

HISTORICAL FACTS

ORIGIN OF DENOMINATIONS

Institution	Place	Date	Founder
Adventism	Massachusetts	1831	William Miller
American Baptist	Providence, R. I.	1639	Roger Williams
Apostolic Faith Mission	United States	1900	Group
Assembly of God	Hot Springs, Ark.	1914	Group
Baptist Church	London, England	1607	John Smyth
Brethren (Dunkards)	Schwarzenau, Germ.	1708	Hochmann & Mack
Brethren in Christ	United States	1820	Group
Catholic Apostolic Church	England	1830	Group
Christadelphians	United States	1844	John Thomas M.D.
Christian Church	Midway, Kentucky	1859	Group
Christian Science	Boston, Mass.	1897	Mary Baker Eddy
Church of England	England	1535	King Henry VIII
Church of God	Monroe Co., Tenn.	1886	Group
Church of God	United States	1880	D. S. Warner
Church of God, Holiness	Atlanta, Georgia	1914	K. H. Burrus
Church of Living God	Wrightsville, Ark.	1889	William Christian
Congregational Church	Massachusetts	1684	Group
Cumberland Presbyterian	Dickson Co., Tenn.	1810	Group
Dutch Reformed Church	Holland	1560	Group
Evangelical Church	Pennsylvania	1803	Jacob Albright
Evangelical and Reformed	Cleveland, Ohio	1934	Group
Foursquare Gospel	Los Angeles, Calif.	1917	Aimee S. McPherson
Freewill Baptist	New Durham, N.C.	1780	Benjamin Randall
Full Gospel Church	Goldsboro, N.C.	1935	R. H. Askew
Holiness Church	Chicago, Illinois	1907	Howard Hoople
House of David	Michigan	1903	Group
Independent Holiness	Van Alstyne, Texas	1900	C. B. Jernigan
Jehovah's Witnesses	Pennsylvania	1874	Charles T. Russell
Lutheran Church	Augsburg, Germany	1530	Martin Luther
Mennonite Church	Zurich, Switzerland	1525	Group
Methodist Church	London, England	1729	John Wesley
Methodist Episcopal	Baltimore, Maryland	1874	Group
Mormon Church	Seneca, N.Y.	1830	Joseph Smith
Mormons (Reorganized)	Wisconsin	1852	Joseph Smith II
Moravian Church	Kunwald Bohemia	1457	Group
Nazarene Church	Los Angeles, Calif.	1895	P. F. Bresee
New Apostolic Church	Hamburg, Germany	1862	Preuss

Institution	Place	Date	Founder
Pentecostal Holiness	Anderson, SC	1898	Group
Pilgrim Holiness Church	Cincinnati, Ohio	1897	Group
Plymouth Brethren	Dublin, Ireland	1829	Group
Presbyterian Church	Switzerland	1535	John Calvin
Primitive Baptist	North Carolina	1765	Group
Quakers	England	1650	George Fox
Roman Catholic	Rome, Italy	606	Boniface III
Salvation Army	London, England	1865	William Booth
Seventh-Day Adventism	Massachusetts	1846	Ellen G. White
Spiritualist Church	United States	1848	Andrew J. Davis
Theosophical Society	New York City	1875	Helena Blavatsky
The Unity School	Kansas City, Mo.	1889	Charles Fillmore
Unitarians	Poland	16th	C. Faustus, Socinus
Universalist Church	New Jersey	1770	John Murray
Greek Orthodox Church	Greece	1053	Group

We do not deny there are more denominations than listed above because there has been so many divisions and sub-divisions the past few years.

Now let us notice some
BIBLICAL FACTS
concerning the Lord's Church.

The first part of this article we have devoted to Historical Facts concerning the origin of Denominations, simply because we could find no Biblical record of their founders, the place they were founded nor the date they came into existence, neither did we find Biblical authority for the name they use, so we had to check what man has in recorded history.

As to the Lord's Church there is much to be found in God's Word concerning its name (Rom 16:16), its founder who is Jesus Christ, fulfilling His promise made in Mt 16:18, the place of it's founding which is Jerusalem and the date was A.D. 33 just 50 days after Christ's resurrection from the grave (Isa 2:2-3; Acts 1-2). Even the foundation of the Church was named of Jesus Christ himself (1 Cor 3:11; Col. 1:18). It is plainly specified that Christ is the head of His church and has the pre-eminence in it. In Col. 3:17 scripture says, "Do all in the name of the Lord Jesus." We should always remember:

- 1) The Church of Christ is not a denomination; it is the Kingdom of God.
- 2) It is neither Catholic nor Protestant.

3) It is the Church Christ built and it wears His name.

Friends we do not want to be dogmatic, we want to be right. Please study with us.

GOD'S PLAN OF SALVATION

To be saved from past sins, God requires the following steps:

- 1) **Belief** in Christ as the only begotten Son of God (Jn 3:16).
- 2) **Repentance** of sins (“turning away from”) (Acts 17:30).
- 3) **Verbal Confession** of faith in Christ (Rom 10:10).
- 4) **Baptism** (immersion) into Christ for the remission of sins (Acts 2:38).

Acts 2:38 (NKJV)

*38 Then Peter said to them, "**Repent, and let every one of you be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins; and you shall receive the gift of the Holy Spirit.***

Acts 22:16 (NKJV)

*16 And now why are you waiting? Arise and **be baptized, and wash away your sins, calling on the name of the Lord.**'*

Romans 6:3-4 (NKJV)

*3 Or do you not know that as many of us as were **baptized into Christ Jesus were baptized into His death?***

*4 Therefore we were **buried with Him through baptism into death, that just as Christ was raised from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life.***

Baptism is the “*point in time*” that God applies the blood of Christ to the sinner’s life. The sinner is baptized into the death of Christ (Rom 6:3-4). Sinners were never told to “*pray the sinner’s prayer*” as is commonly believed today (see Jn 9:31). Only Christians have the privilege of praying for forgiveness of sins (1 Jn 1:9; 2:1 – notice these verses were written to Christians, not sinners). Those who have not been baptized correctly must be rebaptized (see Acts 19:1-5) in order to be saved (1 Pet 3:20-21).

While it *may* be true that the “thief on the cross” was never baptized (perhaps he may have been—see Mt 3:5), it must be remembered he was saved while the Old Testament law was still in force (Heb 9:16-17). This is exactly what the controversy over the

Sabbath day revolves around—which law applies today and what does the Lord require of men today. The Lord’s requirement of baptism “*for the remission of sins*” came after His death and resurrection (Mt 28:18-20; Mk 16:15-16).

After baptism, we must continue in “*all things*” which the Lord “commanded” (Mt 28:20). We must be careful “*lest we fall*” (1 Cor 10:12). Even saved Christians can “*fall away*” (Gal 5:4), have their name removed from the “*book of life*” (Rev 22:19), and suffer a worse fate than “*death without mercy*” (Heb 10:26-29). Christians must “*make their calling and election sure*” by “*giving all diligence*” (2 Pet 1:5-11).