

Introduction

Purposes of this study:

Ultimately, a way to ______ our understanding of ______ Christian doctrine and beliefs

• Provide the ______ on which we can "test everything; hold fast what is good" (1 Thessalonians 5:21)

• _____ the truth claims and usage of language regarding the faith

• Gain an understanding of one of the largest religious groups in the world

<u>World Demographics</u> (8 billion people)		<u>US Demographics</u> (340.1 million people)	
<u>Religion</u>	<u>Adherents</u>	<u>Religion</u>	<u>Adherents</u>
Roman Catholicism	1.4 billion	Roman Catholicism	64.6 million (19%)
Remainder of what is considered "Christian"	1.1 billion	Evangelical Christianity	78.2 million (23%)
Islam	1.9 billion	Mainline Christianity	37.4 million (11%)
Hinduism	1.2 billion	Historic Black Protestant	17 million (5%)
Buddhism	0.5 billion	Jewish	6.8 million (2%)
Folk religions	0.4 billion	Muslim	3.4 million (1%)
Irreligious	0.75 billion	Buddhist	3.4 million (1%)
		Hindu	3.4 million (1%)
		Irreligious	98.6 million (29%)

- Answer the questions:
 - Would we consider Roman Catholicism to be biblical Christianity (that is, would we consider a Roman Catholic to be a brother or sister in Christ)?

• If not, what kind of partnerships can we have and remain faithful to our convictions and our mission (advancing the Kingdom of God)?

Historical Overview

• 1st century Church

• Periods of official persecution

• Rise of Constantine and establishment of state religion

• Middle Ages

• The Great Schism of 1054

• The seeds of the Reformation

• The Reformation and Counter-Reformation

• The decline of papal authority

• Modern Roman Catholicism