

(3) According to the October, 1985 bulletin insert of Church ~~around the World~~, ^{it is now} ~~estimated that there are~~ ^{an estimated} 200 million people in the Pentecostal movement.

(2) Pentecostal churches have been very active in mission work.

According to Block-Hoell who wrote a book entitled THE PENTECOSTAL MOVEMENT, in 1954 the number of Pentecostal missionaries was at least three and a half times larger than the number of missionaries in normal Protestant churches.

C. Neo-Pentecostalism

1. Definition of Neo-Pentecostalism

It is the spread of tongue-speaking to the established churches.

Note: The name Neo-Pentecostalism is taken from an article written by Russell T. Hitt entitled The New Pentecostalism which was published in the July, 1963 issue of Eternity magazine.

2. Beginning of Neo-Pentecostalism

It began with Rev. Dennis Bennett.

- a. He was rector of St. Mark's Episcopal church in Van Nuys, California, just outside Los Angeles.
- b. He became acquainted with a young couple who attended a neighboring Episcopal Church and through the influence of that couple, he began to speak with tongues.
- c. He found that what had happened to him was being imparted to others, and as a result, there were over fifty members in his church who had spoken in tongues, including many of the most substantial and well-known members.
- d. He resigned his rectorship on April 3, 1960 because the church was split over the tongues issue.
- e. After a few bleak months, he was appointed rector of St. Luke's Episcopal Church in Seattle, Wash.

3. Spread of Neo-Pentecostalism

- a. It spread to other Episcopalian churches.

By September, 1963, it was reported that some 2000 Episcopalians were said to be speaking in tongues in Southern California alone.