

B. The Pentecostal Movement

1. Founders of the Pentecostal Movement

a. Charles F. Parham

- (1) He is regarded as the father of the modern Pentecostal Movement.
- (2) He was a former Methodist minister.
- (3) He believed in three works of grace: salvation, sanctification by which inbred sin was completely destroyed, and baptism with the Holy Spirit by which the believer received a great outpouring of power.
- (4) He opened the Bethel Bible College in Topeka, Kansas in October, 1900 A.D. with forty students.
- (5) In December, 1900 A.D., when he had to be away from school for three days on a preaching mission, he asked his students to study the Bible to see whether there was any evidence for the baptism with the Holy Spirit. When he returned, he was amazed to find that all forty of his students had come to the same conclusion, and that was that when the baptism with the Holy Spirit occurred, the proof on each occasion was that those who were baptised with the Holy Spirit spoke with other tongues. Thus he and his students began to actively seek the baptism with the Holy Spirit, and the evidence ~~of~~ which was to be an ecstatic utterance in tongues.
- (6) On Jan. 1, 1901 A.D. he laid hands on Miss Agnes Ozman, one of his students, and she ~~allegedly~~ received the baptism with the Holy Spirit and spoke in tongues as proof of it. This experience is called by Pentecostals the beginning of the modern Pentecostal revival. Soon other students ~~allegedly~~ received the baptism with the Holy Spirit and spoke in tongues as the proof of it as did Parham himself.
- (7) He became convinced that every Christian ought to receive the baptism with the Holy Spirit and speak in tongues as proof of it and so he began to bring the "Pentecostal message" or "the full gospel message" to various other cities, such as Kansas City, Missouri; Lawrence, Kansas; El Dorado Springs, Missouri; Galena, Kansas; Joplin, Missouri; Orchard, Texas; and Houston, Texas.