

Branches of the Protestantism

1. Anabaptist

Beliefs – The name Anabaptist means "one who baptizes again". Their persecutors named them this, referring to the practice of baptizing persons when they converted or declared their faith in Christ, even if they had been baptized as infants.^[8] Anabaptists required that baptismal candidates be able to make a confession of faith that is freely chosen and so rejected baptism of infants. The early members of this movement did not accept the name Anabaptist, claiming that infant baptism was not part of scripture and was therefore null and void. They said that baptizing self-confessed believers was their first true baptism.

Representative Churches (sub-Denominations)

Alexanderwohl Mennonite Church, Goessel, Kansas

Alleghany Mennonite Meetinghouse, Brecknock Township, Pennsylvania, NRHPⁱ-listed

Assembly Mennonite Church, Goshen, Indiana

Bruderhof Communities, international

Bon Homme Hutterite Colony, Tabor, South Dakota, NRHP-listed

Casselton Mennonite Church, Casselton, North Dakota, built

as an Episcopal church, was a Mennonite church during 1950-2002, NRHP-listed

Charity Christian Fellowship

College Mennonite Church, Goshen, Indiana

Eighth Street Mennonite Church, Goshen, Indiana

Former Reformed Mennonite Church, Williamsville, New York, NRHP-listed

Hans Herr House, West Lampeter Township, Pennsylvania

Howard-Miami Mennonite Church, Indiana

Mennonite Meetinghouse, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, NRHP-listed

Mennoville Mennonite Church, El Reno, Oklahoma, NRHP-listed

Oak Grove Mennonite Church, Smithville, Ohio, started as an Amish church

Prairie Street Mennonite Church, Indiana

Weavertown Amish Mennonite Church, Weavertown, Pennsylvania

Yellow Creek Mennonite Church, Indiana

2. Anglican

Beliefs - Anglicans believe the catholic and apostolic **faith** is revealed in Holy Scripture and the Catholic creeds and interpret these *in light of* the Christian tradition of the (1.) historic church [tradition], (2.) scholarship, (3.) reason and (4.) experience.

Representative Churches (sub-Denominations)

Anglican Church in North America
Anglican Church in the Caribbean
Anglican Church of Canada
Episcopal Church (United States)

3. Calvinism

Beliefs - **T** – Total Depravity, **U** – Unconditional Election, **L** – Limited Atonement, **I** – Irresistible Grace, **P** – Perseverance of the Saints

Representative Churches (sub-Denominations)

4. Arminianism

Beliefs –

1. Salvation (and condemnation on the day of judgment) was conditioned by the graciously-enabled faith (or unbelief) of man;
2. The [Atonement](#) is qualitatively adequate for all men, "yet that no one actually enjoys [experiences] this forgiveness of sins, except the believer ..." and thus is limited to only those who trust in Christ;
3. "That man has not saving grace of himself, nor of the energy of his free will," and unaided by the [Holy Spirit](#), no person is able to respond to God's will;
4. The [\(Christian\) Grace](#) "of God is the beginning, continuance, and accomplishment of any good," yet man may resist the Holy Spirit; and
5. Believers are able to resist sin through Grace, and Christ will keep them from falling; but whether they are beyond the possibility of ultimately forsaking God or "becoming devoid of grace ... must be more particularly determined from the Scriptures."

Representative Churches (sub-Denominations)

American Baptist Churches USA
The United Methodist Church
Wesleyan Churches
Pentecostal Churches
The Church of the Nazarene

ⁱThe **National Register** of Historic Places (**NRHP**) is the United States federal government's official **list** of districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects deemed worthy of preservation for their historical significance.