

Church History - Week 4

1600 - 1800

Hebrews 13:7 (NIV) - "Remember your leaders, who spoke the word of God to you. Consider the outcome of their way of life and imitate their faith."

1. Recap from 300 AD to now
 - 300 AD - the world was 10.4% Christian with 66.4% of believers Non-whites. The scriptures had been translated into ten languages. More than 410,000, representing one in every 200 believers from the time of Christ, had given their lives as martyrs for the faith.
 - 500 AD - 500 languages of Scripture
 - 600 - 1500 AD - Latin only - no scripture distribution - 18% of world nominally Christian
 - 1611 King James Bible printed
 - 1800's - 400 new languages - 33% of world Christian
2. As at 1600
 - Catholics
 - Anglicans
 - Reformers / Protestants - Lutherans, Presbyterians
 - Non-conformists - Puritans, Independents, Separatists, Brownists, Congregationalists, Anabaptists
3. 1620 - Mayflower to USA - Non-conformists
4. 1650 - Quakers - George Fox
5. 1685 - Edict Nantes revoked in France - Huguenots of the Cevennes "Pentecostal"
6. 1689 - Toleration act - non-conformists were recognised and persecution ceased.
7. By 1700 - dead religion had infiltrated most of the Church
8. 1722 - Moravians
9. 1730 - Methodism
10. 1785 - revolutions
 - a. French - Secular
 - b. American - Godly
 - c. Why did England not have a revolution like USA and France?
11. 1792 - Missionary societies began - Baptist missionary society started. 1795 London missionary society started. 1796 Methodist missionary society started.
12. 1800 - Society in Britain was being transformed
13. Questions
 - a. What can we learn from this era of Christian history?
 - b. What can we do practically in response to this?