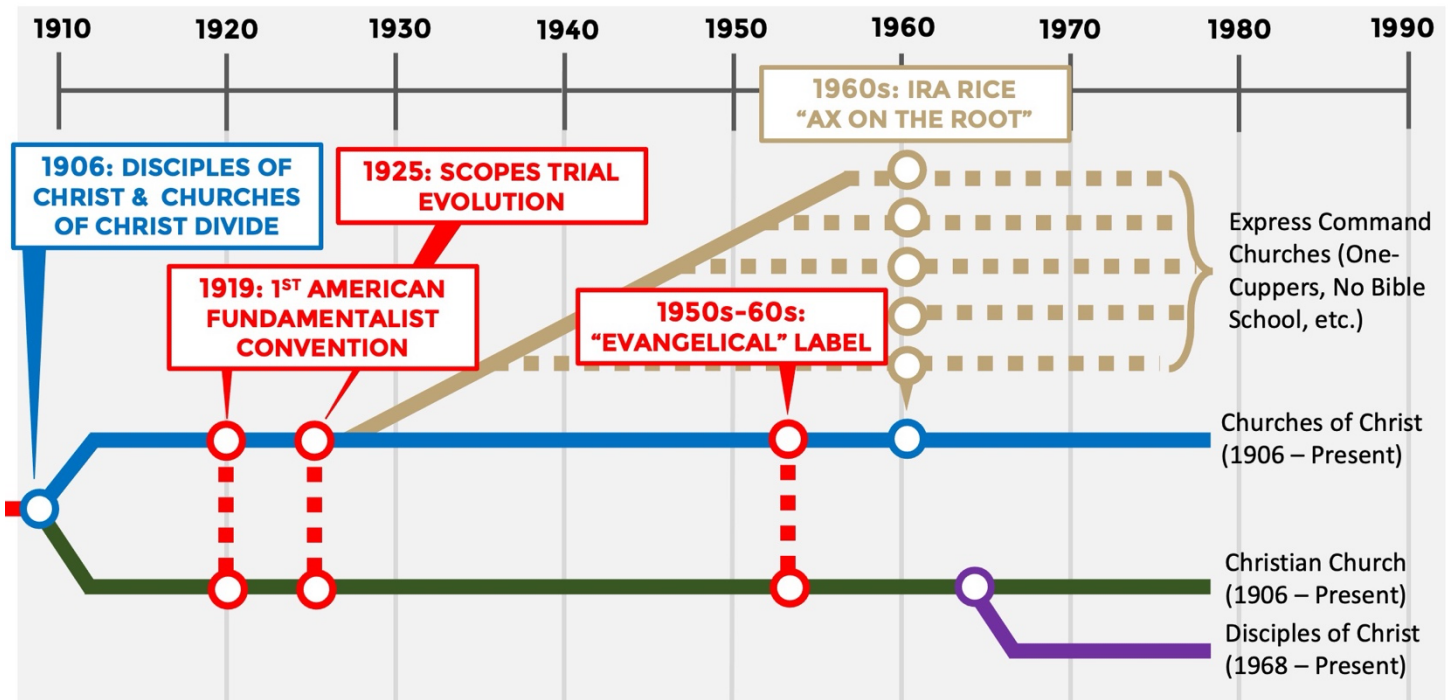


DISCIPLESHIP TRAINING SEMINAR | SUMMER 2021

OUR FAMILY STORY: THE RESTORATION MOVEMENT PART 4: RETURNING TO OUR ROOTS



A. RECAP

1. 1802-1809: ESSENCE OF THE UNITY MOVEMENT

- Jesus Christ is the only head of the Church
- The name "Christian" and no other name. ("Christians simply")
- The Holy Bible is the only rule of faith and character.
- Christian character is the only test of church fellowship and membership.
- The right of private judgment and liberty of conscience for all.

2. 1809-1860s: DIFFERENCES WERE DEBATED, BUT _____ IN OUR MOVEMENT

3. 1861-1865: THE CIVIL WAR DIVIDED US ACROSS NORTH AND SOUTH _____.

4. 1906: CHURCHES OF CHRIST AND CHRISTIAN CHURCH OFFICIALLY DIVIDE

B. THE SHIFTING CULTURE

2. THEORY OF EVOLUTION

- a. **DEFINITION:** All species of life have descended from _____ ancestors.
- b. **KEY FIGURE:** Charles Darwin (1809-1882)
- c. **NOTABLE WORKS:** "Origin of the Species" by Charles Darwin (1859)
- d. **KEY EVENT:** The Scopes Trial, formally known as The State of Tennessee v. John Thomas Scopes, was an American legal case in July 1925 in which high school teacher, John T. Scopes, was accused of violating Tennessee's Butler Act, which had made it unlawful to teach human evolution in any state-funded school.

3. HIGHER CRITICISM (HISTORICAL CRITICISM)

- a. **DEFINITION:** Branch of biblical study that investigates the origins of ancient texts to understand "the world _____ the text." (Richard Soulen)
- b. **BACKGROUND:** Modern use of the term originally referred to the work of German biblical scholars beginning in the mid-18th century such as Friedrich Schleiermacher (1768-1834).
- c. **POINT:** It assumes a secular perspective and _____ the supernatural inspiration of Scripture.

4. DISCIPLES OF CHRIST (1968)

- a. **KEY FIGURE:** Granville T. Walker (1908-1991)
- b. **SEPARATION:** Those within the Disciples of Christ/Christian Church who embraced higher criticism, officially formed their own denomination in 1968.

C. FUNDAMENTALISM: REACTION TO LIBERALISM (1920)

1. FUNDAMENTALISM

- a. TERM: Coined in 1920 by Baptist Curtis Lee Laws of those ready “to do battle royal for the _____.” It was a reaction against liberalism and the deeper culture war in the American social and intellectual landscape.
- b. CORE BELIEFS:
 - 1) The _____ of Scripture
 - 2) The virgin Birth of Jesus
 - 3) Jesus’ substitutionary atonement
 - 4) Jesus’ bodily resurrection
 - 5) The authenticity of the miracles
- c. FOCUS: What they were _____ more than what they were for.
- d. KEY FIGURE: Ira Rice (1917-2001). Rice launched the monthly paper *Contending for the Faith* and authored the 3-volume series *Ax on the Root* in which he named Christians he believed posed a threat to the church.
- e. EDITOR BISHOPS: Christian journal editors whose articles defined our theology as well as who in the church was biblically “_____”.
- f. UNSPOKEN RULE: Don’t ask _____.
- g. RESULTS: Younger generations left because of _____ in our theology and our character.

2. EXPRESS COMMAND MODEL / REGULATIVE PRINCIPLE

- a. DEFINITION: Christians are only permitted to do what the Bible _____ commands or models.
- b. QUOTE: “Where the Bible speaks, we speak. Where the Bible is silent, we are silent.”
 - 1) NOTE: This quote originally meant that Christians speak up on the obvious, essentials of Scripture and we keep our opinions to ourselves where the Bible is unclear.
- c. ALTERNATIVE HERMENEUTIC: The Normative Principle. We are free to do whatever the Bible does not _____.

D. EVANGELICALISM: THE THIRD OPTION (MID-1900s)

1. EVANGELICALISM

- a. NAME: "Good News" from Greek *euangelion*. Focus on the Gospel.
- b. BACKGROUND: The label was used by Protestant churches since the Reformation and into 1800s to distinguish them from other groups such as Catholics, Mormons, and Seventh Day Adventists. Thomas Campbell identified his movement as part of "Evangelical Christianity" in the *Declaration and Address*.
- c. CURRENT USE: Label adopted by churches that wanted to _____ themselves from liberal modernists and fundamentalists.
- d. INFLUENTIAL CofC AMONG EVANGELICALS:
 - 1) Jack Lewis: Helped translate the NIV Bible
 - 2) Max Lucado: Popular author
 - 3) Rubel Shelly: Nashville Preacher

E. WHAT I HOPE YOU TAKE FROM THIS STUDY

- 1. _____ IS ESSENTIAL FOR UNITY.
- 2. WE _____ GOD'S WORD.
- 3. WE ARE ALWAYS REFORMING (_____).