



1

## Unifying Elements

- Emphasis on personal and emotionally experiencing God
- Understanding tongues as glossolalia instead of xenolalia
- Continuation of the all of the NT gifts
- “Core” Christian beliefs including justification by faith alone
- 66 book canon, hold to inerrancy and authority of the Bible
- Believer’s baptism

2

## Unifying Elements

- Strongly opposed to homosexuality, gay marriage and abortion
- Non-corporeal view of Lord's Supper
- Reject baptismal regeneration
- Most would theologically connect the gift of healing with the atonement/resurrection
- Vast majority reject God's sovereignty in salvation

3

## Strengths of Pentecostalism

- Commitment to orthodox theology (inerrancy, justification, Christ Trinity—with exception of Oneness Pentecostals)
- Firm commitment to biblical marriage/sexuality and sanctity of pre-born life
- Emphasis on a personal relationship/experiencing God instead of just “knowing about” him
- Emphasis on the dynamic power of the Spirit

4

## Concerns for Pentecostalism

- A two-tiered church with “Spirit-baptized” Christians and non-Spirit-baptized Christians.
- The normative expectation of tongues-speaking in mature Christians
- Understanding tongues as glossolalia as opposed to xenolalia
- Apostate Pentecostals retaining the ability to “speak in tongues”
- Emotion and experience as the key to “really” knowing God
- The frenzied, ecstatic, “slain” state of those overcome by the Spirit
- The abuse of prophecy and having “a word from the Lord” for someone
- The emphasis on financial prosperity and promise of healing to those who have “enough” faith