
 - Believers must pursue implications of convictions
 - Bible alone can dictate to our conscience
- Differences **useful** – Christians strengthened by discussion, prayer, reading over the differences
- **No single structure** – Each church being faithful is a corrective to pretensions of others as the “true church”

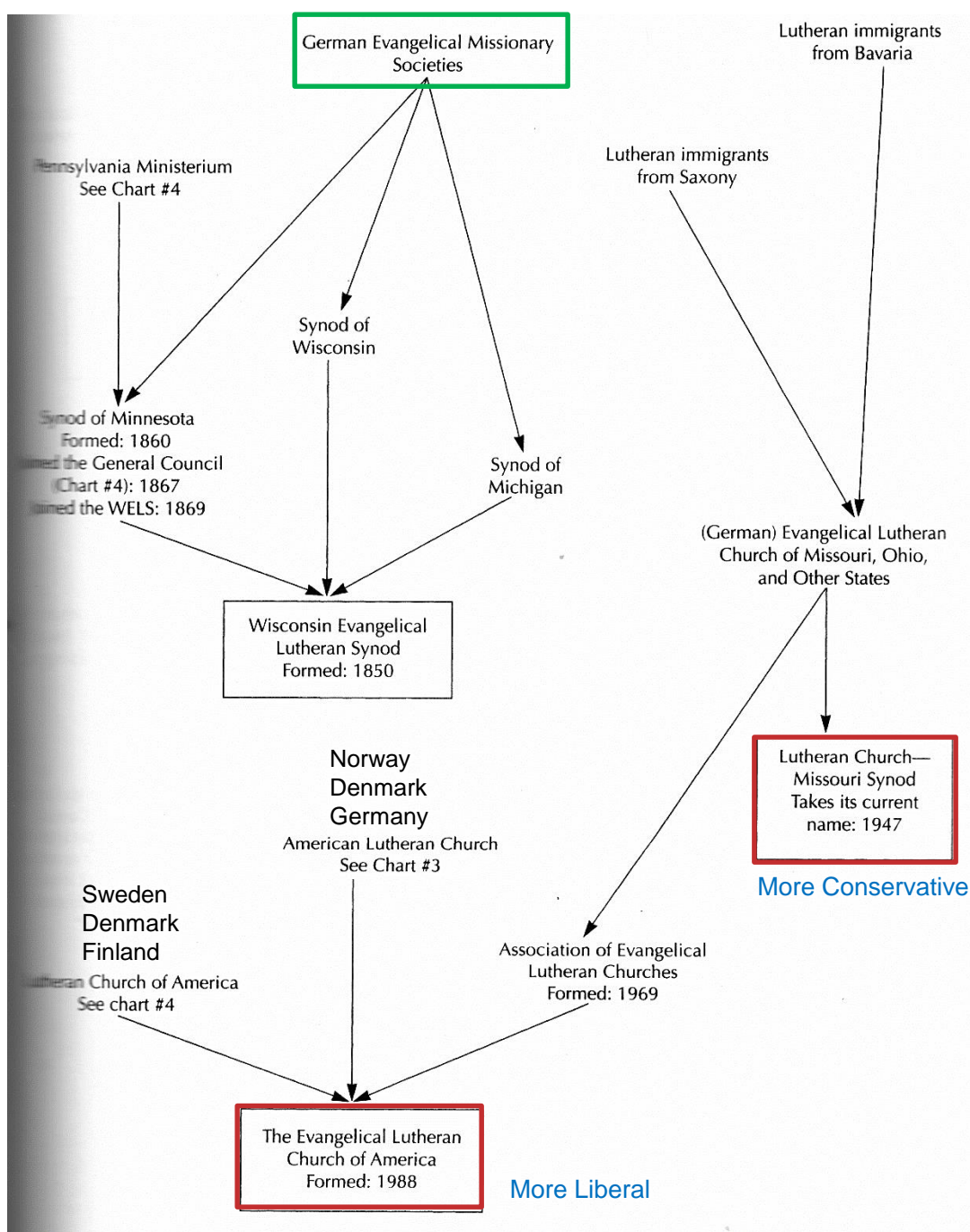
Denominations

- True unity is **based on common gospel** -
 - Core fundamentals provide foundation [encoded in pamphlets "*The Fundamentals*" and later critics slurred such followers as "Those fundamentalists"]
 - Being united in Christ enables denominations to work for common ends of godliness
- Denominational **separation is not schism** –
 - Schism is "*uncharitable, unjust, rash, violent breaking from union with the Church*"
 - Distinct structures can share in the gospel
 - Individuals "*may be divided by a particular society, yet they are not divided from the Church*"

From: "*10 Great Ideas from Church History*", Mark Shaw, 1997, Chap 3 Harry Briley, 3/18/2007

Denominations

- Main **Nicene** Branches in **Protestant** Tree
 - Lutheran – Salvation by trusting Jesus alone
 - Presbyterian – Intellectual engagement drives all
 - Baptist – Immersion (only) baptism of believers (only)
 - Methodist – Intentional discipleship
 - Holiness/Pentecostal – Sanctification by God’s Spirit
- **Two Tribes** regardless of Branch
 - The Bible is **necessary** for modern faith and practice
 - We verify all proposed doctrine against the Bible
 - versus-
 - The Bible portrays **progressive** human enlightenment and contains a morality no longer valid for today
 - Humans evolved spiritually beyond limited Bible



Lutheran Chart #2

Regions (synods) of immigrant farmers:
German, Swede,
Norwegian

First generation services
in language of origin.



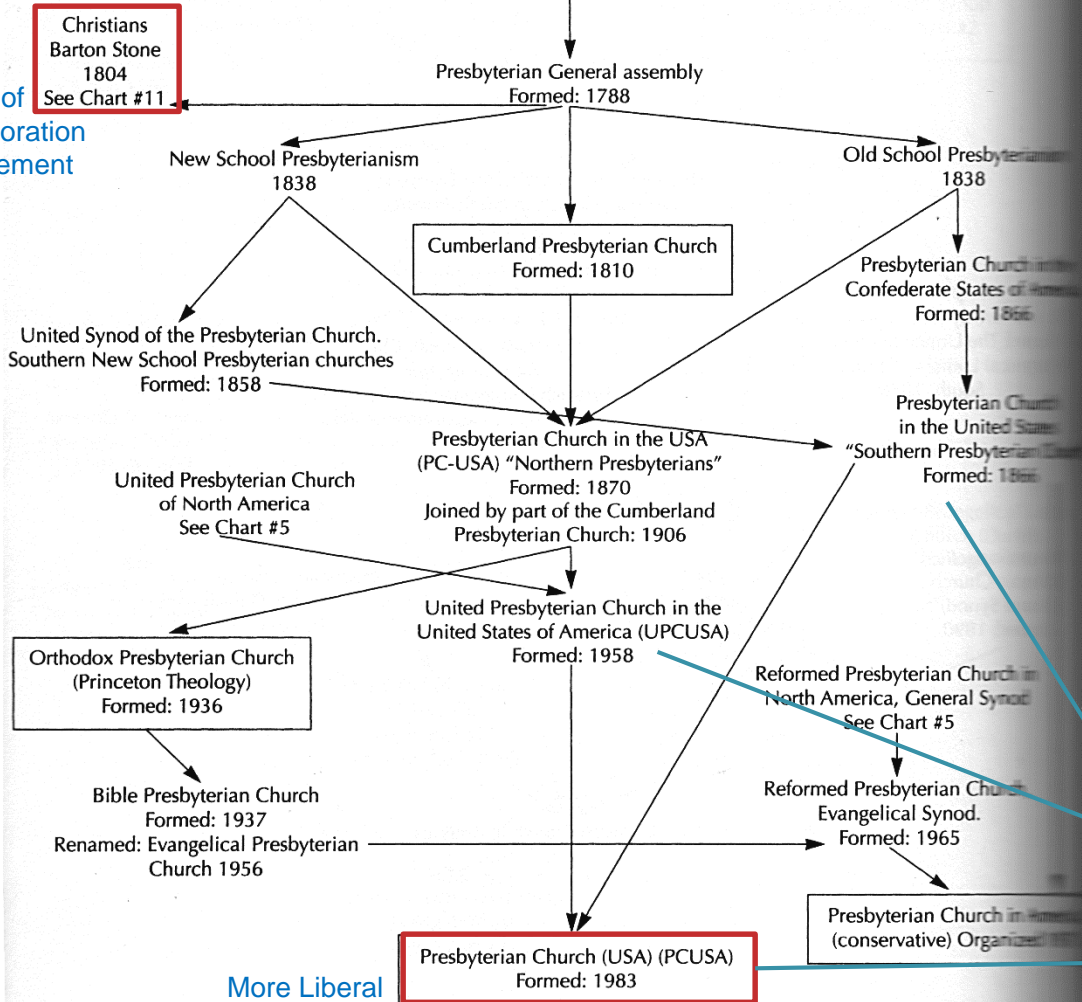
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Presbyterian Chart #5

Scotland home of English Calvinists.

Presbyterians = British Isles [not England]

Part of Restoration Movement



More Liberal

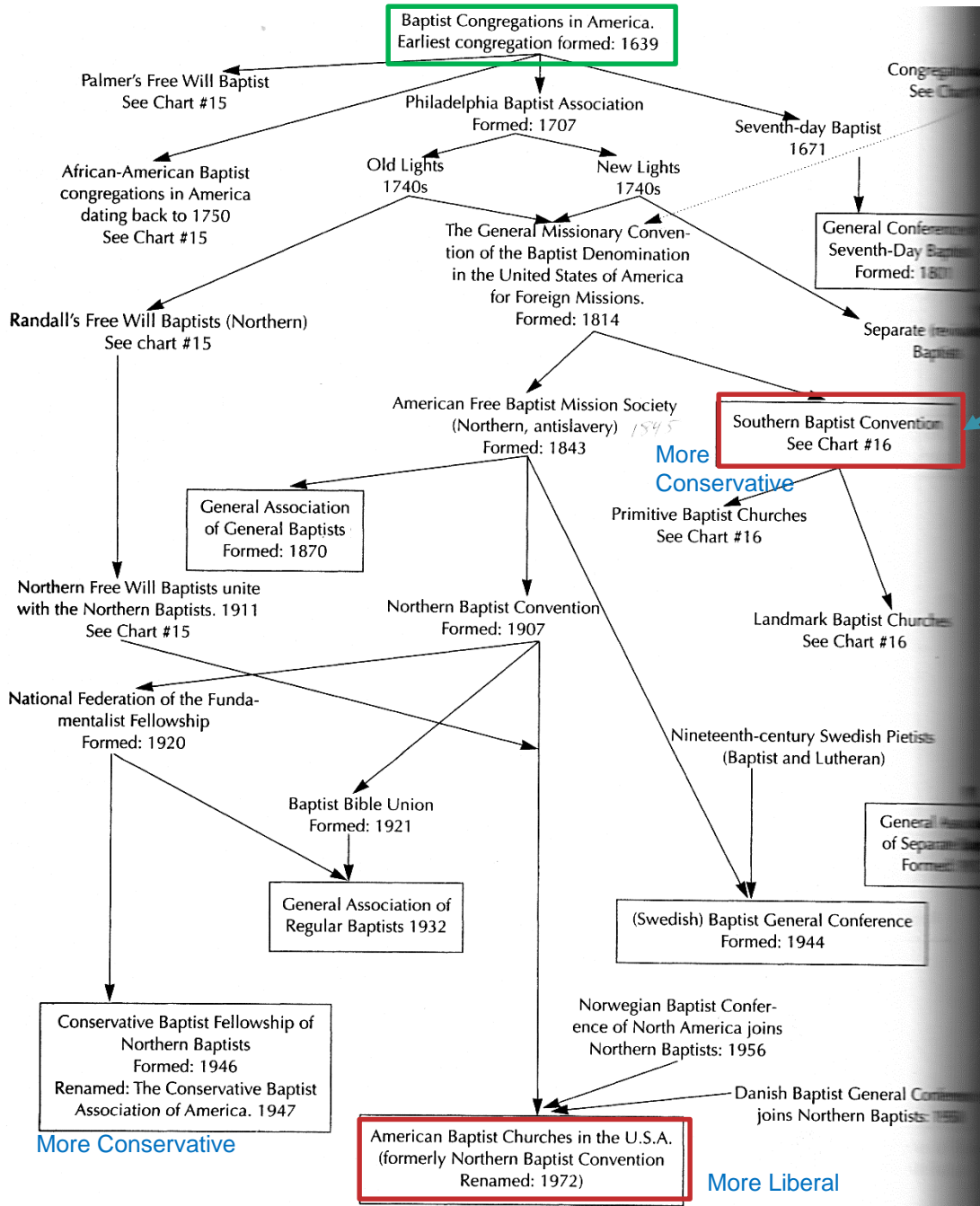


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Evangelical Presbyterian Churches
Formed: 1981 – 605 churches

Both More Conservative

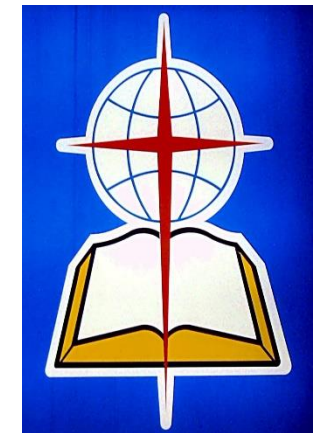
Covenant Order of Evangelical Presbyterians
2012 – 350 churches



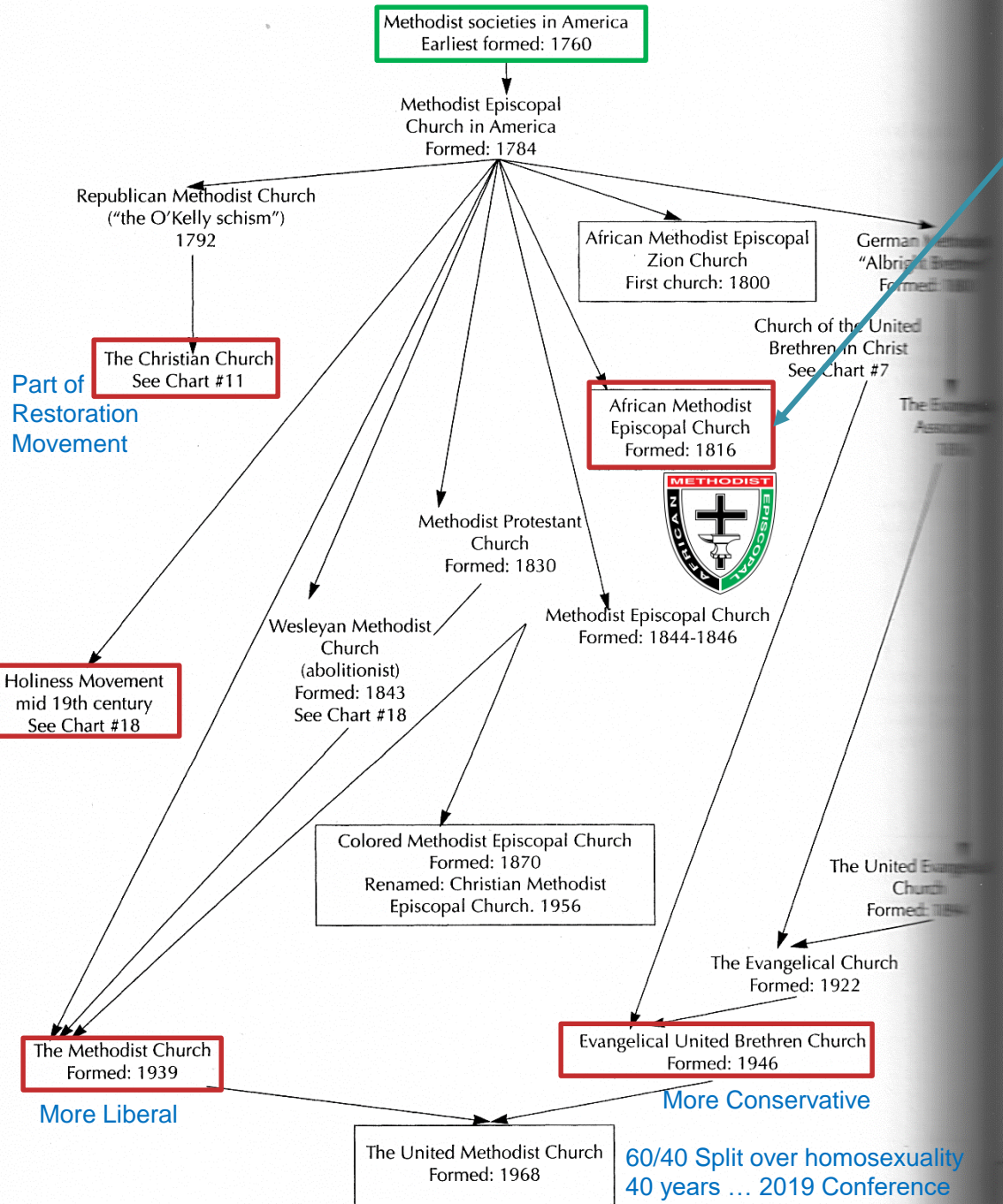
Baptist Chart #13

Liberal vs. conservative fight in 1976-1979

Baptists Northern Europe
refuge from persecution.
Britain, Denmark, Holland



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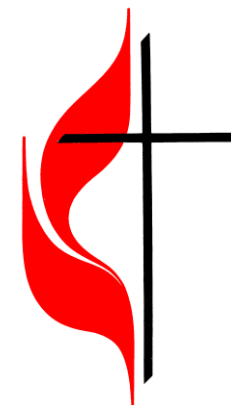


Free Blacks claim Jesus as their own. AME pre-dates War

Methodist Chart #17

England = Anglicans (Episcopal in America)
Methodists = England

Today, conservative Methodists = Africa



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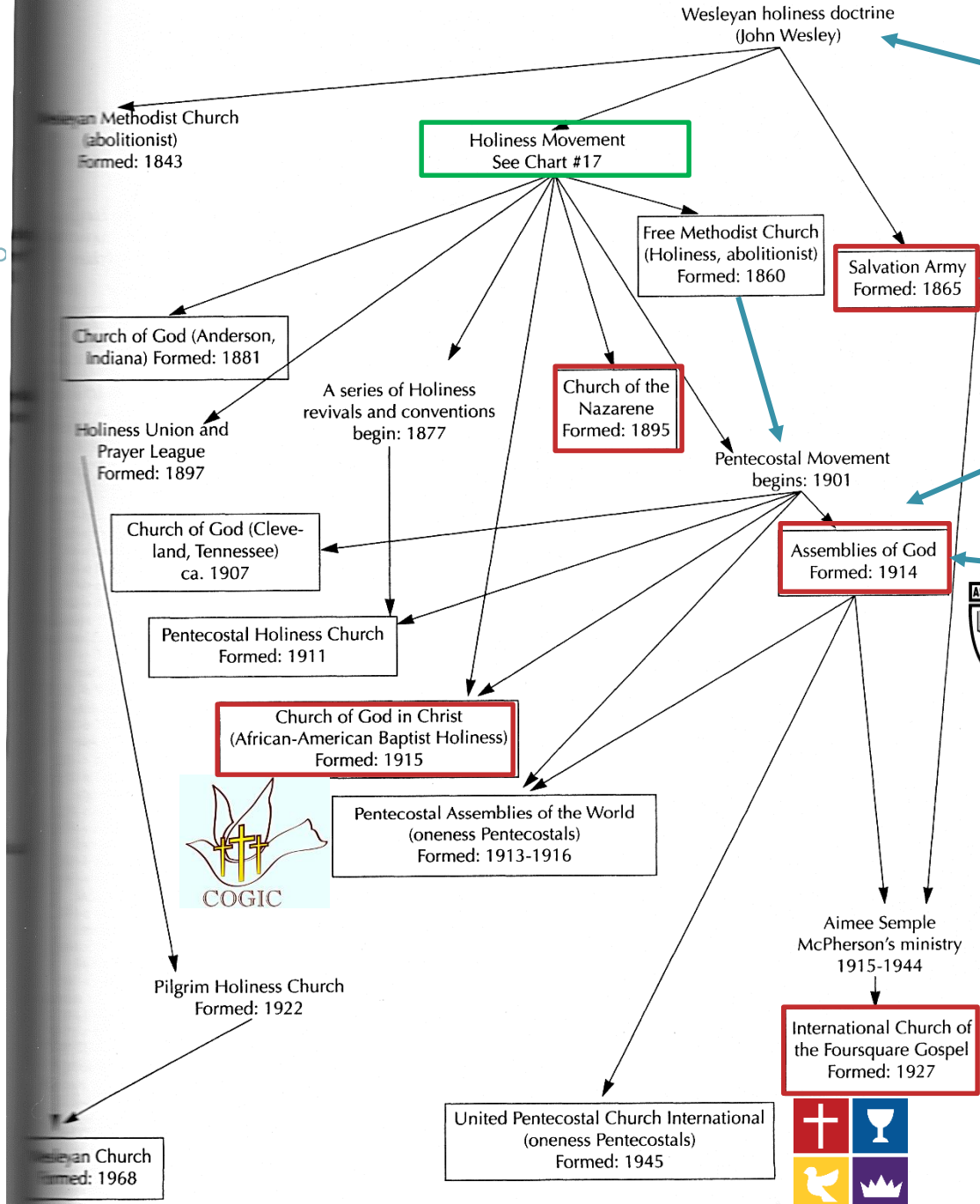
Part of Restoration Movement

Holiness Movement mid 19th century See Chart #18

More Liberal

More Conservative

60/40 Split over homosexuality 40 years ... 2019 Conference



Sanctification lifelong discipleship conforms us to image of Jesus

Discipleship means affecting our culture

Azusa Street Revival in 1906 Los Angeles

Conservative Methodist Pastors

Holiness Chart #18

Jesus Movement 1968-1980

Calvary Chapel

Vineyard Churches

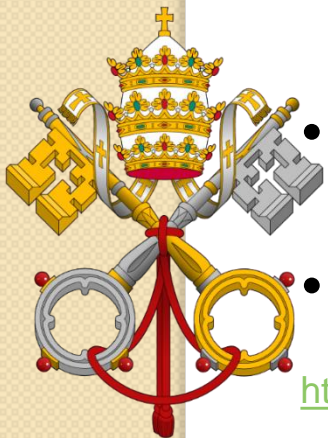
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Denominations



- **Roman Catholics** in America?
 - I focused on fragmentation Catholics predicted
 - Most colonial influences faded by 1800
 - During mid-1800's, set up infrastructure based on a diocese run by a bishop appointed by the Pope
 - Growth by immigration (Germany/Ireland first, and 1890-1914 from Italy/Poland/Eastern Europe)
 - Many priests from France/Ireland, but by 1900 seminaries supplied priests. Nuns as teachers
 - Catholic population working-class until after WWII and since sustained from Mexico/Latin America
 - Of late, colleges questioned about their orthodoxy

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_the_Catholic_Church_in_the_United_States



Faith and Works - Catholic/Protestant Split Of 1500's

- Catholics wonder why Protestants worry about sin if salvation is by faith alone (Sole Fide). Two sides of coin but timing makes all the difference. See: James 2:14-26 and Ephesians 2:10
- “You can dress a skunk, but he is still a skunk.” Until spiritual heart surgery to remove 'skunkness', all attempts at living rightly carries that certain odor. See: Isaiah 64:6 and Amos 5:21-22
- This aspect frustrated the Franciscans in California (making Indians into good Spaniards) and the Puritans first to Hawaii (making poly-everything Polynesians into Bostonians). The best were natives converted at heart-level 'lightbulb moment'
- And yet, futile attempts at living right greatly affected Bishop Augustine of Hippo and Augustinian monk Martin Luther.
- Many Catholics miss out on their heritage by putting the cart before the horse. Catholic friends tell me after they surrendered their salvation needs to Jesus, the liturgy became meaningful. They discovered a holy ability not theirs to live a righteous life.

Denominations

- **Messianic Jews** in America?
 - Not uniform. Not every Messianic has orthodoxy at heart, masking odd doctrines with Jewish trappings
 - 1915 Messianic Jewish Alliance of America (MJAA)
 - 130 congregations but no seminary linkages
 - MJAA noted for charismatic evangelicals, dispensationalists, and end-time ruminations
 - 1972 Jews for Jesus – Street/Internet evangelism
 - 1979 Union of Messianic Jewish Congregations
 - 75 congregations with links to three seminaries
 - UMJC as expressly scholarly Jewish branch
 - “[We are] *not charismatic churches with kippas ... nor evangelicals with a little Judaism*”



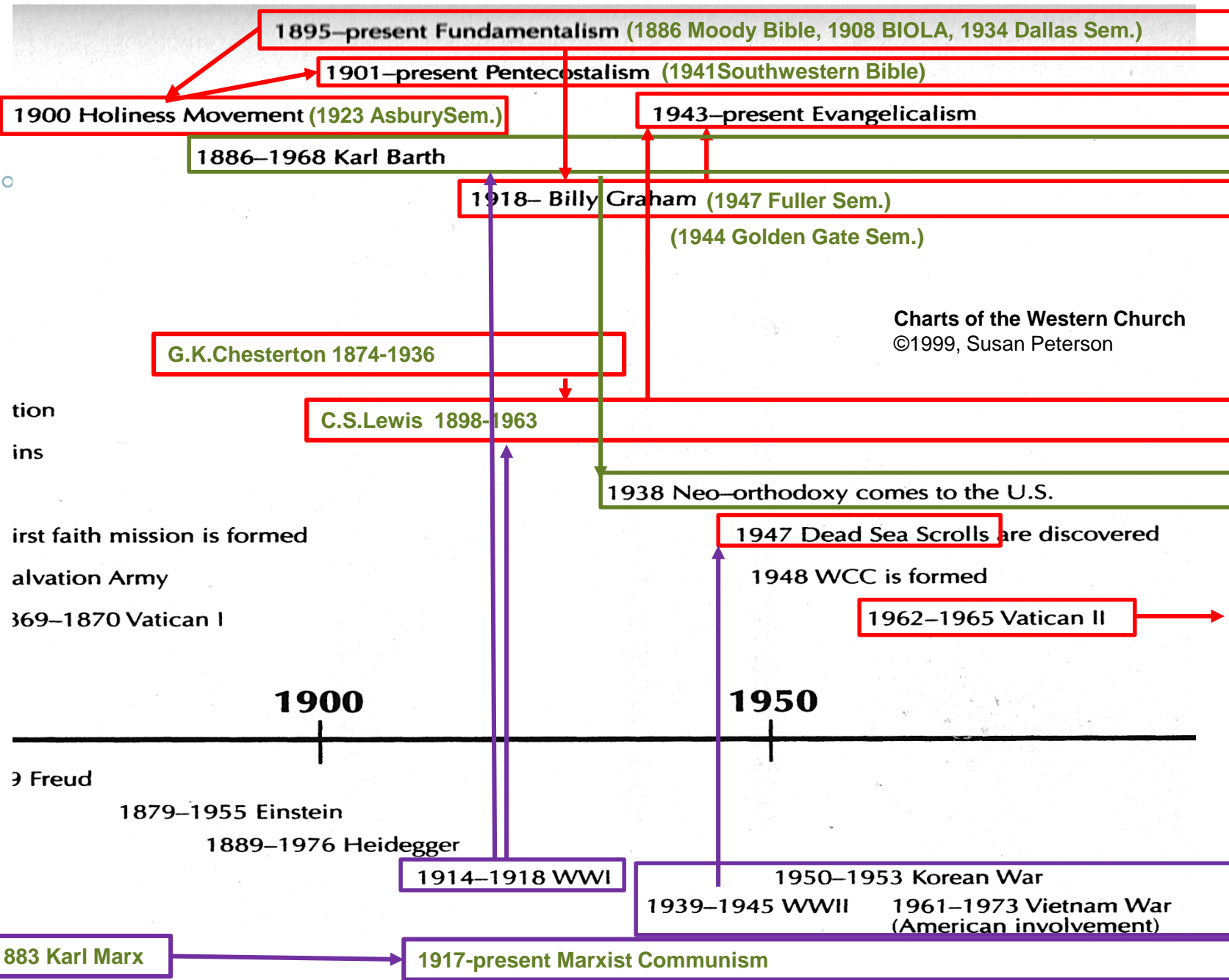
http://www.kesherjournal.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=64:competing-trends-in-messianic-judaism-the-debate-over-evangelicalism&catid=22:issue-17&Itemid=423

Why can't Christians (or anyone) get along?

- Cherished practices that define a denomination or individual congregation become mute in heaven. Only humble reliant trust in Jesus erases our sin.
- However, centuries of fallibility, strife, sin intrusion
- What wished globally is missing locally. Siblings fight when we wish peace at home would prevail.
- Those believers best at getting along are humbly secure in their Bible. Without a Bible-based inner transformation, we are limited to good intentions.
- James 4:1-3 "What causes fighting and quarrels among you? ... You ask with wrong motives [to satisfy your personal agenda]."

Early Modern Era

- German “higher” criticism of Bible -1750-1945
 - Assumes all false, only items proven true acceptable
 - Harnack (1851-1930) and Bultmann (1884-1976)
 - Barth and Bonhoeffer as rare scholars to challenge
- Holiness and Pentecostal Movements
 - Methodist Holiness → Nazarene 1895, AOG 1914
 - Bethel Bible College 1901; Azusa Street Revival 1906
- Russia: Forced Atheism – 1917-1991
 - 1917 Bolsheviki/Red Army wholesale destruction
 - Communist passion against anything about faith
- World Wars
 - Heroic idealism of war shattered by WWI technology
 - Intellectual Secularists versus Country Bumpkin Faith



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tion
ins

irst faith mission is formed
alvation Army
369–1870 Vatican I

1900

1950

Freud

1879–1955 Einstein
1889–1976 Heidegger

1818-1883 Karl Marx

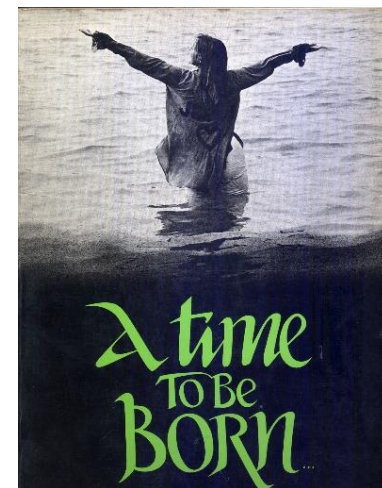
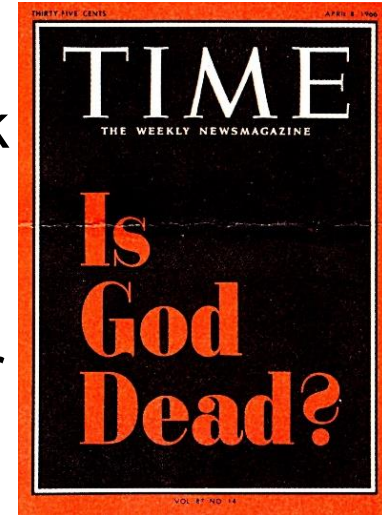
1917-present Marxist Communism

Late Modern Era

- **Radio Preaching** (Pentecostal, Catholic, Evangelical)
 - Aimee Semple McPherson nationwide in 1920s-30s
 - Fr. Coughlin, anti-Communist anti-Jewish 1930s
 - Charles Fuller (aired: 1937-1968) – Fuller Seminary
- **Para-Church Movements** (examples)
 - Slavic Gospel Association 1936-
 - Wycliffe Bible Translators 1942-
 - New Tribes Mission (now, Ethnos360) 1942-
 - Mission Aviation Fellowship 1946-
 - Campus Crusade for Christ (now, CRU) 1951-
- First strong **scientific data** against Evolution
 - 1940 Electron microscope exposes cell structure
- Billy Graham 1918-2018 (Youth for Christ)
 - Simple Crusades 1947 versus liberal Social Gospel

The Wild 1960's

- Vatican II 1962-1965
 - Vernacular Mass, Traditionalists in shock
 - Others are Separated Brethren (not evil)
- Vietnam War Pangs
 - Protests, Summer of Love, Drug Despair
 - Anti-establishment and communes
- Charismata in Denominations 1965-
 - Led by quiet Episcopalians/Catholics
 - Some Evangelicals prohibit as demonic
- Israel's 6-day War 1967
 - End-times and prophecy studies
- The Jesus Revolution 1968-1980
 - "Hair" to "Jesus Christ Superstar"
 - Supra-natural and Jesus' soon return



Post-Modernism

- Post-Modern “*What I believe is true for me.*”
- **Television** Preachers / Mockery of Believers
 - Televangelists imploded (Sex, Money, Power)
 - *My Three Sons* to immoral dysfunction as norm
 - Rarely seen is earnest faith ... mostly mockery
- Every man his own church - More fragments
 - Old Line too liberal ... or not liberal enough
 - Evangelical too legalistic ... or not orthodox
 - Homosexuals claim(ing) entire denominations
 - Fundamentalists seeking the “perfect” church
- Social issue splits (Abortion, Sexual, Socialism)
- Dropping denomination from church names
- **Internet** Evangelism (epec. by hostile atheists)

Post-Modernism

- **Tipping Points** in America
 - Gov't hostile to traditionalists over homosexuality
 - Awareness of persecution in Islamic countries
 - Over 50% of voters are non-Jesus or anti-Jesus
- What do we know to be true anymore?
 - Denomination labels poorly define congregations
 - **Two-tribe model** is increasingly more obvious
 - Atheists/Secularists claim political high ground
 - Few church-goers read Bible, let alone can defend
- How should we then live?
 - What actions to learn what is true about faith?
 - If arrested for traditional Nicene faith beliefs, would there be enough evidence to convict you?

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- First 3000 Years of Christianity – MacCulloch
- The History of Christianity – Lion Publishing
- A History of Christianity – Latourette
- One Year Book of Christian History – Rustin

Denominational Descriptions

- Charts of the Western Church - Peterson ← Excellent!
- Christian Denominations – Rhodes
- Handbook of Denominations in U.S. – 12th Edition – Mead/Hill

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- Doctrines that Divide – Lutzer
- History of Christian Doctrines – Berkhof ← Excellent!
- Reforming Fundamentalism – Marsden (Covers 1920 to 1967)

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C.S. Lewis on Tour

- Nov 8, 2018 7:30pm UC Berkeley Zellerbach Hall
- <https://fpatheatre.com/production/the-most-reluctant-convert/>

Catholics

- Gospel in Bas Relief Wood Carvings from 1260AD
- Steve's tour of Notre-Dame de Reims, Paris
<https://photos.app.goo.gl/t72PfRqxnerU2p3G6>
- The Vatican Rag satire shocked and appalled in 1967
but was a major shift with valuable positives
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pvhYqeGp_Do

Martin Luther

- As plastic toy, sold out 34,000 units in 3 days. While outside timeline, enjoy the pre-1550 references here:
<https://youtu.be/tox2TfIUH90>

AME Church Logo

- <http://www.stpaulamemorgantown.org/Home/meaning-of-ame-symbols>
- Extract: [[Our beginnings emerged from bigotry. When founding fathers stayed with Methodism they purchased a blacksmith's shop with its anvil as their house of worship. The Anvil never fails and lasts lifetimes. So it is with God; He cannot be beaten down and He is Eternal. The Anvil represents the lasting Strength of our Lord and Savior. The three pointed shield is symbolic of motto: "God our Father, Christ our Redeemer, Man our Brother"]]

The Institute on Religion and Democracy

- This scrappy group started in 1981 by conservative leaders from Methodist, Episcopal, Presbyterian, and Catholic churches
- <https://theird.org/presbyterian/>
- <https://theird.org/anglican/>
- <https://theird.org/united-methodist/> [Sub-project started 1994]
- <https://theird.org/evangelical/> [Sub-project started after left-right split when evangelicals denied doctrine of hell (universalism)]
- <https://theird.org/about/our-history/reflections-on-ird/> [This speech by Catholic co-founder is itself a history of American Christianity]