

# SEARCH FOR TRUTH HOME BIBLE STUDY PROGRAM STUDY SHEET

## History of the Church

### LESSON NO. 10 Study Sheet

#### Chart 1. The Early Church Ablaze!

- A. Signs and wonders . . . and persecutions! (Mark 16:20; Acts 4:31-33; 5:12-16; 6:7; 8:4)
- B. Lame man healed (Acts 3:1-11); Stephen is stoned (Acts 7:54-60); Peter imprisoned (Acts 12:1-19)

#### Chart 2. Paul, Apostle to the Gentiles

- A. Saul, the persecutor (Acts 9:1-2)
- B. Saul, the converted (Acts 9:3-22)
- C. Paul, the missionary (Acts 13:1-3)
- D. Paul, the prisoner (II Corinthians 11:23-28)
- E. The apostle and his epistles (13 books)

#### Chart 3. Destruction of Jerusalem

- A. Roman armies besiege holy city—A.D. 70 (Luke 19:41-44; 23:28-31)
- B. The days of vengeance (Luke 21:20-24)

#### Chart 4. The Church in Persecution

- A. Persecution spreads the gospel
- B. Persecution of Nero—A.D. 64; Catacombs of Rome—A.D. 257; Diocletian burns Bibles—A.D. 303

#### Chart 5. The Decline in Christendom

- A. A.D. 30-150 Day of Pentecost—A.D. 30; persecution by Nero—A.D. 54-68; Martyrdom of apostles—A.D. 44-68; Jerusalem destroyed—A.D. 70; persecution by Domitian—A.D. 81-96
- B. A.D. 150-300 Gnosticism; Montanists—A.D. 155; Tertullian introduces a new idea: “The Trinity” A.D. 156; Sabellius—A.D. 200
- C. A.D. 300-400 Persecution by Diocletian—A.D. 303; Constantine’s Edict of Toleration—A.D. 313; Council of Nicea—A.D. 325; Council of Constantinople—A.D. 381
- D. A.D. 400-500 Heathen worship begins; sacrifices, altars, priests, images, relics; Roman Empire falls—A.D. 410; Pope established—A.D. 461
- E. A.D. 500-1500 Dark Ages; Birth of Muhammad—A.D. 570; Holy Wars; Crusades—1096-1291; power struggle church and state; sale of indulgences—1476

#### Chart 6. Christianity Reforms

- A. A.D. 1000-1400 Waldenses; Albigenses—1170; Renaissance: rebirth of learning—1350-1650; Wycliffe English Bible—1382
- B. A.D. 1400-1500 John Huss martyred—1415; first printing press—1455 (Bible printed)
- C. A.D. 1500-1600 Protestant Reformation; Martin Luther protests—1517; Anabaptists—1525; Church of England—1534; John Calvin—1536; Presbyterians; John Knox—1560; Puritans—1567; Thomas Cartwright
- D. A.D. 1600-1700 First Baptist church in England—1612; Pilgrims—1620; Puritans come to America—1629; Quakers—1647; Mennonites—1676
- E. A.D. 1700-1800 Moravians—1727; Jonathan Edwards—1734; George Whitefield—1736; Methodists—John Wesley—1784; “witness of the Spirit”; “holiness”; missionaries; circuit riders; Sunday schools
- F. A.D. 1800-1900 Camp meetings; Charles G. Finney—1821; Disciples of Christ—1830; Adventists—1844; Charles H. Spurgeon—1859; D. L. Moody—1865; Church of God—1894

#### Chart 7. The Latter-Day Outpouring

- A. 1901—Topeka, Kansas (Joel 2:28)
- B. 1906—Azusa Street
- C. 1911—Finished Work of Calvary
- D. 1914—New Organization—Assemblies of God
- E. 1913—Jesus Name baptism
- F. 1940s—Instruction about Gifts of Spirits
- G. 1950s—Charismatic Movement

## SEARCH FOR TRUTH HOME BIBLE STUDY PROGRAM QUIZ

### History of the Church LESSON NO. 10 Quiz

#### True or False?

- \_\_\_ 1. The early church began in a blaze of glory with signs, wonders, and miracles.
- \_\_\_ 2. Angry Jewish leaders stoned Peter to death and placed Stephen in prison.
- \_\_\_ 3. While in prison, Paul wrote letters to encourage the churches he had founded. These writings comprise over half the New Testament.
- \_\_\_ 4. After his conversion to Christianity, Paul's name was changed to Saul.
- \_\_\_ 5. Roman armies invaded and destroyed Jerusalem in A.D. 70.
- \_\_\_ 6. Although persecution was severe and cruel, it actually helped to spread the gospel.

**Countless religious events occurred from the time of the apostles until our present century. Read each statement below and decide whether that event contributed to the DECLINE or REFORM of Christianity. Write the letter D (Decline) or R (Reform) as your answer.**

- \_\_\_ 1. Constantine's Edict of Toleration officially ended the Christian persecution.
- \_\_\_ 2. John Wycliffe translated the Bible into English.
- \_\_\_ 3. The invention of the printing press placed the Bible into the hands of the people.
- \_\_\_ 4. When the gospel was introduced to pagans who had worshiped many gods, new ideas were presented concerning the Godhead.
- \_\_\_ 5. Martin Luther proclaimed the doctrine of "justification by faith" and began a protest against evil practices of the Roman church.
- \_\_\_ 6. When pagan Gentiles assumed leadership in Christendom, it became fashionable to be a Christian.
- \_\_\_ 7. Infants were baptized and sprinkling was substituted for baptism by immersion.
- \_\_\_ 8. The Renaissance or "rebirth" of learning in Europe caused men to become eager for knowledge.
- \_\_\_ 9. Worship of martyrs' pictures, prayers for the dead, and altars were introduced.
- \_\_\_ 10. Quakers, Puritans, and Methodists practiced a life of separation and holiness.
- \_\_\_ 11. "Indulgences," which were official statements of release from the penalty of sin, could be purchased to shorten the time a dead loved one would spend in purgatory.
- \_\_\_ 12. A group of Bible students at Topeka, Kansas, discovered that speaking with other tongues always accompanied the Holy Spirit baptism in the New Testament.