

CHARISMATIC MOVEMENT

MODERN CHURCH HISTORY –SPRING 2024

PENTECOSTAL AND CHARISMATIC MOVEMENTS

Pentecostalism is the belief of personal experience and salvation via baptism of the Holy Spirit with the evidence of speaking in tongues. Drawing from the events in Acts 2.

Classic Pentecostalism officially started with the Azusa Street Revival in Los Angeles, CA in 1906, lead by William Seymour, an African American preacher and Charles Fox Parham.

The revival was marked with the “restoration” of the apostolic signs gifts such as speaking in tongues, personal revelations and prophecy.

Lasted from 1906-1915 with 50-60 in attendance however over 1500 people would visit during the duration of the revival.

Both Pentecostals and Charismatics claim this event as the start of the movement.

Widely believed the Church “lost” the Holy Spirit around the 2nd century but God “restored” the spirit to the church around the late 1890-1900.

Pentecostalism values personal experience over biblical literacy.

Approximately 600 million pentecostals/charismatics worldwide.

Major Trinitarian Pentecostal denominations are Assemblies of God (USA), Apostolic Church, Church of God, Christ of God in Christ (COGIC)

Major Oneness Pentecostal denominations are Apostolic Assemblies of Christ, Assemblies of the Lord Jesus Christ, Apostolic Gospel Church of Jesus Christ. United Pentecostal Church International.

The most famous oneness Pentecostal preacher of our times is..... Thomas Dexter (TD) Jakes.

The Largest Pentecostal denomination is the Assemblies of God with 85 million members worldwide.

EARLY PENTECOSTAL LEADERS (FIRST WAVE)

Charles Fox Parham (popularized the “initial evidence” belief)
William Seymour
John G. Lake
Agnes Ozman (Early student of Charles Fox Parham, later renounced Pentecostalism)
Aimee Simple McPherson
Charles H. Mason (Started the COGIC church)
Smith Wigglesworth
William Branham
Oral Roberts
A. A. Allen

SECOND WAVE (BIRTH OF THE CHARISMATIC MOVEMENT)

1960S

Marked by an emphasized of spiritual gifts however the charismatic movement does not make speaking in tongues as a requirement for salvation however the church leaders and pastor will make it available, if needed. Charismatic churches are usually separated in “those who do and those that do not speak in tongues.

More wide spread than the Pentecostal movement

We have Charismatic Baptist, Charismatic Lutherans, Charismatic Catholics, Charismatic Episcopalians, etc.

Made popular by Dennis J. Bennett and C. Peter Wagner.

THIRD WAVE (SIGNS, WONDERS, BIRTH OF WORD OF FAITH THEOLOGY) 1980S

Kenneth Hagin pioneered the Word of faith movement. Movement was marked by strange manifestations such as “holy laughter” “drunk in the spirit” “slain in the spirit” “speaking things into existence”

Kenneth Hagin’s school of ministry (Rhema Bible College) has trained over 100,000 students for pulpit ministry.

First time in history Word of Faith theology became mainstream due to networks such as daystar, TBN, PTL and The Word Network

Kenneth Copeland (Richest American Preacher, net worth 750m)
Benny Hinn
Joyce Meyer
TD Jakes
Creflo Dollar
Jan and Paul Crouch (TBN)
Jim Bakker
Jimmy Swagger
Joel Osteen
TD Jakes
Myles Monroe
Paula White

MODERN MOVEMENT NAR (NEW APOSTOLIC REFORMATION) 1990S-CURRENT

NAR believe the office of Apostle and Prophet has been restored to the church for the “end times”

Also called “dominionism” or “seven mountain mandate”

Claims direct revelation from God.

Promises of healing, deliverance and financial miracles.

Very low view of Scripture. Steeped in mysticism

Hyper focus on dreams, destiny, and purpose.

Spiritual abuse.

Key figures of the movement:

Bill Johnson (Bethel)
Brian Simmons (Author of the Passion Translation)
Todd Bentley
Cindy Jacobs
Paul Cain
Chuck Pierce
Bob Jones
Steve Shultz
Mike Bickle
Brain Houston (Hillsong)
Steven Furtick (Elevation worship)
Michael Todd