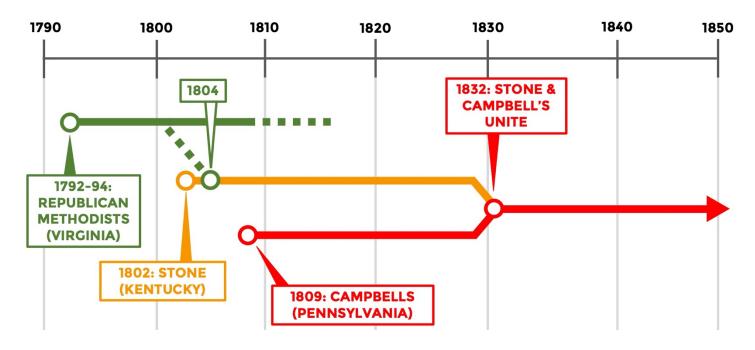
DISCIPLESHIP TRAINING SEMINAR | SUMMER 2021

HOW WE GOT HERE: THE RESTORATION MOVEMENT PART 2: GROWTH OF OUR MOVEMENT

A. THE THREE STREAMS OF OUR MOVEMENT



1. BARTON W. STONE (1802)

- a. KEY EVENT: Left the Presbyterian Church after the Revival in Cane Ridge, Kentucky.
- b. WROTE: The Last Will and Testament of the Springfield Presbytery (June 28, 1804)

2. THOMAS AND ALEXANDER CAMPBELL (1809)

- a. KEY EVENT: Thomas served communion to Christians not of his Presbyterian sect.
- b. WROTE: The Declaration and Address (1809)

3. THE REPUBLICAN METHODISTS (Est. 1792)

- a. KEY LEADERS: James O'Kelly and Rice Haggard
- b. KEY EVENT: Left the American Methodist Church over church ______.
- c. 1794: They took the name the _____ Church.

- d. 1804: Rice Haggard united with Barton W. Stone and suggested the name "Christian".
- e. FIVE CARDINAL PRINCIPLES REPRESENT THE MOVEMENT'S SHARED VALUES:
 - 1) The Lord Jesus Christ is the only head of the Church.
 - 2) The name "Christian" and no other name. ("Christians simply")
 - 3) The Holy Bible is the only rule of faith and character.
 - 4) Christian character is the only test of church fellowship and membership.
 - 5) The right of private judgement and liberty of conscience for all.

B. THE MOVEMENT GROWS (1809-1860s)

1. CAMPBELL'S 5 DEBATES:

- a. Vs. John Walker (1822): "Christian Baptism"
- b. Vs. Robert Owen (1829): "Evidences of Christianity"
- c. Vs. John B. Purcell (1837): "The Roman Catholic Religion"
- d. Vs. Wiliam Maccalla (1842): "Christian Baptism"
- e. Vs. N. L. Rice (1843): "The Holy Spirit"

2. CHRISTIAN JOURNALS:

- a. VARIOUS JOURNALS:
 - i. Barton W. Stone, Christian Messenger (1826-34)
 - ii. B. F. Hall, Gospel Advocate (1835-36)
 - iii. Walter Scott, *The Christian* (1837)
 - iv. D. S. Burnet, *The Christian Preacher* (1838)
 - v. Benjamin Franklin, Monthly Review (1852)
- b. ALEXANDER CAMPBELL'S JOURNALS:
 - i. *The Christian* (1823-183)

3 .	WALTER SCOTT (1796-1861):	

	u.	resto		•	•		t separated from the
	b.	NICK	NAME: "The voic	e of the Golde	n Oracle [Jesu	s]"	
	c.	KNO	WN FOR: The			exercise.	
4.	1832:	STONE	E AND CAMPBEL	L'S MOVEMEN	ITS UNITED WI	тн	MEMBERS.
5.	the C	Greek a		holics as well	, suggesting t	that the basi	e was willing to invito is of unity should bo
C. G	ROW	ING P	AINS OF THE	MOVEME	NT		
1.	 THE PROBLEM: People were free to come to their own conclusions from the Bible about the doctrine and practice without formal						
2.	SOMI	E OF TH	HE ISSUES:				
	a.		E: Stone wanted ples of Christ."	d to call them	n "Christian" aı	nd Campbell	wanted to call then
	b.	INST	RUMENTS: The fi	rst instrument	in the church	was a	·
	c.	WOM	IEN:				
		i.	Most agreed th	at women sho	ould be		·
		ii.	Few agreed tha	nt they should	be		
	d.	AMER	RICAN MISSIONA	ARY SOCIETY (1849)		
	e.	THE	WORK OF THE H	OLY SPIRIT:			
		i.	Robert Richard within and thro	-	• •	ent, believed	the Holy Spirit dwell
		ii.	<u>-</u>		_		ngerous to teach tha gnored Romans 1:20.
	f.	JESU	S' DIVINITY: Bart	on Stone belie	eved Jesus was	·	by God.
3.	KEYF	POINT:		of these i	ssues split our	movement.	

D. HOW TO STAY UNITED

a.	STONE: Focus on the	and changed	
b.	CAMPBELL: Focus on the pattern of	and	

2. THE PRINCIPLE OF "AVAILABLE LIGHT":

a. "The ratio piety is the ratio of conformity to the revealed word of God... No man can be justified today by living in accordance with the knowledge he had yesterday ... As the brain grows the heart should grow." (Millennial Harbinger, 1837, p. 539)