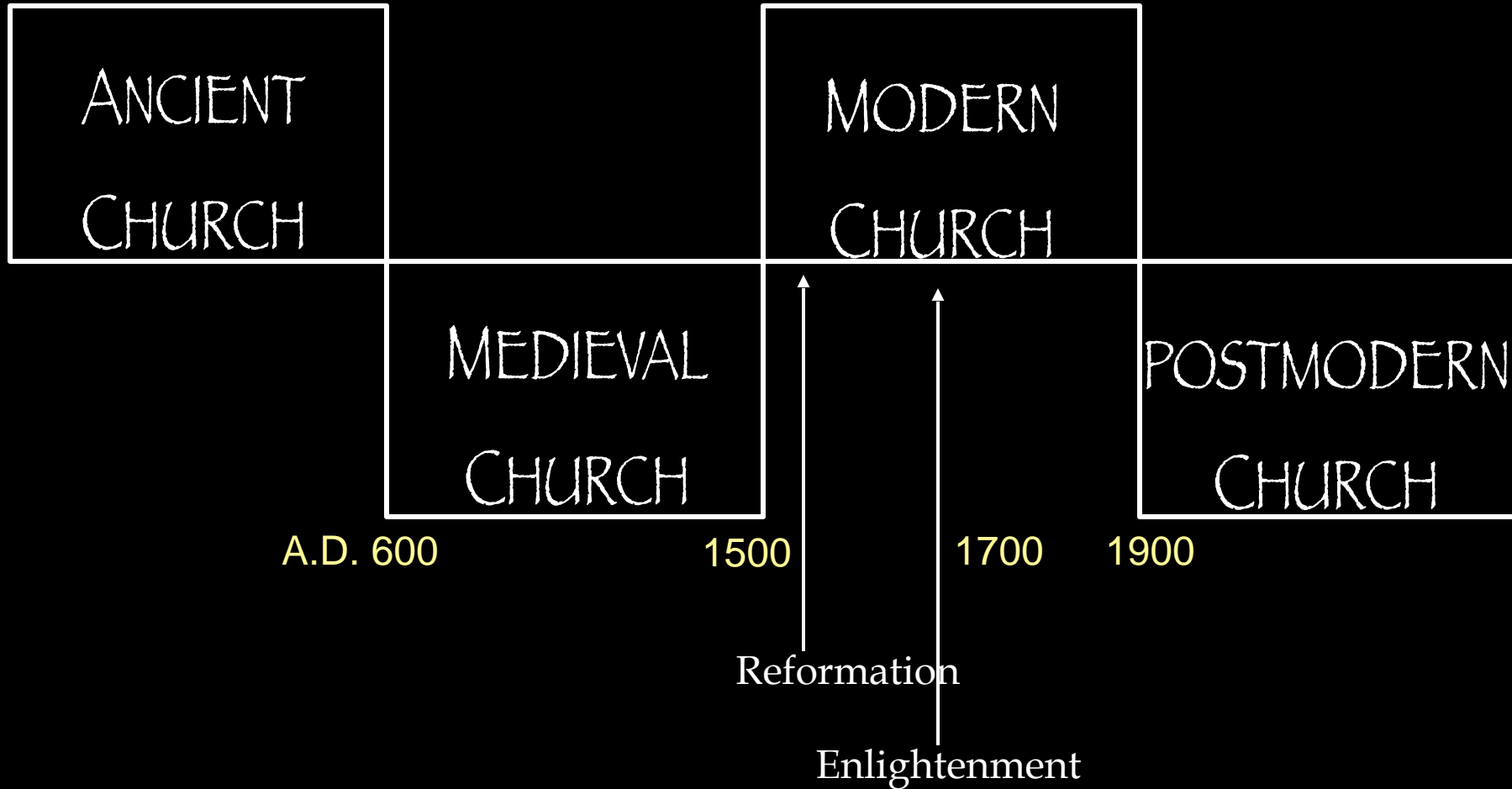


DIVISIONS OF CHURCH HISTORY



THE ANCIENT CHURCH

A.D. 100-600

AGE
OF THE
APOSTOLIC
FATHERS

AGE
OF THE
APOLOGISTS

AGE
OF THE
THEOLOGIAN

A.D.
100

A.D.
150

A.D.
300

A.D.
600



Clement of Rome
Hermas

Ignatius
Polycarp
Papias
Epistle of Barnabas
II Clement
Didache

The Earliest Church Fathers

The Concept of Authority in the Early Church

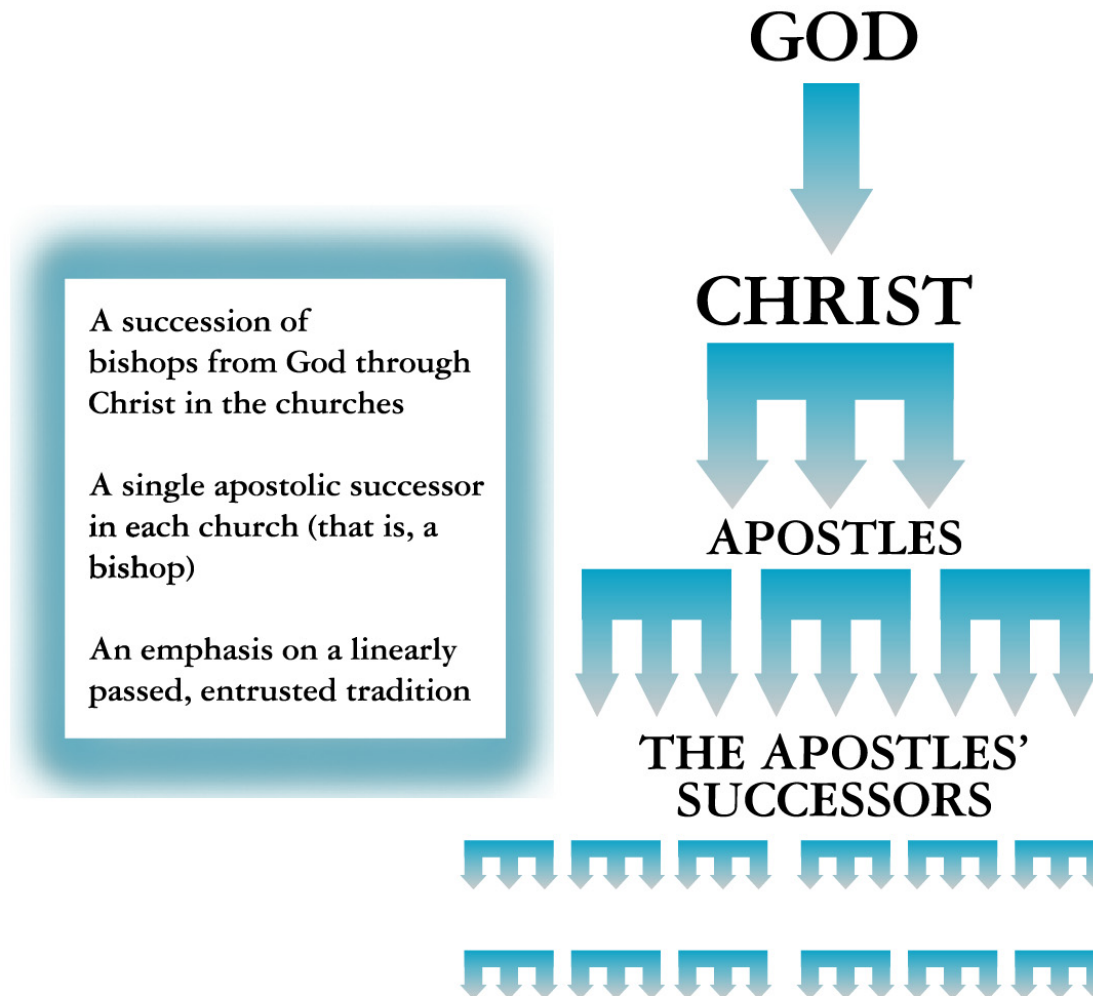
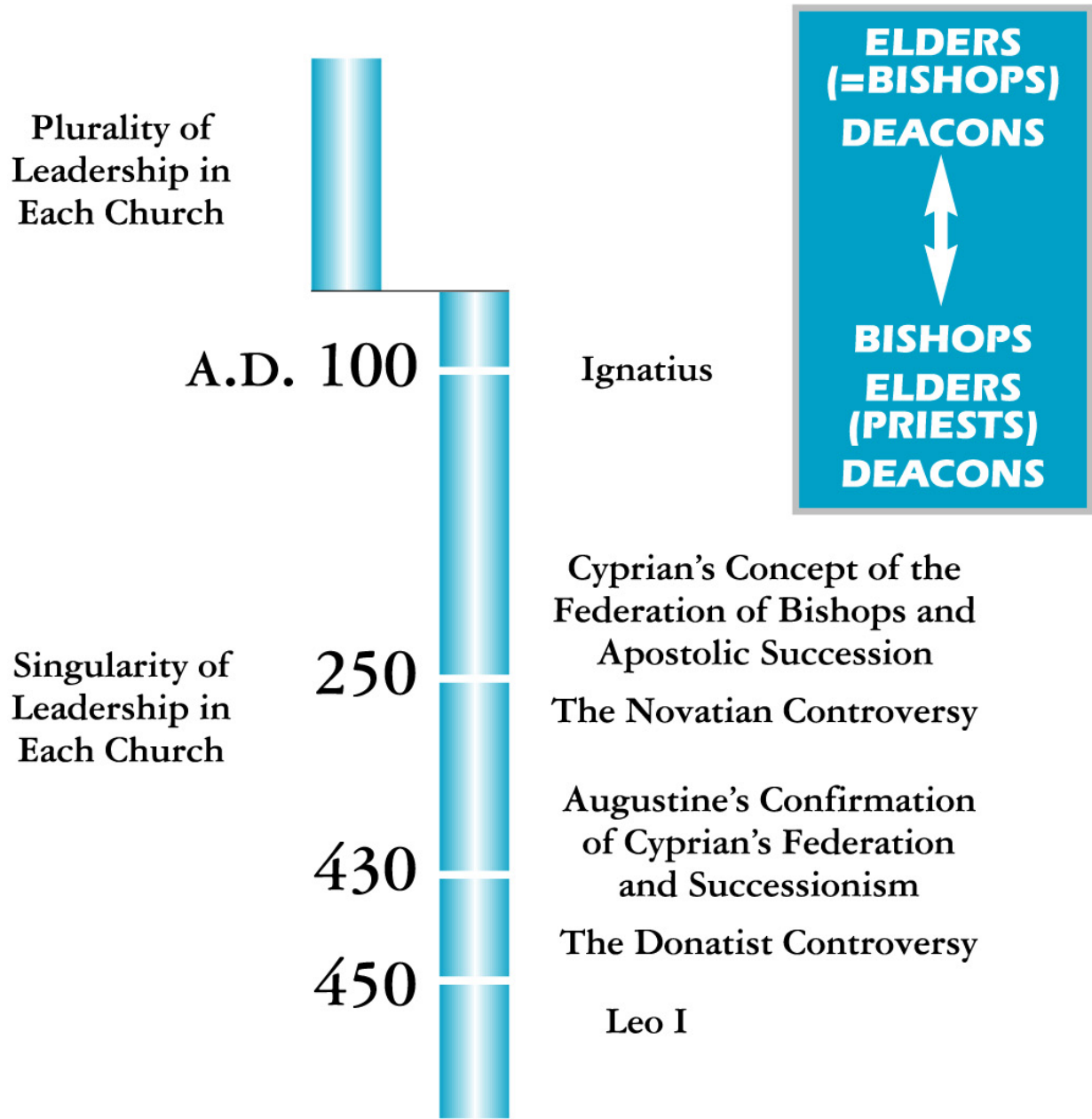


Chart 26

The History of the Rise of the Episcopacy





The Components of Early Church Government

Monarchical Bishop + Apostolic Succession = Episcopal Ecclesiology

Ignatius of
Antioch

Clement of
Rome



Hippolytus
Iraneus
Tertullian

Aristedes
Justin Martyr
Theophilus
Athenogoras
Lactanius
Clement of Alexandria
Origen

The Apologists

Baptism in the Early Church

Believers

- SECOND CENTURY**
- 110 Barnabas—"Those who place their hope in the cross"
(*Epistle of Barnabas* 11.8)
- 160 Justin Martyr—"Those who are persuaded and believe"
(*First Apology*, chapter 61)
- THIRD CENTURY**
- 220 Tertullian—opposed infant baptism (*On Baptism* 18)
- 220 Hippolytus—only believers (*The Apostolic Tradition* v. 13)

Infants

- 220 Irenaeus—earliest reference to infant baptism
(*Against All Heresies II. 22.4*)
- 230 Origen—earliest to claim apostolic custom (*Homily on Luke* 14.5)
- 250 Cyprian—earliest explicit defense for newborn babes (*Epistle* 58)
- FOURTH CENTURY**
- 350 *Apostolic Constitutions*—the first explicit command (VI.15)
- FIFTH CENTURY**
- 430 Augustine—used as an argument for original sin against Pelagius

Infant baptism is by this time a general practice

Baptism and Salvation in the Early Church

“He saved us through the washing of rebirth and
renewal by the Holy Spirit.” Titus 3:5



The Lord's Supper in the Early Church

