

THE HISTORY OF CHRISTIANITY - III

(1500 TO 1900 AD)

1500 A.D.

1600 A.D.

1700 A.D.

1800 A.D.

1900 A.D.

Judaism

Judaism

Eastern Orthodox

Greek Orthodox

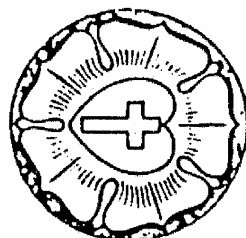
Greek Orthodox

Roman Catholic

Henry VIII

Anglican (English)

Council of Trent (1545-63)  
Refute Lutheranism



Episcopalian

Reformation  
Luther

Reformed  
Calvin and Zwingli

(Lutheran Confessions)  
Book of Concord  
1580 A.D. European Lutheranism

American Lutheranism

Presbyterian

Congregational (Church of Christ)

Wesleys' Methodists (Founders John and Charles)

Unitarian

Baptist

United Brethren

3. Not Believe in Real Presence of Christ's Body and Blood in Lord's Supper

4. Believe in Election to Salvation and Damnation

5. Believe in Millennialism (1000 year Earthly Kingdom of Peace and Prosperity Ruled by Christ and His Church - Misinterpret Rev. 20 and others)

Reformed  
Mennonite

Reformed  
Pentecostals  
(Assembly of God)  
Churches

Seventh Day Adventists

Mormons

Pentecostals

Jehovah's Witnesses

General Differences:

1. Not Believe Original Sin
2. Not Believe Infant Baptism
3. Not Believe in Real Presence of Christ's Body and Blood in Lord's Supper
4. Believe in Election to Salvation and Damnation
5. Believe in Millennialism (1000 year Earthly Kingdom of Peace and Prosperity Ruled by Christ and His Church - Misinterpret Rev. 20 and others)

Note: The differences between Zwingli and Luther mentioned above explain the origins of most other Protestant churches and the differences in belief between the Lutheran and Reformed churches. The four churches on the bottom right are without any historical Christian origins as is reflected in many of their beliefs.