

Trinitarianism vs Non-Trinitarianism

A monotheistic system of beliefs and practices based on the Old Testament and the teachings of Jesus as embodied in the New Testament and emphasizing the role of Jesus as savior. This is a list of terms related to differing views on the nature of Father (YHVH), Son (Jesus), and the Spirit of YaHavah. It is largely patterned after <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nontrinitarianism>.

(*) Term not in Bible

*Adventism, *Second Adventism	Any Christian religion that believes the second coming of Christ is imminent (could happen at any time)
*Albigensianism, *Catharism	A Christian movement considered to be a medieval descendant of Manichaeism in southern France in the 12th and 13th centuries; characterized by dualism (asserted the coexistence of two mutually opposed principles, one good and one evil); was exterminated for heresy during the Inquisition
*Annunciation	The announcement to the Virgin Mary by the angel Gabriel of the incarnation of Christ
Antichrist	The adversary of Christ (or Christianity) mentioned in the New Testament; the Antichrist will rule the world until overthrown by the Second Coming of Christ
*Article of faith, credendum	Any of the sections into which a creed or other statement of doctrine is divided
*Ascension, Ascension Day, Ascension of the Lord	Celebration of the Ascension of Christ into heaven; observed on the 40th day after Passover (In bible as ascend)
*Assumption	The taking up of the body and soul of the Virgin Mary when her earthly life had ended (Catholic)
*August 6, Transfiguration, Transfiguration Day	A church festival held in commemoration of the Transfiguration of Jesus

Body	A group of persons associated by some common tie or occupation and regarded as an entity.
*Catholicism, *Catholicity	The beliefs and practices of a Catholic Church
*Christian church	One of the groups of Christians who have their own beliefs and forms of worship
*Christians, (groups) Christian (individual)	The collective body of Christians throughout the world and history (found predominantly in Europe and the Americas and Australia); "for a thousand years the Roman Catholic Church was the principal church of Christendom"
Church	The body of people who attend or belong to a particular local church
*Church Fathers, *Fathers of the Church	Any of about 70 theologians in the period from the 2nd to the 7th century whose writing established and confirmed official church doctrine; in the Roman Catholic Church some were later declared saints and became Doctor of the Church; the best known Latin Church Fathers are Ambrose, Augustine, Gregory the Great, and Jerome; those who wrote in Greek include Athanasius, Basil, Gregory Nazianzen, and John Chrysostom
Communion	A group of Christians with a common religious faith who practice the same rites
Council	An assembly of theologians and bishops and other representatives of different churches or dioceses that is convened to regulate matters of discipline or doctrine
*Donatism	A schismatic Christian religion in northern Africa from the 4th to the 7th century; held that only those who led a blameless life belonged in the church or could administer the sacraments
*Ecumenicalism, *ecumenicism, *ecumenism	Christianity) the doctrine of the ecumenical movement that promotes cooperation and better understanding

	among different religious denominations: aimed at universal Christian unity
*Errancy	Holding views that disagree with accepted doctrine; <i>especially disagreement with papal infallibility</i> ; "he denies the errancy of the Catholic Church"
Faith, religion, religious belief	A strong belief in a supernatural power or powers that control human destiny.
*Immaculate Conception of the Virgin Mary, *Immaculate Conception	The Roman Catholic dogma that God preserved the Virgin Mary from any stain of original sin from the moment she was conceived ----- <i>All humanity bears the burden of Adam's sin, because all are descended from Adam. Only human fathers can pass Adam's sin on to their offspring. Jesus descended from Adam through his mother, but his father is YaHavah, who is sinless.</i>
*Incarnation	The Christian doctrine of the union of God and man in the person of Jesus Christ (<i>Derived from pagan mythology</i>)
*Inerrancy	Exemption from error; "biblical inerrancy"
*Infernal region, *nether region, perdition, *Inferno, Hell, pit	Where Satan and all sinners will be sent to on the Day of Judgment
*Mortification	The act of mortifying the lusts of the flesh by self-denial and privation (especially by bodily pain or discomfort inflicted on yourself)
*Nicene Creed	A formal creed summarizing Christian beliefs; first adopted in 325 and later expanded
Paradise	The abode of righteous souls after death

*Protestantism	The theological system of any of the churches of western Christendom that separated from the Roman Catholic Church during the Reformation
*Real presence	The doctrine that the body of Christ is actually present in the Eucharist
*Trinity	The belief that the Father, Son, and Spirit are three separate persons in one godhead. ----- <i>(3rd century Catholic Nicæan Creed accepted by Protestant and Orthodox Churches after Reformation)</i>
*Tritheism	The heretical belief that the Father and the Son and the Holy Spirit are three separate gods

Christian denominations and sects

“Denomination” is defined as “an organized Christian group within a country”. The Center for the Study of Global Christianity at Gordon-Conwell Theological Seminary estimated 34,000 denominations in 2000, rising to an estimated 43,000 in 2012. These numbers have exploded from 1,600 in the year 1900. (<https://theway21stcentury.wordpress.com/2012/11/23/how-many-christian-denominations-worldwide/>)

The groups listed here are generally more familiar. Many other denominations have branched off these.

Worldwide, the **three largest branches of Christianity** are the Catholic Church, the Eastern Orthodox Church, and the various denominations of Protestantism.

(<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Christianity>)

1. Adventist
2. Amish
3. Anabaptism
4. Anglicanism
5. Baptist Church
6. Byzantine Church
7. Calvinism
8. Christadelphian
9. Christian Science
10. Congregational

11. Coptic Church
12. Dutch Reformed Church
13. Eastern Orthodox Church
14. Episcopal Church
15. Greek Orthodox Church
16. Jehovah's Witness
17. Lutheran
18. Maronite Church
19. Methodist
20. Moravian Church
21. Mormons or Latter-day Saints
22. New Jerusalem Church
23. Orthodox Church
24. Oneness Pentecostal
25. Plymouth Brethren
26. Presbyterian
27. Quaker
28. Roman Catholic
29. Russian Orthodox Church
30. Salvation Army
31. Seventh-Day Adventist
32. Shaker
33. Society of Friends
34. Unification Church
35. Unitarianism