Among the Soviet Evangelicals-Samuel J. Nesdoly 1986
Communities of the Converted-Catherine Wanner 2011-05-02

After decades of official atheism, a religious renaissance swept through much of the former Soviet Union beginning in the late 1980s. The Calvinist-like austerity and fundamentalist ethos that had evolved among sequestered and frequently persecuted Soviet evangelicals gave way to a charismatic embrace of ecstatic experience, replete with a belief in faith healing. Catherine Wanner's historically informed ethnography, the first book on evangelism in the former Soviet Union, shows how once-marginal Ukrainian evangelical communities are now thriving and growing in social and political prominence. Many Soviet evangelicals relocated to the United States after the fall of the Soviet Union, expanding the spectrum of evangelicalism in the United States and altering religious life in Ukraine. Migration has created new transnational evangelical communities that are now asserting a new public role for religion in the resolution of numerous social problems. Hundreds of American evangelical missionaries have engaged in "church planting" in Ukraine, which is today home to some of the most active and robust evangelical communities in all of Europe. Thanks to massive assistance from the West, Ukraine has become a hub for clerical and missionary training in Eurasia. Many Ukrainians travel as missionaries to Russia and throughout the former Soviet Union. In revealing the phenomenal transformation of religious life in a land once thought to be militantly godless, Wanner
Among The Soviet Evangelicals

A study of the history of the Russian evangelical movement, focusing on the years from 1905 to 1929. This period was marked by a significant increase in religious activity and the establishment of various charitable and missionary organizations. The Russian evangelicals believed in the importance of compassion and healing, and they established funds, institutions, and communities to address the needs of their community and the wider society. They also emphasized the importance of good works as a expression of Christian faith.

The present study by Mary Raber fills a gap in the study of the evangelical movement in Russia by presenting a comprehensive picture of their compassionate ministry during their longest stretch of relative freedom before the 1980s. It highlights the work of Russian evangelicals in areas such as assistance funds, charitable institutions, urban rescue ministry, and the Russian temperance movement, as well as the establishment of economic communities. Each area is distinct, yet all were supported by the same set of theological convictions.

The Russian evangelicals were convinced that their witness should consist of good works as well as words, and that the gospel had the power to undo human suffering. They intentionally cultivated an attitude of concern for the needs of others, and they taught that compassion was the concern of all members of the community, regardless of economic status or age. In their publications, evangelicals devoted a great deal of teaching to the proper Christian attitude toward money and giving. They drew on Western models, but also on their indigenous sectarian roots.

Soviet Evangelicals since World War II

This book describes the subsequent unity struggles of the evangelical denominations in the Soviet Union after World War II, focusing on the period from 1945 to 1991. It documents the challenges faced by evangelicals in a communist environment and how they managed to preserve their faith and continue their ministry. The book provides insights into the experiences of Russian evangelicals during the Cold War and the post-Soviet period, highlighting their resilience and adaptability.
Reform Baptist split in 1961 when Soviet authorities again tried to destroy the movement. The book describes regional differences, techniques for evangelism, and the lifestyle of local and regional leaders, both the legally registered ones and those hiding from the authorities. It also includes a frank description and analysis of the major missions to Eastern Europe as well as the foreign relations of Soviet evangelicals. Every chapter raises issues for reflection, often paradoxical, about how the church should live in an unfriendly environment. Illustrative material throughout personalizes a story that is overburdened with tragedy, pathos, and conflict. The book is intended to fill a serious gap in the literature by providing a reliable, sensitive treatment of a subject suffering from exaggerations on the one hand and the inadequate candor of Soviet spokesmen on the other. It is based on a broad range of sources, some of which were uniquely available to the author. The more we understand each other, the easier it is to love each other and to combat the suspicions that lead to war.

The Evangelical Christian-Baptists in the Soviet Union as a Hermeneutical Community-Alexander Popov 2010 The thesis focuses on the inner world of the Evangelical Christians-Baptists in Russia and tries to demonstrate their world views, ideals, and aspirations. The method chosen for this task consists in analysing the approach to biblical interpretation as observed in publications of the All-Union Council of ECB, which operated during the post-World War II period. An analysis of ways how the Bible was used in published materials produced during the Communist period - in Bratsky Vestnik, the official periodical of the Union of ECB, in handbooks of Bible Correspondence Courses of the ECB, and in other educational and devotional books and articles - helps to reconstruct the identity of Soviet evangelicals.

CSCE to Examine Repression Against Evangelicals in Former Soviet Union-United States. Congress.
Among The Soviet Evangelicals

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe 1994
Evangelical Sectarianism in the Russian Empire and the USSR-Albert W. Wardin 1995 Traces the arrival of pietism in the Russian Empire, the development of Stundism and separate evangelical denominations in the nineteenth century, and the story of their experiences under Communist rule. ...particularly relevant for the study of Mennonite and related religious developments in these areas.
--MENNONITE HISTORIAN

The Tradition of the Gospel Christians-Andrey Puzynin 2011-01-01 The Tradition of the Gospel Christians explores the post-Soviet tradition of evangelical Christians originating from the ministry of the Victorian revivlist preacher Lord Radstock in St. Petersburg in the 1870s. In an effort to resolve the current evangelical crises of theology and identity, this study provides an analysis of the tradition's history reflecting on its restorationist tradition, the contours and vectors of its theology, and its practice of biblical interpretation. The historical analysis reveals that the major causes of the crises of identity and theology pertain to the socio-political upheavals, which, in turn, led the tradition to develop strategies to maintain relevance in its changed contexts. The socio-political shifts were also responsible for the lack of emphasis on research and scholarship, which contributed to a difficulty in finding the necessary resources and intellectual virtues to deal with the collapse of the Soviet Union. Building on the discoveries of the historical analysis, Andrey P. Puzynin offers a new historical and theological paradigm by reconstructing the self-identifying narrative and theological framework in critical dialogue with recent developments in Anglo-American evangelicalism and postliberalism. Following the trajectory of the evangelical tradition in the post-Soviet context, a trajectory which relies on Western thought, the book adopts the narrative theological method of reading the world though the lens of Scripture. The self-identifying narrative
of the community is reconstructed through a theological reading of the previous identity-constructions, in the light of recent discussions on Christ and the powers. The result of this study helpfully explains the dynamics of Eastern evangelicalism in a traditionally Russian Orthodox setting.

Handbook of Megachurches-Stephen J. Hunt 2019-11-26 The megachurch is an exceptional recent religious trend, certainly within Christian spheres. Spreading from the USA, megachurches now reached reach different global contexts. The edited volume Handbook of Megachurches offers a comprehensive account of the subject from various academic perspectives.

The Quest for Russia's Soul-Perry Lynn Glanzer 2002-01-01 This book provides unique insights both into post-communist Russia and Western evangelical movements.

Rethinking Missio Dei among Evangelical Churches in an Eastern European Orthodox Context-Vladimir Ubeivolc 2016-09-30 Following a paradigm shift in his own personal understanding of mission, Vladimir Ubeivolc proposes the adoption of mission principles based on missio Dei to meet the social and spiritual needs of people in Moldova. Biblically grounded and insightful, the lessons to be learned from this book apply far beyond Eastern Europe. Dr Ubeivolc uses his knowledge from six years of research, twenty years of pastoral ministry and a lifetime of experience to summarize the landscape of the Moldovan Evangelical and Orthodox churches and their historical approaches to mission. His evaluation emphasizes the need for a biblical foundation to mission for Eastern European Evangelical churches. This book’s message is a timely, scholarly reminder of the need to pursue holistic mission if the church of Jesus Christ is to be an authentic and effective vessel to bring transformation to people’s lives and society.

A Future and a Hope-Joshua T. Searle 2014-12-05 After more than twenty years since the fall of the
USSR, the evangelical movement in post-Soviet society has entered a crucial phase in its historical development. Setting out a transformative vision of mission and theological education, this book makes an important contribution towards the renewal of the church in this fascinating—but deeply troubled—part of the world. After the violent and disruptive events that followed the Ukrainian Revolution of Dignity and Freedom in 2013/14, the evangelical movement in post-Soviet society now has an unprecedented opportunity to become a shining example of a "church without walls." Searle and Cherenkov reflect on the political, social, cultural, and intellectual legacy of the Soviet Union and offer bold and innovative proposals on how the church can rediscover its prophetic voice by relinquishing its debilitating dependence on the state and, instead, expressing solidarity with the people in their legitimate aspirations for freedom and democracy. Notwithstanding the pessimism and lament expressed on many pages, the authors conclude on a positive note, predicting that the coming years will witness a flowering of evangelical ecumenism in action as Christian solidarity flourishes and overflows denominational boundaries and parochial interests.

The Politics of Religion in Soviet-Occupied Germany-Sean Brennan 2011-11-25 This book analyzes the relationship between Soviet military authorities, the East German Communists, and the leadership of the Protestant and Catholic Churches in the Soviet zone of Germany, especially its central province of Berlin-Brandenburg. It discusses how relations worsened between communist and church authorities as the Soviet zone was rebuilt as a German state on the Stalinist model from 1945 to 1949.

The Paradoxical Relationship-Rhonda Clark 1987
The Faith of the Russian Evangelicals-John Pollock 1969
The Development of Russian Evangelical Spirituality-Gregory L. Nichols 2011-11-09 Today, many
evangelicals in the Russian-speaking world emphasize sanctification as a distinctive mark of their Christian faith. This is a unique characteristic, particularly in the European context. Their historic tapestry has been woven from a number of threads that originated in the second half of the nineteenth century. Missionary efforts of the German Baptists, a revival sparked by a British evangelist, and a pietistic awakening among the Mennonites in the South converged to form a tapestry that displays Protestant, Baptist, and Anabaptist heritage. Ivan Kargel uniquely participated in the formation and ministry of each of these threads. His life spans from Tsarist Russia to the Soviet Union. Kargel refused to adhere to a systematic view of theology. Instead, he urged believers to go to Scripture and draw from the riches of a life united with Christ. Kargel's influence today is keenly felt across the Russian-speaking evangelical world as they seek to identify the roots of their spiritual identity. This book examines the influences on Ivan Kargel and offers insights into how his life and work are expressed in the tapestry of Russian evangelical spirituality.

Russian Baptist Mission Theology in Historical and Contemporary Perspective-Andrey Kravtsev 2019-10-31 Since the disintegration of the USSR many Russian Baptists have actively engaged in evangelism, church planting, and acts of social service. This book is a response to the need to critically evaluate the effectiveness of past mission efforts and their undergirding theology. In this detailed study, Dr Andrey Kravtsev combines historical and qualitative studies to outline the understanding of mission developed by Russian Baptists during the Soviet era when they were almost completely isolated from global missiological developments. First, Kravtsev identifies four key missiological concepts and uses them to analyze the history of mission theology in global evangelical mission movements and the Russian Baptists. He then interviewed thirty leaders from
the Russian Union of Evangelical Christian-Baptists to find their view of these concepts, and their convictions of the need to reconsider traditional missiological views. From his findings, Dr Kravtsev suggests five themes for facilitating the transition of Russian Baptist mission theology from the late-Soviet model of eschatological escapism, to a holistic, missional evangelicalism. This book places evangelical mission in contemporary Russian socio-political and ideological contexts and provides an important contribution for leading churches to a renewed missionary encounter with culture.

The All-union Council of Evangelical Christians-Baptists in the Soviet Union ; 1944-1964-Steve Durasoff 1968
The Development of Russian Evangelical Spirituality-Gregory L. Nichols 2011-11-09 Today, many evangelicals in the Russian-speaking world emphasize sanctification as a distinctive mark of their Christian faith. This is a unique characteristic, particularly in the European context. Their historic tapestry has been woven from a number of threads that originated in the second half of the nineteenth century. Missionary efforts of the German Baptists, a revival sparked by a British evangelist, and a pietistic awakening among the Mennonites in the South converged to form a tapestry that displays Protestant, Baptist, and Anabaptist heritage. Ivan Kargel uniquely participated in the formation and ministry of each of these threads. His life spans from Tsarist Russia to the Soviet Union. Kargel refused to adhere to a systematic view of theology. Instead, he urged believers to go to Scripture and draw from the riches of a life united with Christ. Kargel's influence today is keenly felt across the Russian-speaking evangelical world as they seek to identify the roots of their spiritual identity. This book examines the influences on Ivan Kargel and offers insights into how his
life and work are expressed in the tapestry of Russian evangelical spirituality. The Evangelical Christians-Baptists in the Soviet Union as a Hermeneutical Community-Alexander Popov 2010

The Evangelical Church in Berlin and the Soviet Zone of Germany- 1959

Christianity in the Twentieth Century-Brian Stanley 2019-11-26 A history of unparalleled scope that charts the global transformation of Christianity during an age of profound political and cultural change. Christianity in the Twentieth Century charts the transformation of one of the world's great religions during an age marked by world wars, genocide, nationalism, decolonization, and powerful ideological currents, many of them hostile to Christianity. Written by a leading scholar of world Christianity, the book traces how Christianity evolved from a religion defined by the culture and politics of Europe to the expanding polycentric and multicultural faith it is today. Brian Stanley provides a history of Christianity as a popular faith experienced and lived by its adherents, telling a compelling and multifaceted story of Christendom's fortunes across the globe.

Eastern Orthodox Theology-Daniel B. Clendenin 2003-10-01 A clear introduction to Eastern Orthodoxy and key aspects of the tradition. Now contains new articles and additional readings on Orthodoxy and evangelicalism.

Eastern Orthodox Christianity-Daniel B. Clendenin 2003-10-01 A clear introduction to Eastern Orthodoxy and key aspects of the tradition. Includes new content and an updated bibliography.

Soviet Evangelical Students in Adult ESL Classes-Patricia Ann Wiggins 1994

Making the Transition from East to West-Sharon Kay Link 1995

To Bring the Good News to All Nations-Lauren Frances Turek 2020-05-15 When American evangelicals flocked to Latin America, Africa, Asia, and Eastern Europe in the late twentieth century
to fulfill their Biblical mandate for global evangelism, their experiences abroad led them to engage more deeply in foreign policy activism at home. Lauren Frances Turek tracks these trends and illuminates the complex and significant ways in which religion shaped America's role in the late-Cold War world. In To Bring the Good News to All Nations, she examines the growth and influence of Christian foreign policy lobbying groups in the United States beginning in the 1970s, assesses the effectiveness of Christian efforts to attain foreign aid for favored regimes, and considers how those same groups promoted the imposition of economic and diplomatic sanctions on those nations that stifled evangelism. Using archival materials from both religious and government sources, To Bring the Good News to All Nations links the development of evangelical foreign policy lobbying to the overseas missionary agenda. Turek's case studies—Guatemala, South Africa, and the Soviet Union—reveal the extent of Christian influence on American foreign policy from the late 1970s through the 1990s. Evangelical policy work also reshaped the lives of Christians overseas and contributed to a reorientation of U.S. human rights policy. Efforts to promote global evangelism and support foreign brethren led activists to push Congress to grant aid to favored, yet repressive, regimes in countries such as Guatemala while imposing economic and diplomatic sanctions on nations that persecuted Christians, such as the Soviet Union. This advocacy shifted the definitions and priorities of U.S. human rights policies with lasting repercussions that can be traced into the twenty-first century.

Factors Behind the Ukrainian Evangelical Missionary Surge from 1989 to 1999-John Edward White

Throughout its history, the Soviet Union was one of the most closed places in the world to missionary work. As perestroika came in the late 1980s and the Soviet Union fell in 1991, a spiritual vacuum formed as massive numbers of people became interested in Christianity. An...
unprecedented freedom allowed evangelicals to engage in missionary work. Much has been written about foreign evangelical missionary work during this period, but virtually nothing has been written about nationals doing ministry. This book examines the remarkable surge in Ukrainian evangelical missionary work from 1989 to 1999. Both Baptists and Pentecostals engaged in a wave of missions, flowing from Ukraine to the end of the earth: Siberia. What were these pioneering missionaries like? What motivated them? What enabled them to do what had been forbidden for so long? What legacy did they leave for us today? What can we learn from their example for future missions? This book also looks at how a surge in missions takes place, analyzing the factors behind the Ukrainian evangelical missionary surge by looking at different models for change. Here we consider: what steps can we take to help bring about new missionary surges?

History Of American Evangelicalism. Tom Polczynski 2021-04-15 A Christian mission is an organized effort to spread Christianity to new converts. Missions involve sending individuals and groups across boundaries, most commonly geographical boundaries, to carry on evangelism or other activities, such as educational or hospital work. The modern innovations that make possible the virtual pastoral presence of the multisite church movement reflect contemporary illustrations of a consistent pattern found within the history of American Evangelicalism. Such innovations were evident in the modernity of eighteenth-century missionary efforts in India. Through an engaging review of these major contributors, this book explores that innovative dynamic by outlining a series of significant examples through which innovation extended the scope and activities of the modern missions movement. These technologies include modes of global travel, the translation of the biblical texts into the vernacular, and the globalization of gospel work in new native lands, each providing resources for shaping theology and praxis in American Evangelicalism. This revivalism, marked with
the basic American principle that all social organizations are based on voluntary choices and relationships, fostered denominational competition that forced many church leaders to leverage modern innovation in an effort to attract new believers. This change of method also changed the Evangelical message; in particular, conversion became normative and new methods became the tool for bringing about this increased local church engagement. Buy this book now.

On the Edge-Albert W. Wardin Jr. 2013-10-28 How indigenous was the Evangelical Free Church movement in Tsarist Russia? Was it simply a foreign import? To what extent did it threaten the political stability of the nation and encroach upon the existing Russian and German churches? On the Edge examines the efforts of the regimes to suppress the movement and how the movement not only survived but also expanded. To what extent did the movement bring upon itself unnecessary opposition because of aggressiveness and tactics? Albert Wardin describes the contributions the movement made to the religious life of Russia and examines its numerical success.

Russian Baptists and Orthodoxy, 1960-1990-Constantine Prokhorov 2014-01-14 Russian Baptists and the Orthodox Church have had a difficult and – at times – dramatic relationship over the past century and a half. However, the purpose of this thesis is to examine certain internal connections between these two Christian bodies. Despite the evident dissimilarity – in theology, church practice and traditions – there is common ground which has been largely unexplored. A number of features inevitably brought them together, such as living in the same country over a long period of time, sharing a history and national roots, responding to the same civic concerns, and finally – until recently – using the same Russian (“Synodal”) translation of the Bible. This thesis explores, first of all, the roots of the issue of Orthodox-Baptist similarities and dissimilarities in the nineteenth century. The remainder of the thesis focuses on 1960 to 1990. There is a chapter analyzing the way
in which, in significant areas, Russian Baptist theology resembled Orthodox thinking. This is followed by a study of church and sacraments, which again shows that Russian Baptist approaches had echoes of Orthodoxy. The thesis then explores Baptist liturgy, showing the Orthodox elements that were present. The same connections are then explored in the area of Russian Baptist communal spiritual traditions. The examination of the Bible, beliefs and behaviour also indicates the extent to which Russian Baptists mirrored Orthodoxy. Finally there is an analysis of the popular piety of the Russian Baptists and the way in which they constructed an alternative culture. The basic views of Russian Baptists between the 1960s and 1990 have been drawn from periodicals of the Russian Baptist communities and from interviews with pastors (presbyters) and church members who were part of these communities. This often yields insights into “primary theology”, which in relation to many issues differs from official Baptist declarations that tend to stress the more Protestant aspects of Russian Baptist life. The aim of the thesis is to show that in a period in the history of the USSR when the division between the Western world and the Soviet bloc was marked, there was a strong Eastern orientation among Russian Baptists. This changed when the USSR came to an end. Over a number of years there was mass emigration of Russian Baptists and, in addition, pro-Western thinking gained considerable ground within the Russian Baptist community. During the period examined here, however, it is possible to uncover a great deal of evidence of Russian Baptists participating in Orthodox theology, spiritual mentality and culture.

The Russian Evangelical Baptist Movement-Alexander Karev 196?
An Abstract of the All-Union Council of Evangelical Christians-Baptists in the Soviet Union, 1944-1964-Steve Durasoff 1967
Russian Protestants and American Evangelicals Since the Death of Stalin-Gordon William Carlson
Rethinking Missio Dei among Evangelical Churches in an Eastern European Orthodox Context-
Vladimir Ubeivolc 2016-09-30 Following a paradigm shift in his own personal understanding of
mission, Vladimir Ubeivolc proposes the adoption of mission principles based on missio Dei to meet
the social and spiritual needs of people in Moldova. Biblically grounded and insightful, the lessons to
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European Evangelical churches. This book’s message is a timely, scholarly reminder of the need to
pursue holistic mission if the church of Jesus Christ is to be an authentic and effective vessel to
bring transformation to people’s lives and society.

Of Religion and Empire-Robert Geraci 2018-08-06 Russia's ever-expanding imperial boundaries
encompassed diverse peoples and religions. Yet Russian Orthodoxy remained inseparable from the
identity of the Russian empire-state, which at different times launched conversion campaigns not
only to "save the souls" of animists and bring deviant Orthodox groups into the mainstream, but also
to convert the empire's numerous Muslims, Buddhists, Jews, Catholics, and Uniates. This book is the
first to investigate the role of religious conversion in the long history of Russian state building. How
successful were the Church and the state in proselytizing among religious minorities? How were the
concepts of Orthodoxy and Russian nationality shaped by the religious diversity of the empire? What
was the impact of Orthodox missionary efforts on the non-Russian peoples, and how did these
peoples react to religious pressure? In chapters that explore these and other questions, this book
provides geographical coverage from Poland and European Russia to the Caucasus, Central Asia,
Among The Soviet Evangelicals

Siberia, and Alaska. The editors' introduction and conclusion place the twelve original essays in broad historical context and suggest patterns in Russian attitudes toward religion that range from attempts to forge a homogeneous identity to tolerance of complexity and diversity.

Ideology and Atheism in the Soviet Union-William van den Bercken 2019-05-01 The series Religion and Society (RS) contributes to the exploration of religions as social systems—both in Western and non-Western societies; in particular, it examines religions in their differentiation from, and intersection with, other cultural systems, such as art, economy, law and politics. Due attention is given to paradigmatic case or comparative studies that exhibit a clear theoretical orientation with the empirical and historical data of religion and such aspects of religion as ritual, the religious imagination, constructions of tradition, iconography, or media. In addition, the formation of religious communities, their construction of identity, and their relation to society and the wider public are key issues of this series.

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