

CHURCH HISTORY.....CHURCH OF CHRIST; LESSON NUMBER ONE.

The history of the Church of Christ is unique in that, whereas all other movements since the days of Luther strove to reform the apostacies of the Roman Catholic Church, this movement went back of all decrees of the Roman Church to the practice of the church fresh from the hands of Christ's apostles. The Church, strictly speaking, claims to be neither Protestant nor Catholic, since neither of these divisions existed in the first century, but simply attempts to set up again on earth the Church established on Pentecost. The whole appeal of the Church of Christ is to "speak where the Bible speaks, and to be silent where the Bible is silent," to have a "thus saith the Lord," either in express terms or by approved precedent. Its mottoes are:

- a. No book but the Bible.
- b. No creed but Christ.
- c. No name but the Divine.
- d. No plea but the Gospel of Christ.
- e. No basis of unity, but the Scriptural.
- f. In essentials, unity.
- g. In opinions, liberty.
- h. In all things, Charity or love.

Thomas and Alexander Campbell and Barton W. Stone were the principal figures in the inception of the movement, the first two beginning their work in Western Pennsylvania and the latter starting in Kentucky and Tennessee.

1. The beginning of the New Testament Church. Prophecies point to the time.
 1. Read and check the references under "Prophecy," item by item.
 2. Now read and check those under "Fulfillment." Is there exact fulfillment?

PROPHECY (Isaiah 2:2-3; Micah 4:1-2): FULFILLMENT (Acts 2:17-)

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Last Days | | 1. Last Days | 2:17 |
| 2. Mt. of Lord's House. | | 2. Church | 2:47; 1 Tim. 3:15. |
| 3. Established on Mts. | | 3. Jerusalem on Mts. | |
| 4. Word of the Lord. | <u>PENECOST</u> | 4. Word & Jerusalem | 2:1-14. |
| 5. Law out of Zion. | | 5. Law of Pardon | 2:37-38. |
| 6. All Nations. | | 6. All Nations | 2:5, 36-41. |

2. Where then was the prophecy of Isaiah and Micah fulfilled (Acts 2:1-47)?
3. When and where did Christ teach that all these things should begin (Luke 24:46-49)?

4. JESUS AND THE CHURCH:

HIS PROMISE (Matt. 16:16-19)

FULFILLMENT (Acts 2:14-41)

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| 1. Will build. | | 1. Built-Conferred | 2:47. |
| 2. Upon Rock-Truth | | 2. Lord and Christ | 2:36 |
| 3. Keys to Peter. | <u>PENECOST</u> | 3. Peter Used Keys | 2:36-41. |
| 4. Peter Bound. | | 4. Terms binding on all | 2:36-41 |
| 5. Peter Loosed. | | 5. 3000 Loosed | 2:38, 41. |

5. Names applied to the Church: 1 Cor. 1:2; 1 Tim 3:15; Acts 20:28; Rom. 16:16; Col. 1:18; Heb. 12:23. Should any other names be worn (Col. 3:13; Rev. 22:18-19)?

CHURCH HISTORY. MUSIC IN THE CHURCH NUMBER ONE

Music in the New Testament Church:

1. Colossians 3:16;

Let the word of Christ dwell in you richly in all wisdom; teaching and admonishing one another in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing with grace in your hearts to the Lord.

2. James 5:13;

Is any among you afflicted? let him pray. Is any merry? let him sing psalms.

3. What is it then? I will pray with the Spirit, and I will pray with the understanding also: I will sing with the spirit, and I will sing with the understanding also (1 Cor. 14:15).

4. Romans 15:9;

And that the Gentiles might glorify God for his mercy; as it is written, For this cause I will confess to thee among the Gentiles, and sing unto thy name.

5. 1 Ephesians 5:18-19;

And be not drunk with wine, wherein is excess; but be filled with the Spirit;

Speaking to yourselves in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing and making melody in your heart to the Lord.

1. Psalms:

Psalms are songs devoted to the praise of God, extolling his name, power, character, and works. The songs of David are mainly of this type, therefore were called psalms.

2. Hymns:

Hymns are songs of praise, thanksgiving, and supplication, teaching our dependence on God and his willingness to hear and to bless.

3. Spiritual songs:

Spiritual songs are those intended to inspire and cultivate feelings of spiritual devotion and to bring the spirit of man in harmony with, and under the control of, the Spirit of God.

6. There are five objects that God wants us to accomplish by our singing.

1. To teach

3. To do it with the Spirit

2. To admonish

4. With the understanding

5. Make melody in the heart to the Lord.

CHURCH HISTORY. CATHOLIC CHURCH # 1, LESSON NUMBER TWO.

The Catholic Church had an embryonic beginning. The early church departed from the simplicity of a congregational form of government, guided by the New Testament as the only Rule of Faith and Practice, and permitted more and more authority to be vested in the bishops of the various churches. The Catholic Church suffered a severe split in 1054 when it divided into the Greek and Roman Catholic Churches. This was brought about partly through the jealousy between the bishop of Constantinople and the bishop of Rome. The full official title of the Greek Church is:

-The Holy Orthodox Catholic Apostolic Eastern(or Oriental) Church-

The full official name of the Roman church is:

-The Holy Catholic Apostolic and Roman Church-

1. Catholicism Teaches:

1. That the Catholic Church is the only true apostolic church.
 - a. The church of the first three centuries was known as the Church of Christ (Romans 16:16), Church of God (1 Cor. 1:1), Church of the First Born (Heb. 12:23). In the Bible or out of it there was no Catholic Church until the time of the apostasy. Then you read of it in secular history and that furnishes the only source of information concerning it for there is nothing in all the word of God about the Catholic church by name.
 - b. Bible scholars are agreed that the following Scriptures refer to the Roman Catholic Church (Revelation 17:1-18), also 2 Thessalonians 2:3-10.

2. Concerning the Bible Catholicism teaches:

That tradition, apocryphal writings, ETC., are to be accepted on a par with the Bible.

1. The Bible teaches:

- a. That the Scriptures are alone sufficient (Deut. 4:2; Isaiah 8:20).
- b. That the commandments of God are made of no effect by the traditions of men (Matt. 15:3-6).
- c. That those who teach the commandments of men as doctrine worship God in vain (Matt. 15:9).
- d. That the Scripture is sufficient to make the man of God perfect (2 Tim. 3:15-17).
- e. That there is to be no addition to, or subtraction from the Word of God (Rev. 22:18-19).

3. Catholicism teaches that the Catholic Church only has the right to interpret the Scriptures.

1. The Bible teaches:

- a. The Scriptures are for all (John 5:38; Acts 17:11; 1 Pet. 2:2; 2 Pet. 1:19; Rev. 1:3).
- b. The Scriptures are not to be specially interpreted (2 Peter 1:20).

CHURCH HISTORY. CATHOLIC CHURCH # 2, LESSON NUMBER THREE

A. Regarding the Papacy Catholicism Teaches:

1. That Peter was the first Pope and head of the church.
 - a. Peter denied being head of the church and he plainly declared that Christ is the head (1 Peter 2:5).
 - b. Paul taught that Christ is the head of the church (Eph. 1:22-23; 5:23; Col. 1:18-19).
 - c. Peter did not in any way claim superiority (1 Pet. 5:1).
 - d. Speaking of himself, Paul said that he was not behind the chiefest of apostles (2 Cor. 11:5).
 - e. It was James, and not Peter, that presided at the church council in Jerusalem (Acts 15:12-21).
 1. Paul and Barnabas speak (Acts 15:12).
 2. James' answer (Acts 15:13-18).
 3. James' sentence (Acts 15:19-21).
 - f. Christ taught the apostles not to exercise dominion over any one (Matthew 20:25-28).
 1. Jerusalem A. D. 34;

Pentecost after Christ's ascension. First Gospel sermon under the Great Commission, and conversion of three thousand; hence, the first congregation of the CHURCH OF CHRIST under the New Covenant. In the year A. D. 64 Paul wrote to the Colossians that the Gospel was "preached to every creature under heaven" (Col. 1:23), and congregations of Christ were found in all parts of the known world. (References; Acts; the Epistles, and Revelation).

2. Rome A. D. 606;

Five hundred and seventy-two years later—the establishment of the Roman Catholic Church, with Boniface III. as its first pope, in the sense in which the word "pope" is now used and understood. All this was accomplished through gradual development and a succession of departures from New Testament teaching.

2. Catholicism teaches that the popes are successors to Peter:
 - a. Only one case of apostolic succession in all the word of God (Acts 1:15-26).
 - b. The successor of an apostle must have companied with Christ from the baptism of John to the ascension of Christ (Acts 1:21-22).
None today, or immediately following the days of the apostles, could meet the requirements of an apostle or the successor of an apostle.
3. Catholicism teaches that the pope is the Vicar or representative of Christ on earth:
 - a. The only personal representative of Christ on earth is the Comforter or Holy Spirit (John 14:16-17; 15:26-27).
4. Catholicism teaches that the pope is infallible:
 - a. Paul rebuked Peter because he was at fault, therefore Peter was fallable (Gal. 2:11-14).

CHURCH HISTORY. CATHOLIC CHURCH # 3, LESSON NUMBER FOUR

1. MARRIAGE-THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH TEACHES THAT popes and priests, sister and nuns, should live in an unmarried state.

1. THE BIBLE TEACHES:

- a. That Peter was married and therefore Peter could not have been a Catholic Pope (Matthew 8:14).
- b. Paul said that Peter was married (1 Cor. 9:5).

Have we not power to lead about a sister, a wife, as well as other apostles, and as the brethren of the Lord, and Cephas. REVISED VERSION AND AMERICAN STANDARD AND ALSO REVISED STANDARD READS:

Have we no right to lead about a wife that is a believer.

THE DOUAY VERSION (CATHOLIC) READS:

Have we not power to carry about a woman, a sister.

2. The Catholic Church teaches:

- a. That the marriage bond is never to be broken for any cause.

3. The Bible teaches:

That there is one reason for divorce as we read in Matthew 5:32 and also 19:9:

4. The Roman Catholic teaches that marriage must be performed by a priest.

Regarding this the Bible is silent. There was the priest at the wedding Jesus attended (John 2:1-11).

- a. In the Time magazine for November 18, 1947; a prominent Catholic had this to say;

Must Protestant sects make it so difficult for us Catholics to win them to the one true church of Christ on earth? There can be no freedom for error, and we are right and they are wrong. Why must they expect that they have any right to religious freedom? The answer to the problem of mixed marriages will come when we secure enough public control to make marriage by the Catholic Church the only one permitted.

2. Marriage-the Bible teaches:

1. That it is not good for a man to be alone (Gen. 2:18).
2. Woman created to become an help meet for man (Gen. 2:18, 24-23).
3. A man shall leave his father and mother, and shall cleave unto his wife: and they shall be one flesh (Gen. 2:24).
SEE ALSO Matthew 19:5; Eph. 5:31; Hebrews 13:4.

3. Catholicism teaches:

1. That the pope should be called "Holy Lord God, the pope."
 - a. Peter would not have made a good pope, for he would not let men worship him (Acts 10:25-26).
 - b. Paul, Peter's equal, would not allow men to worship him (Acts 14:12-15).
 - c. Christ forbade the worship of men (Matthew 4:8-10).
 - d. Not even an angel is to be worshiped by men (Revelation 19:10; 22:8-9).

CHURCH HISTORY. CATHOLIC CHURCH # 4, LESSON NUMBER FIVE.

CATHOLICISM TEACHES:

1. PURGATORY-That there is a place called purgatory where the dead go to suffer punishment in order to be purified. This teaching was introduced in the sixth century and made a church doctrine in the Council of Florence in the year 1439.

THE BIBLE:

1. The Scriptures teach against this (Hebrews 9:27).
 2. Christ shows there is no second chance for the wilful sinner (Luke 16:19-31).
 3. No such thing as purgatory ever mentioned in the Scriptures. Look up the word "Purgatory" in your Dictionary.
teaches
2. The Priesthood-Catholicism that priests should be called "father".

THE BIBLE:

1. Christ said: "Call no man your father"(Matthew 23:8-10).
 - A. "Rabbi" was an honorary title of the Jewish doctor of the law; it had three degrees of which the first was-
 1. "Rab," the great or master.
 2. "Rabbi," my master.
 3. "Rabboni," my great master.
 - B. "Father" and "Master" should not be used to take the place of God, Christ, or his truth; but such titles of profession as may be used in giving honor to whom honor is due are not forbidden by Jesus.

3. PENANCE-Catholicism teaches that priests can forgive sins committed after baptism. (Lateran Council 1215)

THE BIBLE:

1. Forgiveness of sins belong to the God-head.
Mark 2:6-11; 1 John 1:9; 2:1-2.

Catholicism teaches that sin can be forgiven by paying the priest to pray for the forgiveness of sins. Also that sinners can be prayed out of purgatory by paying the priest.

THE BIBLE:

1. Redemption can not be purchased with gifts of silver and gold (1 Peter 1:18-19) "But with the precious blood of Christ".

4. EXTREME UNCTION: Catholicism teaches that this gives health and strength to the soul and sometimes to the body when one is at the point of death.

THE BIBLE. Where is the book, chapter and verse for such a practice. Look up "Extreme-unction" in your Dictionary.

5. WORSHIP OF MARY: Catholicism teaches that Mary is immaculate, the Mother of God. spouse of the Holy Spirit, Propitiary of the world and the Gate of Heaven. (Introduced as church doctrine by Pope Pius IX in 1854).

THE BIBLE: Luke 2:22; John 2:3-4; John 2:5; Acts 1:14.

CHURCH HISTORY. PRESBYTERIANISM. LESSON NUMBER SEVEN

1. John Calvin:

Calvin was born at Noyon, France, July 10, 1509. He was eight years old when Luther posted his famous theses upon the door of the Cathedral in Wittenberg. Through his study of the New Testament in the original, he gave up the Catholic Church, and became the founder of the doctrinal system known as Calvinism, which is usually associated with Presbyterianism, although there are a number of churches not Presbyterian in government that hold Calvinistic tenets. The word Presbyterian comes from the Greek word "presbuteros", which is translated elder, hence a Presbyterian Church is one governed by elders. Calvin, however, never founded a distinct denomination, but he preached and put into practice the principles which underlie all Presbyterian Churches.

Presbyterianism became very powerful in Scotland under the leadership of John Knox. The first book of discipline was written in 1560, but it was not until 1592 that Parliament made Presbyterianism the established faith in Scotland.

Francis Makemie, who is called the "Father of American Presbyterianism", organized the Rohoboth Church in Maryland in 1684. Throughout the history of Presbyterianism there have been some seventeen distinct divisions in the church.

Professedly Calvin adopted the Bible as the sole standard of doctrine, while at the same time he made his peculiar speculation of predestination to overshadow the whole Bible, and to render nugatory the revealed plan of salvation. While his "Institutes" show him to be a very acute critic and a profound exegetical writer, yet at the same time it is apparent that by his theocratic interpretations of the Scripture he renders the gospel of Christ a myth.

Believing in a CHURCH INVISIBLE, composed of true believers, and also believing in a CHURCH VISIBLE,..... and theoretically demanding positive submission to the model of the New Testament, he at the same time fails to identify the Apostolic Church in its complete restoration and purity. The smell of the Papacy tinges much of his writings.

2. Mr. Calvin on baptism:

Regarding baptism Mr. Calvin said, "I sincerely wish that the genuine institution of Christ had the influence it ought to have, to repress the audacity of man.... It is lawful for me and for all believers to reject everything that men have presumed to add to the institution of Christ.... How much better was it, therefore, to omit all theatrical pomps which dazzle the eyes and stupefy the minds of the simple.

But whether the person who is baptized be wholly immersed, and whether thrice or once, or whether water be only poured or sprinkled upon him, is of no importance; Churches ought to be left at liberty, in this respect, to act according to the difference of countries.

The very word baptizo, however, signifies to immerse; and it is certain that immersion was the practice of the ancient Church." How foolish to acknowledge the teaching of the New Testament and deliberately practice something else and "be turned aside unto fables."

CHURCH HISTORY. PRESBYTERIANISM CONTINUED....NUMBER SEVEN

1. Presbyterianism Teaches:

- A. That "God has predestinated and ordained some men and angels out of his free grace and love without any foresight of faith or works in man or perseverance in either of them, and others are foreordained to everlasting death and the number of either is so certain and definite that it can not be increased or diminished." (Westminster Confession of Faith, Art. 3, 4, 5; Chap. 3; Art. 2, Chap. 10.)

THE BIBLE:

1. Salvation is for all who believe and obey the Gospel.
 - a. Matthew 28:19-20; Mark 16:15-16.
 - b. John 3:16; Acts 2:38; 39.
 - c. 11 Thess. 2:14; 11 Peter 3:9.

- B. That "elect infants dying in infancy are regenerated and saved by Christ through the Spirit, so also are all other elect persons who are incapable of being outwardly called by the ministry of the Word." (Westminster Confession of Faith, Art. 3, Chapter 10.)

1. The Bible:

Salvation is promised to those who believe and baptized (Mark 16:15-16).

Without faith we cannot come to God (Rom. 10:13-17; Hebrews 11:6).

- C. That the Church should practice infant baptism. (Vote of the Westminster Assembly, which was in session from July 1, 1643, to February 22, 1649. The vote was twenty-four to retain sprinkling and twenty-five to drop dipping.)

1. The Bible teaches:

- a. Without faith it is impossible to come to God (Hebrews 11:6).
- b. Faith cometh by hearing (Romans 10:17).
- c. He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved (Mark 16:16).

NOTE:

An infant cannot comply with either requirement and therefore is not a proper subject of baptism. In all the Bible there is not one mention of a child ever being baptized. The household converts were preached to, showing they were old enough to hear.

- D. That faith alone saves.

THE BIBLE:

- a. A man having faith without works cannot be saved (James 2:14). Faith without works is dead (James 2:17). Faith is made perfect by works (James 2:22). Faith without works is dead as the body without the Spirit (James 2:26).

- E. In addition to the above the Presbyterian Church is unscriptural in other points as well as the name she wears.

CHURCH HISTORY. EPISCOPALIAN CHURCH. LESSON NUMBER EIGHT.

EPISCOPALIANISM - ITS ORIGIN:

The principles of the reformation swept across the English Channel, and seized the people of the British Empire. King Henry VIII, at the outbreak of the politico-religious revolution, became a conspicuous opponent of Luther, as well as a champion of the Papal cause.

It was not long, however, until King Henry had a quarrel with the Pope, because the latter refused to annul Henry's marriage with Catherine of Aragon, the niece of the Emperor Charles V. Henry wanted his marriage with Catherine annulled so that he might be free to marry Anne Boleyn, an Irish beauty with whom he became infatuated.

Through the conniving of Henry, the English Parliament was induced to sever the connection of the Church of England with the Church of Rome and make him head of the English Church.

After the Pope's authority was abolished in England, Parliament passed the Act of Supremacy, "That the King, our sovereign lord, his heirs and successors, kings of this realm, shall be taken, accepted, and reputed the only supreme head in earth of the Church of England."

This was the origin of the Episcopal Church! About A.D. 1535

American Origin:

1. Permanent worship was begun on this side of the Atlantic in 1607, when Rev. Robert Hunt met with a group in Jamestown, Virginia.
2. In 1780 in a petition to the Maryland Legislature it was called Protestant Episcopal Church. The name was formally approved by a conference at Annapolis in 1783 and appears to have continued in use until definitely adopted by the General Convention of 1789.

Episcopalianism Teaches:

1. That the church is governed by the episcopacy.
The Bible:
 - a. No such thing as a Diocesan Episcopacy-one bishop ruling over several churches- to be found in the New Testament.
 - b. Bishop and elder are two names for the same officer in the New Testament (Acts 20:17, 28; Titus 1:5-7; 1 Peter 5:1-3)
2. That their bishops are successors to the apostles.
The Bible:
 - a. An apostle is a witness: (Luke 1:2; 24:33; Acts 1:1-3, 21-26; 10:39-41; 1 Cor. 9:1; 15:5-8; 11 Pet. 1:16; 1 Jn. 1:1)
3. That the church has a priesthood, based upon the continuation of the Aaronic priesthood.
The Bible: No priesthood in the New Testament except that of Jesus Christ as the High Priest (Hebrews 7:11-12).
The priesthood of all believers (1 Peter 2:5)
4. That we are justified by faith only.
"Therefore that we are justified by faith only is a most wholesome doctrine and very full of comfort."
(James 2:17-24).

These are just a few of the many things that are altogether wrong with the Episcopal Church.

CHURCH HISTORY. METHODIST CHURCH. LESSON NUMBER NINE.

General Statement:

The Methodist churches of America, in common with those of England and other lands, trace their origin to a movement started in Oxford University in 1729, when John and Charles Wesley, George Whitefield, and a number of others began to meet for religious exercises. Finding that as they read the Bible, as John Wesley expressed it, they "could not be saved without holiness, they followed after it, and incited others to do so." During the succeeding years the little company was derisively called "The Holy Club," "Bible Bigots," "Methodist," and this last term, intended to describe their methodical habits, seems to have been accepted by them almost immediately, as the movement they led soon became widely known as the "Methodist movement." Religious Bodies of 1936.

The Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States received its official title, as a distinct body, at what is historically known as the "The Christian Conference," which began its session in Baltimore, on Friday, December 24, 1784. The first Methodist service in America is supposed to have been held in the year 1766, in the city of New York, by Philip Embury, an Irish emigrant and a local preacher, a carpenter by trade, who was moved thereto by the stirring appeals of Barbara Heck, an Irish woman, whose name is illustrious in the annals of the denomination.

In the course of a year or two their number had considerably increased, and they wrote to John Wesley requesting him to send them out some competent preachers. Two at once offered themselves for the work, Richard Broadman and Joseph Pilmoor, who were followed in 1771 by Francis Asbury and Richard Wright. The agitations preceding the War of Independence, which soon afterward, interrupted the labors of the English Methodist preachers in America, all of whom, with the exception of Asbury, returned to England before the close of the year 1777; but their places appear to have been supplied by others of native origin, and they continued to prosper, so that, at the termination of the Revolutionary struggle, they numbered forty-three preachers and thirteen thousand seven hundred and forty members.

Reformatory Movements.-by Rowe

In the year 1830 the Methodist Protestant Church was formed, enrolling 83 ministers and about 5,000 members. During the succeeding quadrennium the membership increased rapidly, new annual conferences were formed, the territorial limits of the church were considerably extended, and one or two schools were established.

In doctrine the Methodist Protestant Church stands on the same basis as the Methodist Episcopal Church. In polity, however, there are certain radical differences. The Methodist Protestant Church has no bishops or presiding elders and no life officers of any kind. It makes ministers and laymen equal in number and in power in the legislative bodies of the church, and grants to ministers the right to appeal from the stationing authority of the conference. With these exceptions, the general organization, including the system of quarterly, annual, and general conferences, is similar to that of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Religious Bodies of 1936

The English Methodist Church is divided into some nine subdivisions, while the American Methodist are divided into over fifteen separate bodies. This is a very short but accurate history of Methodism abroad as well as in America.

CHURCH HISTORY. METHODIST CHURCH. LESSON NUMBER NINE.

Methodism Teaches:

1. That division is permissible and even advisable. Churches of Today.-by Tomlinson

The Bible Teaches:

1. One way, not ways, Prophesied (Job 28:7; Isaiah 35:8).
2. Christ said there is one way (Matt.7:13-14; John 14:6).
3. Christ said there is one fold(John 10:1, 16).
4. Paul denounced division (1 Cor. 1:10-13; 3:3-5).
5. Christ prayed for his followers to be one (John 17:20-21):

Methodism Teaches:

2. That it makes no difference what name the church members wear.

The Bible Teaches:

1. The new name prophesied to be given when salvation went out from Jerusalem and the Gentiles saw His righteousness (Isaiah 62:1-2).
2. The new name given as prophesied (Acts 2:1-47; 10:1-48; 11:1, 25, 26).
3. King Agrippa knew they wore the name "Christian" (Acts 26:28).
4. Peter said we are to suffer in the name Christian (1 Pet. 4:16).
5. No salvation promised in any other name(Acts 4:12).

Methodism Teaches:

3. That the Church is to be governed by a general conference which has full power to make rules and regulations for the church.

The Bible Teaches:

1. There was a plurality of elders over the local congregation, but never an elder, or bishop over a plurality of churches (Acts 14:23; Phil. 1:1; Titus 1:5).
2. It is not the duty of the church to make laws, but to obey the laws made by Christ the Head of the Church (Col. 1:18, 24; Matthew 28:18).

Methodism Teaches:

4. That man is justified by faith only. "wherefore, that we are justified by faith only, is a most wholesome doctrine, and very full of comfort." Article 9; Book of Discipline.

The Bible Teaches:

1. Read and study the following (James 2:14-26).

Methodism Teaches:

5. That it is not necessary to observe the Lord's Supper each week. The Methodist commune once each quarter.

The Bible Teaches:

1. Acts 20:7; compare with this 1 Cor. 16:1-2; and all understand this to mean taking the offering each week. See also John 6:53.

CHURCH HISTORY. THE BAPTIST CHURCH. LESSON NUMBER TEN.

HISTORY OF THE BAPTIST CHURCH

The origin of the Baptist Church is hidden in obscurity, Baptist themselves being divided on the question. The first Baptist Church that is known to have existed was organized in Holland by John Smyth. Infant baptism was rejected and the position taken that a Scriptural church should be composed of those baptized on a personal confession of faith. The above church was organized in Amsterdam, Holland, and about the year 1608.

The first Baptist Church in England was organized by Thomas Helwys in 1611. They were called General Baptist. The Particular Baptist originated in 1633 and began the practice of immersion for baptism in 1641. They suffered many persecutions and were nick-named "Anabaptist" and "Gantabaptist". In 1689 the act of Toleration passed by Parliament gave them religious liberty.

The Baptist churches in the United States owe their origin to Roger Williams, who, before his immersion, was an Episcopalian minister. He was persecuted for opposing the authority of the State in ecclesiastical affairs and for principles which "tended to Anabaptism." In 1639 he was immersed by Ezekiel Holliman, and in turn immersed Holliman and ten others, who with him organized a Baptist church at Providence, Rhode Island. Williams obtained in 1644 a charter for the colony which he and his associates had founded in Rhode Island, with full and entire freedom of conscience. In other British colonies the persecution against the Baptist continued for a long time. Massachusetts issued laws against them in 1644, imprisoned several Baptists in 1651, and banished others in 1669. In 1680 the doors of a Baptist meeting-house were nailed up. In New York laws were issued against them in 1662. In Virginia in 1664. With the beginning of the eighteenth century the persecution greatly abated. They were released from tithes in 1727 in Massachusetts, in 1729 in New Hampshire and Connecticut, but not before 1785 in Virginia. Throughout their history the Baptists have divided into not less than nineteen divisions:

According to Baptist teaching, the sinner is regenerated, born of God, saved, justified, sanctified, adopted and made a child of God without the birth of baptism! And yet this alleged child of God—directly regenerated by the Holy Spirit, saved from his sins, justified, sanctified, and adopted—cannot enter the Baptist church—"the visible church"—until he is immersed! Here is the startling disclosure made that immersion is a "non-essential" in constituting a sinner a child of God—a citizen of the "invisible kingdom"—but that in order to become a child in the Baptist family—a member of the "visible church"—immersion is made very essential. Such teaching did not obtain in the apostolic church, and hence we have good reason for rejecting it. Since Christ and apostles never taught the direct agency of the Holy Spirit in conversion of sinners, nor appointed "monthly meetings" where converts might give the "experience" of their feelings as an evidence of pardon, nor appointed the celebration of the Lord's Supper but once a month, we reject all such theology as unscriptural and non-apostolic. By such dreamy speculation, and with no other evidence but the feelings of the misguided sinner, the Baptists contradict the doctrine that the Word of God is the "sword of the Spirit," which "kills and makes alive." (Eph. 6:17; Hebrews 4:12) May we all seek for and be guided by a "thus saith the Lord."

CHURCH HISTORY. BAPTIST CHURCH # 1. LESSON NUMBER TEN.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH TEACHES:

1. That John the Baptist founded the Church.

A. The Bible teaches:

1. That John was dead before the New Testament church was founded (Matthew 14:10-12).
2. Christ promised to build His church after John was already dead and buried (Matthew 16:18).

Note:

The time represented in (Matt. 16:18) is a later date than that in (Matt. 14:10-12) because between these two references are recorded, in the order of events, a. The feeding of five thousand. b. Christ's walking on the sea. c. The healing of the Syrophenician's daughter and, d. the feeding of the four thousand.

3. Christ at this later date promised: "I will build my church," showing that it was not yet built.
4. John, then, could not have been a member of the church to say nothing of being its founder.
5. Christ said that although there had not been born of women one greater than John, yet the least in the kingdom, or the Church, is greater than John (Matthew 11:11). See also John 3:30.
6. John's disciples had to be rebaptized after Christian baptism came into force (Acts 19:1-5).
 1. "Into what then were ye baptized?" And he said, "Into John's baptism."
 - a. Evidently they had been baptized by some of John's disciples after John's baptism had ceased; hence their baptism was not valid.
 - b. John's baptism was out of date; it was only in force during John's ministry, and was not to be continued.
 - c. This is the last mention in the New Testament of John the Baptist.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH TEACHES:

2. That baptism is not essential to the salvation of one's soul.

B. The Bible teaches:

1. That baptism is to flee the wrath of God (Matt. 3:7).
2. That baptism is to fulfill all righteousness (Matt. 3:15).
3. Christ said that we must believe and be baptized to be saved (Mark 16:15-16).
4. Christ said, "Except a man be born of water and the Spirit he cannot enter the kingdom of God" (John 3:5).
5. Baptism is for the remission of sins (Acts 2:38).
6. Paul says that we must be baptized to get into Christ (Gal. 3:26-27).

Note: If we can be saved without baptism, then we can be saved without a Saviour, for baptism puts us into Christ.
7. Peter says baptism saves us (1 Peter 3:21).
8. Some wise ones back there thought they did not need to be baptized (Luke 7:30), but they rejected the counsel of God in refusing to be baptized.
9. Ananias as well as Peter taught that baptism is for the remission of sins (Acts 22:16).

CHURCH HISTORY. BAPTIST CHURCH # 2. LESSON NUMBER ELEVEN.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH TEACHES:

1. That faith alone will save a man.

A. The Bible Teaches:

1. Faith without works is dead (James 2:17).
2. Faith is shown by works (James 2:18).
3. Faith alone would save devils (James 2:19).
4. Faith is made perfect by works (James 2:22).
5. Man is not saved by faith only (James 2:24).
6. Faith without works is dead as the body without the spirit is dead (James 2:26).

THE BAPTIST CHURCH TEACHES:

- (Mark 1:15) 2. That repentance comes before faith.

B. THE BIBLE TEACHES:

1. Definition of the Gospel (1 Cor. 15:1-4).

NOTE:

The facts of the Gospel being the death, burial and resurrection of Christ, then the people before the cross could not believe the Gospel in its fullness. Therefore, before the cross they were told to repent and believe the Gospel.

2. Since the cross, belief comes first and repentance afterward (Hebrews 11:6).
3. Repentance is mentioned first in Acts 2:38, yet faith was not commanded first, because they already believed enough to cry out, "Men and brethren, what shall we do?"

THE BAPTIST CHURCH TEACHES:

3. That we are to confess that we believe God for Jesus Christ's sake has forgiven us of our sins, even before our baptism.

C. The BIBLE TEACHES:

1. The confession required is found in (Matthew 16:16).
2. Christ commands us to confess him (Matthew 10:32-33).
3. Four reasons for confessing:
 1. That Christ may confess us before the Father (Matt.10:32).
 2. For the preachers information (Acts 8:36-39).
 3. For the confessor's salvation (Romans 10:10).
 4. For God's glorification (Philippians 2:9-11).
4. Baptism is "for the remission of sins" (Acts 2:38). Therefore if we confess before our baptism that God has forgiven us of our sins for Jesus Christ's sake, we are confessing to something unScriptural because remission of sins follows baptism.

BE SURE AND STUDY YOUR LESSON. DO NOT JUST READ IT BUT READ IT AND STUDY IT MUCH.

CHURCH HISTORY. BAPTIST CHURCH # 3, LESSON NUMBER TWELVE.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH TEACHES:

1. That we cannot fall from grace.

A. The Bible Teaches:

1. Willful sin causes us to fall (Hebrews 10:26)

For if we sin willfully after that we have received the knowledge of the truth, there remaineth no more a sacrifice for sins.

- a. To sin wilfully after that we have received the knowledge of the truth is the same as to apostatize from Christ, for which there is no forgiveness (Hebrews 6:4-6).

The sin had in mind here is not one of error or inadvertence; it is not a sin of momentary excitement; but rather a sin of habit; a sin that is willingly and deliberately persisted in; a sin that is committed with a high hand and in open violation and contempt of God's law. For the law in reference to these two classes of sins, see Numbers 15:22-31.

The word rendered knowledge means more than a mere objective knowledge of the truth. It denotes a full experimental knowledge, such as we gain by the active application of our minds to the study of the truth.

The man who was once a Christian, a true child of God, and who as such was made a partaker of the Holy Spirit, and yet falls away as an apostate from Christ, can obtain no more forgiveness in any way. His desperate condition is both the natural consequence of his wilful error, and also a condign punishment inflicted by the Divine hand. He not only shuts out himself from grace, but the door of repentance is shut behind him; and he has before him only the prospect of damnation from which there is no escape.-

COMMENTARY ON HEBREWS by ROBERT MILLIGAN

2. Paul saw the danger of falling away (1 Cor. 9:27),

But I buffet my body, and bring it into bondage: lest by any means, after that I have preached to others, I myself should be rejected.

- a. Holy fear of ourselves, and not presumptuous confidence, is the best security against apostasy from God, and final rejection by him.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH TEACHES:

2. That we cannot fall from grace and will use the following in an effort to prove their teaching; 1. John 3:9;

Whosoever is born of God doth not commit sin; for his seed remaineth in him: and he cannot sin because he is born of God.

B. The Bible Teaches:

1. Luke 8:11, Luke tells us the seed is the word of God. In the 12th verse, he explains that the devil sometimes "taketh away the word out of their hearts" that is: he steals the seed. If 1 John 3:9 teaches that a child of God cannot sin, the apostle contradicts himself- and that within less than three chapters. Read and study 1 John 1:8-10.

CHURCH HISTORY...SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST...LESSON NUMBER THIRTEEN

Adventism began in Massachusetts in 1831, under the leadership of William Miller. In 1833, in Low Hampton, New York, he began to preach the end of the world was at hand, publishing a pamphlet entitled, "Evidences from Scripture and History of the second coming of Christ about the year 1843, and of His Personal Reign of One Thousand Years".

When this prophecy had failed, he declared he had erred in his calculation and set the time in 1844. This likewise failing, he set 1845 as the year. The third failure divided his followers and out of the fragments Seventh-Day Adventism was constructed. Adding some new doctrine, the principle one of which was Sabbath-keeping, that is, Saturday, -for to this time all the followers of Miller had kept Sunday-Elder James White and his wife, in 1846, became the leaders of the Seventh-Day branch of Adventism.

As a result of various divisions, there are now six bodies of Adventists, that is, Advent Christians, Church of God, Churches of God in Jesus Christ, Evangelical Adventists, Life and Advent Union and Seventh-Day Adventists. As a rule, all of these divisions now simply wait for the second coming of Christ without making any attempt to set the date thereof. Three things characterize all Adventist teaching: Prophecy, the Sabbath and the Sleep of the Soul.

1. The Adventist (Seventh-Day) teach that we should keep the Sabbath Day.

1. The Bible Teaches:

1. The Sabbath is part of the decalogue and the ten commandments are done away (11 Cor. 3:7-11).
2. All these things are blotted out (Hosea 2:11; Col. 2:14-17).
3. Sabbath only a shadow and the shadow is supplanted by the substance (Hebrews 10:1; Galatians 4:10-11).
4. The apostles never taught Sabbath-keeping, but they did teach meeting upon the first day of the week (Acts 20:7; 1 Cor. 16:1-2).

NOTE:

If it was intended that we should keep the Sabbath it is strange that the apostles did not teach the heathen, who knew nothing about Sabbath keeping, to keep the Sabbath.

2. Adventists teach that the soul sleeps after death.

1. The Bible Teaches:

1. That departed spirits are conscious (Luke 16:19-31 1 Peter 3:18-21).
2. The spirit does not die with the body (Acts 7:59; 11 Cor. 4:16; 5:1-8).
3. The body is said to sleep in the grave, but not the Spirit (Matthew 27:52).

2. What the Law could not do:

1. No man is justified by the law (Gal. 2:16). 2. Those under the law had to be redeemed (Gal. 4:1-5). Those who keep the law are fallen from grace (Gal. 5:4).

CHURCH HISTORY...MORMONISM...LESSON NUMBER FOURTEEN

MORMONISM:

The Mormon Church was organized April 6, 1830, at Fayette, New York, with six members, by Joseph Smith, known as "Peep-Stone Joe", because following in the steps of his father as a roving water witch, he claimed to have miraculously discovered a "peep-stone". At the age of fourteen Smith began to have visions and revelations. According to his alleged statement three years later he had a vision one night in which the angel Moroni appeared unto him and revealed the hiding place of certain plates of gold on which was inscribed the Gospel. With the aid of Harris, Cowdery and Whitmer, Smith is supposed to have translated this writing into what is now called the book of Mormon. In 1831 Smith and a small company of converts moved to Kirtland, Ohio, but because of a scandal which occurred there they moved to Missouri. Trouble breaking out here, Smith and about fifteen thousand followers went to Nauvoo, Ill. It was here that the doctrine of polygamy was introduced, although Mormans had been accused before of polygamy.

Internal trouble arose at Nauvoo and public opinion ran high against the Mormans. Finally Smith and his brother Hyrum were arrested on a charge of treason and lodged in jail at Carthage. Here a mob broke into the jail and shot the two brothers. After Smith's death the Mormans split into several divisions, one under the leadership of J. J. Strang, went to Wisconsin, but died out upon the death of the leader; another group formed the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, but the main body, under the leadership of Brigham Young, immigrated in 1848 to Utah. This is by far the largest body of Mormans and has its headquarters in Salt Lake City.

Concerning the church Mormonism Teaches:

1. That there can be no true church today without living apostles and prophets.

THE BIBLE TEACHES:

1. The church was not founded upon the personalities of the apostles and prophets, but upon the Divine teachings which they revealed (2 Peter 1:21; Acts 1:1-3; 2 Peter 3:1-3). If we must have living apostles and prophets today to have a New Testament Church, then we must have a personal, living Christ on earth (Ephesians 2:18:22).

CONCERNING MARRIAGE MORMONISM TEACHES:

1. That there are two kinds of marriages, earthly and celestial.

THE BIBLE TEACHES:

1. Child-bearing was to replenish the earth, not heaven (Gen. 1:28).
2. They neither marry nor are given in marriage in heaven (Matthew 22:23-30; Mark 12:1^a-25; Luke 20:27-35).
3. The woman is freed from her dead husband (Romans 7:1-3; 1 Cor. 7:39).

NOTE: How is the marriage relationship to be maintained in heaven when on earth one is a vile sinner and the other a saint?

Concerning the Mormon church many other errors might be pointed out. The above will give the student some idea how far wrong in doctrine the Mormans are.

CHURCH HISTORY...MORMONISM NUMBER TWO...LESSON NUMBER FIFTEEN

A. Concerning salvation Mormonism Teaches:

1. That salvation is the resurrection of the dead.

"And the resurrection of the dead is the salvation of the soul!"
(Doctrine and Covenants 88:16).

THE BIBLE TEACHES:

1. That both good and bad are to be resurrected (John 5:28-29; Revelation 20:11-15).

NOTE: If resurrection means salvation, and both good and bad are to be resurrected, then that would be universal salvation.

See also Matthew 13:24-30;36-43.

B. Mormonism teaches that salvation consists of three degrees:

1. "The highest" or 'celestial', those who have believed, and have been baptized by a Mormon, Have had hands laid on by a Mormon elder for the 'conveying of the Holy Ghost,' who are thus the 'church of the first-born,' who will be taken up when Christ comes in the clouds, raised in the first resurrection to dwell with God and Christ forever and reign over the earth with bodies celestial.
2. "The second, or 'terrestrial'; those who died without law (HEATHEN); the spirits in prison, (1 Peter 3:18-21), to whom Christ went and preached and who received His message; those who were blinded by craftiness of men; those will have the presence of Christ, but not that of the Father, with terrestrial bodies. See also Isaiah 42:6-7.
3. "The third, or those who did not receive the Gospel, did not deny the Spirit are thrust down to hell till the last resurrection, who say they are of Paul and Apollos and Cephas, Christ, etc., but did not accept Mormonism; who are liars, sorcerers, and other vile things; at the last resurrection shall be judged and shall receive mansions according to their works, but where God and Christ dwell they cannot come, worlds without end" (Doctrine and Covenants 76:51-112).

THE BIBLE TEACHES:

1. (Matthew 20:1-16; Matthew 25:14-30). See also 1 Cor. 15:40-44.

C. Mormonism teaches that the dead may be saved by a living person being baptized for them.

"That they, my saints, may be baptized for those who are dead; for this ordinance belongeth to my house.... for which the same was instituted from the foundation of the world" (Doctrine and Covenants 124:38). See and study 1 Cor.15:29

THE BIBLE TEACHES:

1. The command to be baptized is based on hearing, believing and repenting (Romans 10:13-14; Matthew 28:19-20; Mark 16:15-16; Luke 13:3; Acts 2:38).

CHURCH HISTORY...RUSSELLISM...LESSON NUMBER SIXTEEN

RUSSELLISM:

Russellism is a mixture of Universalism, Unitarianism, Adventism, and Materialism. This conglomeration of religious vagaries was originated by Charles T. Russell, commonly called "Pastor Russell". He first published his tenets under the name of "Millennial Dawn", but later brought them out under the title of "Studies in the Scriptures". His writings were mostly un-Scriptural and anti-Scriptural. Although there was just enough truth in them to make them plausible enough to be doubly deceiving. He enriched himself greatly from the sale of books.

Mr. Russell's character as a man was nothing of which to boast. The courts of Pennsylvania ruled that he tried to perpetuate a fraud upon his wife and denied his plea of being penniless when his wife sued him for divorce. It later developed that he had transferred \$317,000 to the Watch-Tower Bible and Tract Society, of which he was president, seemingly with the intent to avoid paying his wife alimony. His wife obtained her divorce from him on account of his unmanly conduct and gross familiarity with other women.

Russell taught that Jesus Christ and his apostles came to earth in October, 1847, and have been here ever since that time. He further predicted that the consummation of the ages would occur in 1914.

Pastor
CHURCHES OF TODAY.-
by L. G. Tomlinson

RUSSELLISM TEACHES:

1. That one cannot have the true light without the help of "Studies in the Scriptures", first called "Millennial Dawn".

"If any one lays 'Scriptural Studies' aside after he has become familiar with them, even after he has read them ten years, and goes to the Bible alone, though he has understood his Bible for ten years, our experience shows that within two years he goes into darkness."
(Watch-Tower, Sept. 15, 1910, Page 298.)

"If the six volumes of Scripture Studies are practically the Bible topically arranged, with Bible-proofs given, we might not improperly name the volumes- The Bible in arranged form. That is to say, they are not merely comments on the Bible, but are practically the Bible itself."
(Watch-Tower, same page as given above.)

THE BIBLE TEACHES:

1. God's word is the lamp and light:

"Thy word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path" (Psalms 119:105).

2. The Bible is sufficient to perfect the man of God:

"All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness:

That the man of God may be perfect, throughly furnished unto all good works" (2 Tim. 3:16-17).

Read your Bible and be sure and study your lesson!

Russellism Teaches:

1. There is only one person in the God-head.
"The careful student of the preceding chapters has found abundant testimony from the Scriptures, to the effect that there is but one Almighty God." (Vol. 5, page 166.)

"Verily, it it were not for the fact that this Trinitarian nonsense was drilled into us from our earliest infancy, and the fact that it is soberly taught in Theological Seminaries by gray-haired professors, in many other ways apparently wise, nobody would give it a moment's consideration." (Vol. 5, Page 166.)

THE BIBLE TEACHES:

1. Baptism is into the name of three personalities (Matt. 28:19).
2. Christ taught that there are three personalities in the God-head (John 14:15-16, 26; 15:26).

RUSSELLISM TEACHES:

1. That Christ was a "created angel" before He came to this earth.
"As He (Christ) is the highest of Jehovah's creation, so also He was the first, the direct creation of God, the only begotten." (Vol. 5, page 84)

THE BIBLE TEACHES:

1. Christ was more than an angel (Hebrews 1:1-8).
2. Christ was not created-He was eternal (John 1:1-3; 8:58; Rev. 1:8; 21:6; 22:13).

Russellism Teaches:

1. That Christ's body was not raised from the dead.
"Our Lord's human body was, however, super-naturally removed from the tomb; because, had it remained there, it would have been an insurmountable obstacle to the disciples.
We know nothing about what became of it, except that it did not decay or corrupt. Whether it was dissolved into gasses, or whether it is still preserved somewhere as the grand memorial of God's love, of Christ's obedience, and of our redemption, no one knows; nor is such knowledge necessary." (Vol. 2, pages 125-130.)

THE BIBLE TEACHES:

1. Jesus said He would raise His body (John 2:19-22).
2. Jesus showed Thomas His raised body (John 20:24-29.)

CHURCH HISTORY...RUSSELLISM NUMBER THREE...LESSON EIGHTEEN

RUSSELLISM TEACHES:

1. That Christ was not a Mediator.

"In our issue of 1906, page 26, we said, 'Our Lord Jesus, in His own person, has been the Mediator, between the Father and the household of faith, during the Gospel age.' This statement is incorrect because no scripture so declares. It is a part of the smoke of the dark ages, which we are glad to now wipe from our eyes."

THE BIBLE TEACHES:

1. That Christ is our Mediator.

- a. 1 Tim. 2:5;

For there is one God, and one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus!

- b. Hebrews 9:15;

And for this cause he is the mediator of the New Testament, that by means of death, for the redemption of the transgressions that were under the first testament, they which are called might receive the promise of eternal life.

- c. 1 John 2:1;

My little children, these things write I unto you, that ye sin not, And if any man sin we have an advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous.

Russellism TEACHES:

2. That the kingdom is not yet established.

"To whom it is the Father's pleasure to give the kingdom in an age to follow this" (the Gospel-age.) Vol. 1, page 172.

Russellism also teaches that 'the kingdom is not to be established until the Millennium.'

"In the end of this age, and the dawn of its successor, the Millennial age, Satan is to be bound and his power overthrown, preparatory to the establishment of Christ's kingdom." Vol. 1, page 73.

THE BIBLE TEACHES:

1. That the kingdom has been established,

- a. John and Jesus preached the kingdom was at hand during their day (Matthew 3:2; 4:17).

- b. Jesus said that some in his generation would not taste death until the kingdom should come (Matt. 16:28; Mark 9:1).

- c. Today, those who obey the gospel of Christ are translated into the kingdom of God's dear Son (Colossians 1:13).

CHURCH HISTORY...RUSSELLSIM NUMBER FOUR...LESSON NINETEEN

REGARDING HELL RUSSELLISM TEACHES:

1. That there is no eternal hell.

"The theory of eternal punishment is inconsistent with the statements that 'the Lord hath laid upon him the iniquity of us all,' and that Christ 'died for our sins'." Vol. 1, page 159.

"It is absurd to suppose that God would perpetuate Adam's existence forever in torment for any kind of sin which he could commit, but especially for the comparatively small offense of eating forbidden fruit." (Vol. 1, page 159).

THE BIBLE TEACHES:

- a. Daniel 12:2-3;

And many of them that sleep in the dust of the earth shall awake, some to everlasting life, and some to shame and everlasting contempt.

And they that be wise shall shine as the brightness of the firmament; and they that turn many to righteousness as the stars for ever and ever.

- b. Matthew 25:46;

And these shall go away into everlasting punishment: but the righteous into life eternal.

- c. See also; John 5:28-29; Revelation 20:10.

TIME SETTING BY PASTOR RUSSELL:

1. Russellism teaches that the apostles and Christ have been living on the earth since 1874 as invisible spirits in bodily form.

"And while we therefore conclude that their resurrection is an accomplished fact, and hence that they as well as the Lord are present in the earth, the fact that we do not see them is no obstacle to faith when we remember that, like their Lord, they (the apostles) are now spirit beings, and like him, invisible to me." (Vol. 2, page 234.)

THE BIBLE TEACHES:

- a. Christ says no man, angel or even he knows the day or the hour (Mark 13:32).

- b. At Christ's return the dead Christians are to be raised and the living Christians are to be translated (1 Thess. 4:13-17).

NOTE:

I guess Mr. Russell and his bunch were overlooked.

2. Russellism taught that all worldly kingdoms would end in 1914 and the Church of Christ would be set up with Christ as the Head.

NOTE:

1914 is now history and this did not come to pass.

This lesson concludes our study of Russellism and all quotations were taken from CHURCHES OF TODAY and also the six volumes of Scripture Studies and the Watch-Tower

CHURCH HISTORY...CHRISTIAN SCIENCE NUMBER ONE...LESSON TWENTY

1. CHRISTIAN SCIENCE:

Early in the nineteenth century there appeared in Portland, Maine, a mental healer, Dr. Quimby by name who experimented in healing by mesmerism.

From 1862 to 1865 Dr. Quimby had a now noted patient-Mrs. Eddy-who in early womanhood attracted some attention as a mesmeric subject. Claiming to be healed by Dr. Quimby she became a student and advocate of his teaching.

Dr. Quimby died in 1865 and in 1866 Mrs. Eddy had a timely revelation in which she claimed to have discovered the teachings of Christian Science. These teachings she incorporated in a book called Science and Health, and after copywriting it, sold it through many editions at a handsome revenue. It is said that a close comparison of Mrs. Eddy's Science and Health and Dr. Quimby's Science of Man will startle any reader by their similitude.

Of course, Christian Science is the religion by Mary Baker Eddy and represented by the Church of Christ, Scientist. The Christian Science denomination was founded by Mrs. Eddy at Boston in 1879, following her discovery of this religion at Lynn, Mass., in 1866, and her issuing of its textbook, Science and Health with key to the scriptures, in 1875.

The church in Boston had twenty-six members and Mrs. Eddy was the pastor. This church became the Mother Church. The membership of Christian Science churches runs in ratio of about three women to every man.

Mrs. Eddy was married three times, once divorced and in many ways her career was a checkered one. She reaped handsomely from the revenue obtained from healings, lessons on healing, sale of Christian Science spoons, books and other remunerative methods. She died reported to be worth over three million dollars.

2. Regarding the Bible Christian Science teaches:

1. That the Bible is impure.

"A moral and material sense stole into the divine record, with its own hue darkening to some extent the inspired pages." (Science and Health, 139:20-22.)

THE BIBLE TEACHES:

(Proverbs 3:5; Romans 3:4; 2 Tim. 3:16; 2 Peter 1:21).

2. That some parts of the Bible are lies.

(Regarding Genesis 2:7)
"Is it the truth, or is it a lie concerning man and God? It must be a lie." (Science and Health, 524:25-27.)

THE BIBLE TEACHES:

(Isaiah 8:20; Romans 3:4).

3. That the Bible does not contain all revelation:

"God had been graciously preparing me for many years for the reception of this final revelation." (Science and Health 107:3-5.)

THE BIBLE TEACHES: (Proverbs 30:6; Rev. 22:18-19.)

CHURCH HISTORY...CHRISTIAN SCIENCE NUMBER TWO...LESSON TWENTY ONE

1. Christian Science teaches that Christ did not actually die.
Him after his crucifixion and learned that he had not died." "They saw
(Science and Health, 46:2-3.)
His disciples believed Jesus to be
dead while he was hidden in the sepulchre, whereas he was a live."
(Science and Health, 44:28-29.)
"The seeming death of His Son."
(Science and Health, 45:11-12.)

THE BIBLE TEACHES:

That Christ actually died;
John 19:33;
But when they
came to Jesus and saw that he was dead already, they brake not his
legs. SEE ALSO THE FOLLOWING: Romans 5:8; 14:9.

2. Christian Science teaches that the blood of Christ does not
cleanse from sin!
"The material blood of Jesus was no more effi-
cacious to cleanse from sin when it was shed on the accursed tree
than when it was flowing in his veins as he went daily about his
Father's business." (Science and Health, 25:6-9.)

THE BIBLE TEACHES:

That we are cleansed of sin by Christ's blood;
Romans 5:9;
Much more then, being now justified by his blood, we
shall be saved from wrath through him. SEE THE FOLLOWING:
(Colossians 1:20; Hebrews 10:4-12; 1 John 1:7.)

3. Christian Science teaches that there is no such thing as sickness,
disease or pain.
"Matter and its effects, sin, sickness, and death,
are states of mortal illusions." (Science and Health, 285:8-9,11.)
"Man is never sick," (393:29.)
"There is no disease." (421:18.)

THE BIBLE TEACHES:

Matthew 4:24;
And his fame went throughout all
Syria: and they brought unto him all sick people that were taken
with divers diseases and torments, and those which were possessed
with devils, and those which were lunatick, and those that had the
palsey; and he healed them. See also Mark 6:5; John 4:46.

4. Christian Science teaches that growing old is an illusion.
"Decrep-
itude is not according to law nor is it a necessity of nature,
but an illusion. (Science and Health, (245:30-31.)

THE BIBLE TEACHES: (Genesis 48:10; Proverbs 16:31;

The hoary head is
a crown of glory, if it be found in the way of righteousness.)

CHURCH HISTORY...THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH...LESSON TWENTY TWO.

The following facts are taken from a book WHY I LEFT THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH by Bro. Clarence C. Morgan and published by Firm Foundation Publishing House.

Departures of the Christian church:

1. The Name "Christian Church" is Unscriptural.
 - a. The name "Christian Church" is not found in all the word of God and all of their preachers are aware of this fact.
2. Choirs are unscriptural.
 - a. Most "Christian Churches" have a choir. Bro. Morgan points out that a great many of the larger city "Christian Churches" have singers and musicians in their choirs who are not even members of the church.
3. Instrumental music is unscriptural.
 - a. The use of instrumental music in the church is purely a man-made innovation which has caused trouble and division in the church. Instrumental music was not in the early church. It came about in the sixth century from the same source as sprinkling and infant baptism, and is just as unscriptural as either of these other Romanist innovations.
 - b. Since instrumental music is unscriptural it is wrong because:
 1. Romans 1:17; The Just shall live by faith.
 2. Romans 10:17; Faith comes by hearing and hearing by the word of God.
 3. Romans 14:23; Whatsoever is not of faith is sin.
4. Money raising schemes of the "Christian Church" are unscriptural, disgraceful, and sinful.
 - a. Childress Index, Childress, Texas, issue of Oct. 31, 1932; "Flashy Female Talent To Shine On Diamond." "Feminie 'fats' and 'Leans' of Central Christian Church will clash in a baseball game for benefit of church funds."
 - b. Announcement in Weekly Index of Terrel, Texas, read as follows:

"Men's Bible class of the First Christian Church to present "Cry Baby" show to raise money for the church. Admission 15¢ and 25¢." Other examples might be given but these are sufficient to show how far the Christian church has drifted.
5. The Christian church of today is not the Christian church of a few years ago by any means. They are tainted with Liberalism and Modernism almost without exception.
5. The following is a copy of a petition circulated by members of the Central Christian Church and given to me by Mr. S. B. Price: We the undersigned members of the Central Christian Church protest against the use of the church property for dancing and card playing. Austin, Texas, about 1946.