

What Was Started

Coming to America

In our study last time, we saw even before the N.T. was completed, that God's original plan was being changed. Man's ideas were being accepted as authority. The mission, purpose and the organization of God's church no longer followed the Bible.

As the message spread throughout Europe, two opposite themes developed:

1. There was always a band of God's people trying to _____ with God's plan and pattern
2. There was a majority that led the church into deep _____ (2 Thes 2:3)

The church became a _____ force
The church became morally _____
The church failed to _____ with God

Out of the Corruption rose the voice of Reform

- John Wycliffe (1328-1384): English
- William Tyndale (1494-1536): English
- Martin Luther (1483-1546): German
- Ulrich Zwingli (1494-1531): Swiss
- The development of creeds to combat error

3. Many Puritans were driven out of England to Holland and from there they came to America

- These reforms never _____ returned to God's way
- They established anti-Catholic churches (Congregational, Quakers, Lutherans, Baptists, Presbyterians)

4. In the mid 1700's there was a great religious revival that swept through the New England colonies

- Historically it is referred to as the Great Awakening

Jonathan Edwards and George Whitefield were two of the principle preachers during this time

1. The work that was started didn't last
2. the country fell into deep moral trouble

5. A second awakening took place in the early 1800's

- several independent threads sprang up during this time
- the two driving elements were unity and following the N.T. pattern

(a) Two major thoughts that were proclaimed:

- All _____ of Scriptures (2 Pet 1:3)
- _____ of God's Plan (Rev 22:18-19)

What is the difference between "reform" and "restore" - reformation and restoration?

From This Three Major Things Developed:

1. The NT was accepted as the _____ rule of faith and practice (Acts 17:11)

- they denounced all _____ but the Bible
- they rejected all _____ except what is in the Bible
- they denied a _____ system—refused even to use the term reverend
- they restored the divine pattern for _____

- Return to Bible names (Rom 16:16)
- Return to Bible practices (Acts 20:7)
- Return to Bible organization (Phil 1:1)
- Return to Bible salvation (Acts 2:38)

2. Teaching the _____ of the church in the Bible (Mt 16:18)

The church we read about in the N.T. is different and unlike any other church

It is divine in _____
It is divine in _____
It is divine in _____
It is divine in _____

3. It was believed that if everyone followed the Bible fully and only the Bible, we'd all be the _____
Eph 4:4-6

(b) The movement was sustained because:

- rapid _____ —accomplished greatly by written publications and word of mouth
- simplistic p _____ by c _____ men
- sense of i _____ of faith