

Gospels

(Matthew, Mark, Luke, John)

WE LEARN ABOUT JESUS

WHAT DO WE FIND IN THE GOSPELS?

1. Ministry of John the Baptist
2. The birth of Jesus
3. The life of Jesus
4. The ministry of Jesus Christ
5. The calling of His disciples
6. His miracles
7. His death, burial, and resurrection

WHAT WE DO NOT FIND

1. No Christian Church founded in the Gospels.
Matthew 16:18
2. Not one person received the Baptism of the Holy Ghost.
John 7:38, 39

Men could repent and have their sins forgiven in the Gospels.

- Example: A. The thief on the cross.
Luke 23:43
- B. The man with the palsy.
Mark 2:5

However: Full Salvation or conversion was not possible until after Jesus was crucified and ascended.
Luke 22:32; Acts 1:4, 8

WARNING!

We must go on to the Book of Acts to find where the first church was founded. Full Salvation was first experienced on the DAY OF PENTECOST!

IMPORTANT

Note the authority given to the Apostles by the Lord.
John 17:20

LIFE OF JESUS

Acts

(Book of Salvation)

WE LEARN HOW TO BE BORN AGAIN

WHAT DO WE FIND IN ACTS?

1. Men were Born-Again John 3:5 fulfilled!
2. The first church founded on the DAY OF PENTECOST. Acts 2:1-4

WATER BAPTISM

In the Name of Jesus Christ

- | | |
|---------------------|------------|
| Church at Jerusalem | Acts 2:38 |
| Church at Samaria | Acts 8:16 |
| Church at Caesarea | Acts 10:48 |
| Church at Ephesus | Acts 19:5 |

All the Apostles and Mary, the mother of Jesus, prayed until they were filled with the Baptism of the Holy Ghost.

Acts 1:13, 14; Acts 2:4

BAPTISM OF HOLY GHOST

Evidence: They Spoke With Tongues

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| Church at Jerusalem founded | Acts 2:4 |
| Church at Caesarea founded | Acts 10:44-48 |
| Church at Ephesus founded | Acts 19:1, 5, 6 |

WARNING!

Not one person in the entire Bible was ever baptized using the words, "in the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost."

Matthew 28:19

IMPORTANT

If the Apostles and Mary the mother of Jesus were wrong in believing the above Scriptures then there is no hope for any of us.

Galatians 1:8, 9

YOU WILL NOT MAKE A MISTAKE

BY OBEYING ACTS 2:38

CHURCHES FOUNDED

Epistles

(Romans thru Revelation)

WE LEARN HOW TO LIVE A CHRISTIAN LIFE

WHAT DO WE FIND IN THE EPISTLES?

These books were written to the churches. . . . AFTER they were baptized in the Name of Jesus Christ and. . . AFTER they received the Baptism of the Holy Ghost speaking with tongues.

WHY WERE THE EPISTLES WRITTEN?

To instruct born-again Christians (not sinners)

1. How to live
2. How to worship
3. Church discipline
4. How to develop the Fruits of the Spirit

Galatians 5:22, 23

WHAT WE DO NOT FIND IN THE EPISTLES

1. Not one person was baptized in all the Epistles.
2. Not one person received the baptism of the Holy Ghost in all the Epistles.

The reason:

They had already been baptized and received the Baptism of the Holy Ghost otherwise these churches could not have been founded.

WARNING!

Ephesians 2:8; I Corinthians 12:30; I John 3:14;
I John 5:1; Ephesians 5:26

These Scriptures are Epistles and written to churches already born-again. They were never intended to be used as a substitute for the plan of Salvation.

ARE YOU READY FOR THE RAPTURE?

I Thess. 4:13-17; John 14:3

INSTRUCTIONS TO CHURCHES

ORIGINAL
NEW TESTAMENT
CHURCH



A.D. 30—PENTECOSTAL

ACTS 2:1-4

FUNDAMENTAL DOCTRINE

1. **Faith in God and His Word:** Hab. 2:4, John 7:38-39, 3:16, 20:31, Ro. 10:14-17, Heb. 11:6.
2. **Repentance to God with Divine Forgiveness:** Luke 13:3, Acts 3:19, 17:30, 1 John 2:1.
3. **Water Baptism by Immersion in the Name of Jesus Christ for the Remission of Sins:** Acts 2:38, 8:16, 10:48, 19:5, 22:16, Ro. 6:3-4, Col. 2:11-12.
4. **Holy Spirit Baptism Evidenced by Speaking in Tongues:** Acts 2:4, 10:44-46, 19:6.
5. **One God in Christ:** Deut. 6:4, Is. 9:6, 43:10-11, 44:8, 45:22, John 8:24-27, 10:30, 14:9-11, 2 Cor. 5:19, Ep. 4:4-6, Col. 2:9, 1 Tim. 3:16, Rev. 1:8, 4:2.
6. **Standard of Holiness:** Deut. 22:5, 1 Cor. 3:17, 11:3-15, 2 Cor. 6:14-18, 7:1, Ro. 12:1-2, 13:9, Gal. 5:22-23, 1 Th. 5:22, 1 Tim. 2:9, Titus 2:12, 1 John 2:15-16, Heb. 12:14.
7. **Divine Healing:** Is. 53:5, 1 Pe. 2:24, James 5:14-16.

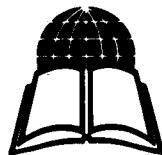
The New Testament plan of salvation was universally preached for many years after Pentecost until the substitution of man made doctrine, which plunged the church into the "Dark Ages."

DARK AGES
False Doctrine Arose!

1. Baptism by affusion (sprinkling or pouring) began to replace immersion about the 2nd and 3rd centuries. New Catholic Encyclopedia, 1977, Vol. 2, p. 65.
2. Infant baptism is believed to be a late 2nd century development. Encyclopedia of Religion, Hastings, Vol. 2, p. 392-393.
3. The Trinity doctrine, first defined at the Council of Nicaea in 325 A.D., changed the baptismal formula from the name of Jesus Christ to the Father, Son and Holy Ghost. World Book Encyclopedia, 1984, Vol. T, p. 363. Also Canney Encyclopedia, p. 53.
4. Sacramental confession (confession of sins to a priest for pardon) took the place of repentance to God with divine forgiveness. New Catholic Encyclopedia 1977, Vol. 11, p. 75,76.
5. Doctrine of purgatory (another chance after death) became a substitute for eternal punishment. New Catholic Encyclopedia, 1977, Vol. 11, p. 1035.

DARK AGES

For the most part, the light of salvation was hidden by false doctrine: "If our gospel be hid, it is hid to them that are lost." 2 Cor. 4:3.



"Ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free." John 8:32.

REFORMATION PERIOD

Step by step man began to return to the original New Testament plan of salvation! For precept must be upon precept, line upon line, here a little and there a little. Is. 28:10.



1914—PENTECOSTAL

One God in Christ and Baptism in the Name of Jesus Christ!

In 1914 came the restoration of the New Testament Church with the full revelation of one God in Christ and Jesus' name baptism as the apostles preached (Acts 2:38). 20th Century Pentecostals, p. 90-93. In 1916, when the Assemblies of God articulated a position that was Trinitarian, the Oneness Pentecostal movement withdrew to form the Pentecostal Assemblies of the World. From this movement came the Pentecostal Church, Inc. in 1924, which joined forces with the Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ in 1945 to form the United Pentecostal Church (largest body of Oneness Pentecostals). The Oneness Pentecostal Churches contend that true baptism must be in the name of Jesus rather than in the Trinitarian formula. Proponents of this truth assert that there are three manifestations of one God, namely Jesus, instead of three persons. Encyclopedia Britannica, 1984, Vol. 14, p. 33. Fundamental doctrine is the same as Original New Testament Church!

1901—TRINITY PENTECOSTAL (Baptism of the Holy Spirit Evidenced by Speaking in Tongues)

Pentecostal churches teach that every Christian should seek to be "filled with the Holy Spirit" with the evidence of speaking in tongues (a language that the believer has never learned). World Book Encyclopedia, 1984, Vol. P, p. 243. "Speaking in tongues" originated in the Apostolic Church. The roots of the modern Pentecostal movements go back to Bethel Bible College in Topeka, Kansas, Jan. 1, 1901. Encyclopedia Britannica, 1984, Vol. 14, p. 31.

1809—CHRISTIAN OR DISCIPLES OF CHRIST (Baptism for the Remission of Sins)

Thomas Campbell and his son Alexander, separated from the Presbyterian Church in 1809, when they started an independent movement called Disciples of Christ. Collier's Encyclopedia, 1992, Vol. 8, p. 264. Disciples believe in baptism by immersion for the remission of sins. Encyclopedia Britannica, 11th Edit., Vol. 8, p. 311.

1739—METHODIST (Standard of Holiness)

In 1739 John Wesley formally separated from the Moravians to establish a society of his own. This became the beginning of the Wesleyan Methodist Society. Encyclopedia Americana, 1980, Vol. 18, p. 734. Methodists taught that faith in Christ should produce inward and outward holiness of life. Encyclopedia International, 1982, Vol. 11, p. 574.

1609—BAPTIST (Baptism by Immersion)

John Smyth came to the conclusion that baptism should be restricted to believers only. This he contended was the practice of the first New Testament Church, for he could find no scriptural support for the baptizing of infants. Smyth published his views in 1609, and began a Baptist church the same year. Baptists insist on baptizing believers only, and on baptism by immersion rather than by sprinkling or pouring. Encyclopedia Britannica, 1984, Vol. 2, p. 713.

1580—CONGREGATIONAL OR SEPARATISTS (Separation of Church and State)

The term, "Separatists in religion," is more specifically applied to the Brownists, a group formed in 1580 in Norwich, England, by Robert Brown. Brown strove to organize his followers into churches modeled on New Testament examples, under congregational government, and free from civil regulation. Encyclopedia Americana, 1983, Vol. 24, p. 563.

1536—PRESBYTERIAN (Communion as a Memorial)

Presbyterian theology was given classic formulation by John Calvin in 1536. Calvin disapproved of the elaborate ceremonial of the Latin Mass and of any view of the sacraments as automatic channels of grace. In the "Lord's Supper," Calvinism teaches that Christ is believed to be spiritually but not bodily present. Encyclopedia Americana, 1992, Vol. 22, p. 549.

1517—LUTHERAN (Justification by Faith)

Martin Luther, in his 95 theses (1517), denounced papal venality, the pope's jurisdiction over purgatory, and the theory underlying indulgence, that a transfer is made from the merits of the saints. He affirmed the proclamation of GOD'S FORGIVENESS. He publicly debated that the papacy did not go back to the age of the apostles, but arose later. Encyclopedia Americana, 1992, Vol. 17, p. 860-861. Luther taught, the justice of God is revealed in the Gospel; the just shall live by faith. Encyclopedia Britannica, 1984, Vol. 11, p. 189.