## THE GREAT APOSTASY



## THE MISSING PART



What happens when the chain of a bike is missing or broken?


## ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF JESUS CHRIST'S CHURCH

Those of the household of God:
And are built upon the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ himself being the chief corner stone;

In whom all the building fitly framed together groweth unto an holy temple in the Lord:

In whom ye also are builded together for an habitation of God through the Spirit.

> Apostles and prophets form the foundation of the Church of Jesus Christ.


## APOSTLES AND PROPHETS



Jesus Christ gave His Apostles the authority to direct the Church and act in God's name for the salvation of His children.

> Priesthood authority is necessary to receive the ordinances and covenants of salvation.
"The truths and doctrine we have received have come and will continue to come by divine revelation.

In some faith traditions ... doctrinal matters may become a contest of
 opinions. ...


But in the Church today, just as anciently, establishing the doctrine of Christ or correcting doctrinal deviations is a matter of divine revelation to those the Lord endows with apostolic authority" Elder D. Todd Christofferson


The apostles and prophets establish correct doctrine through divine revelation.


BASIC DOCTRINE


Godhead



Plan of Salvation



Atonement
 Apostasy, and Restoration


Prophets and Revelations


Marriage and Family

## AFTER CHRIST'S DEATH

After Jesus Christ died, He was resurrected, and He ascended into heaven.

He was no longer physically present to lead the Church on the earth.

Even though He is not physically on the earth, Jesus Christ leads and guides His Apostles through revelation.

Under the leadership of His Apostles, the ancient Church spread quickly and thousands were baptized.


Congregations of Saints were formed throughout much of the Roman Empire.

Elders, bishops, deacons, priests, teachers, and evangelists (patriarchs) were called and given priesthood authority by the Apostles.


## A FALLING AWAY--APOSTASY

## Apostasy occurs when people turn away from the true doctrine of the gospel and reject the Lord's authorized servants.

Following the deaths of the Savior's

Apostles, the principles of the gospel were corrupted and unauthorized changes were made in Church organization and to priesthood ordinances.


James was killed in Jerusalem by Herod. Peter and Paul died in Rome. Tradition holds that Philip went to the East. Much more than this we do not know.
"They scattered; they taught, testified, and established the Church. And they died for their beliefs, and with their deaths came the dark centuries of apostasy...
"The most precious thing lost in the Apostasy was the authority held by the Twelve-the priesthood keys. For the Church to be His Church, there must be a Quorum of the Twelve who hold the keys and confer them on others."

## THE LOSS OF THE PRIESTHOOD


"As the centuries passed, the flame flickered and dimmed. Ordinances were changed or abandoned. The line was broken, and the authority to confer the Holy Ghost as a gift was gone. The Dark Ages of apostasy settled over the world" Boyd K. Packer

## RESTOR ATION

The restoration of Jesus Christ's doctrine and authority was necessary to overcome the effects of the Great Apostasy


Why are apostles and prophets essential?

Why is priesthood authority needed in the Church?
How can we receive and maintain correct doctrine?

What role does revelation play in the Church?

## BEFORE THE 2ND COMING OF CHRIST

## A WARNING

"Now we beseech you, brethren, by the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ, and by our gathering together unto him,

That ye be not soon shaken in mind, or be troubled, neither by spirit, nor by word, nor by letter as from us, as that the day of Christ is at hand.

Let no man deceive you by any means: for that day shall not come, except there come a falling away first, and that man of sin be revealed, the son of perdition;"

Although there will not be another general apostasy from the truth, we must each guard against personal apostasy by keeping covenants, obeying the commandments, following Church leaders, partaking of the sacrament, and constantly strengthening our testimonies through daily scripture study, prayer, and service.
"God's people have not always been worthy of the marvelous experience we have shared today. The Apostles, after the Ascension of Christ, continued to exercise the keys He left with them. But because of disobedience and loss of faith by the members, the Apostles died without the keys being passed on to successors.

We call that tragic episode 'the Apostasy.' Had the members of the Church in those days had the opportunity and the will to exercise faith as you have today, the Lord would not have taken the keys of the priesthood from the earth. So this is a day of historical significance and of eternal importance in the history of the world and to the children of our Heavenly Father.

"Now our obligation is to remain worthy of the faith necessary for us to fulfill our promise to sustain those who have been called. The Lord was well pleased with the Church at the beginning of the Restoration, as He is today. But He cautioned the members then, as He does now, that He cannot look upon sin with the least degree of allowance. For us to sustain those who have been called today, we must examine our lives, repent as necessary, pledge to keep the Lord's commandments, and follow His servants.

The Lord warns us that if we do not do those things, the Holy Ghost will be withdrawn, we will lose the light which we have received, and we will not be able to keep the
 pledge we have made today to sustain the Lord's servants in His true Church" President Henry B. Eyring

Sources:

Related Videos:
The Great Apostasy (Wilford Woodruff's search for truth) Foundation (1:45)


Elder D. Todd Christofferson ("The Doctrine of Christ," Ensign or Liahona, May 2012, 86).

President Boyd K. Packer ["Little Children," Ensign, Nov. 1986, 17].)
("The Twelve," Ensign or Liahona, May 2008, 84).
("The Cloven Tongues of Fire," Ensign, May 2000, 8).

President Henry B. Eyring ("The True and Living Church," Ensign or Liahona, May 2008, 21).

## Elder M. Russell Ballard of the Quorum of the Twelve

 Apostles taught that even during times of darkness and apostasy, Heavenly Father does not turn His back on His children:"In the relatively short span of years covered by the New Testament ... the people turned against Christ and His Apostles. The collapse was so great we have come to know it as the Great Apostasy, which led to the centuries of spiritual stagnation and ignorance called the Dark Ages. "Now, I need to be very clear about these historically reoccurring periods of apostasy and spiritual darkness. Our Heavenly Father loves all of His children, and He wants them all to have the blessings of the gospel in their lives. Spiritual light is not lost because God turns His back on His children. Rather, spiritual darkness results when His children turn their collective backs on Him. It is a natural consequence of bad choices made by individuals, communities, countries, and entire civilizations. This has been proven again and again throughout the course of time. One of the great lessons of this historical pattern is that our choices, both individually and collectively, do result in spiritual consequences for ourselves and for our posterity" ("Learning the Lessons of the Past," Ensign or Liahona, May 2009, 32).

# The following slides were gathered through internet sources and Bible Dictionary King James Version 

## Some are traditional---what the world believes, opinions, or speculation

[^0]Apostles of Christ

| Apostle | Other known names | Family Facts | Unique <br> characteristics | Death <br> Peter |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Simon <br> Cephus or Petros <br> (stone or rock) given <br> by Jesus | He was the son <br> of a man named <br> Jonah. <br> His brother was <br> Andrew | He was a <br> fisherman by <br> trade <br> He was married | According to <br> tradition He <br> was crucified <br> upside down by <br> his own request <br> because he did <br> not consider <br> himself worthy <br> to meet death <br> in the same <br> manner as the <br> Lord. |  |
| He healed his |  |  |  |  |
| mother-in-law |  |  |  |  |
| Baptized by |  |  |  |  |
| John the Baptist |  |  |  |  |
| and one of his |  |  |  |  |
| disciples. |  |  |  |  |$\quad$| Tradition says: |
| :--- |
| that they made |
| Peter watch his |
| wife be |
| crucified. |

## Apostles of Christ

Andrew


Apostles of Christ
James

| Apostle Other known <br> names | Family Facts | Unique characteristics | Death |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | His brother was John <br> Son of Zebedee | He and his brother were called Boanerges, meaning "sons of thunder" Baptized by John the Baptist and one of his disciples. <br> He was one of three chosen to be with our Lord on certain special occasions. <br> He was the writer of the Epistle of James | Beheaded by King Herod Aggripa (Act 12:2) in Judea <br> First apostle martyred in early church times. |

Apostles of Christ

| Apostle | Other known names | Family Facts | Unique characteristics | Death |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| John | Hebrew: Johanan Meaning "Jehovah's Gift" <br> Also called: "John the Beloved" <br> He calls himself "the disciple whom Jesus loved" or "that other disciple" <br> From Jesus he received the name "Boanerges, "a son of thunder". <br> Writer of John, 1,2,3 John and Revelations | Son of Zebedee <br> Brother of James | Baptized by John the Baptist and one of his disciples. <br> He was a fisherman. <br> He was boiled in oil and escaped miraculously,. He was sentenced to work in mines of Patmos, an island, while he wrote Revelations. He is mentioned frequently in latter-day revelation. | John did not die, but has been allowed to remain on the earth as a ministering servant until the Lord's second coming. <br> however tradition says he moved to Turkey and died of old age |

Apostles of Christ
Philip

| Apostle | Other known <br> names | Family Facts | Unique characteristics | Death |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Philip | Name comes <br> from Greek: <br> "Lover of horses" | He had 4 <br> unmarried <br> daughters <br> who had the <br> gift of <br> prophecy <br> (Acts 21:9) | He may have been a <br> Jewish-Greek as he <br> was approached by <br> the Greeks in John <br> $12: 21$ <br> He preached in <br> Samaria. Then an <br> angel told him to go to <br> Gaza from Jerusalem <br> where he taught a <br> eunuch of great <br> importance. He lived <br> in Caesarea during <br> Paul's 3rd mission. | Tradition says: <br> martyred in <br> Hieropolis, <br> Turkey |

Apostles of Christ


Apostles of Christ
Thomas

| Apostle | Other known names | Family Facts | Unique <br> characteristics | Death <br> Thomas <br> meaning: "Twin" |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Didymus |  |  |  |  |
| have been his |  |  |  |  |
| surname |  |  |  |  |

Apostles of Christ
Matthew

| Apostle | Other known names | Family Facts | Unique <br> characteristics | Death |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Matthew | Levi a word meaning: <br> "gift of Jehovah <br> of Alphaeus, <br> brother of <br> James the less <br> making him the <br> nephew of <br> James the less. | Author of <br> Matthew <br> He was either <br> killed in <br> Ethiopia or <br> Persia. Most <br> people think he <br> was killed by a <br> sword in <br> Ethiopia |  |  |

Apostles of Christ
James


Apostles of Christ
Jude

| Apostle | Other known names | Family Facts | Unique <br> characteristics | Death |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Jude | Hebrew form <br> meaning: Judas. He is <br> also called "not <br> Iscariot" to <br> distinguish him from <br> the traitor Judas <br> Arabic root <br> (Lebbaeus) <br> Arabic root <br> (Thaddaeus) <br> (The brother of <br> thebrew root <br> (Heart) | Writer of the <br> epistle of Jude <br> He preached in <br> Assyria and <br> Persia (which is <br> Iraq and Iran) | Tradition says: <br> Persia killed in |  |

Apostles of Christ
Simon

| Apostle | Other known names | Family Facts | Unique characteristics | Death |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Simon | Called "The Canaanite" <br> Called Simon Zelotes <br> And "The Zealot" <br> Hebrew word for Zealot was Kananim, this would explain the title, "Canaanite" <br> Matthew and Mark call him "the Cananaean" (not Canaanite as in the King James Version. |  | He probably had been a member of the Hebrew group which advocated fierce allegiance to Israel and violent overthrow of Roman domination. He preached in Egypt and traveled to Persia (Iran) | Tradition says: He was hacked to death in Persia. |

Apostles of Christ
Judas Iscariot

| Apostle | Other known names | Family Facts | Unique <br> characteristics | Death |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Judas | Called Iscariot, <br> probably because he <br> was from the village <br> of Kerioth in the tribe <br> of Judah. | He was the son <br> of Simon | He was the only <br> one who was <br> not a Galilean. | Hung himself in <br> Jerusalem |
| Betrayer of |  |  |  |  |
| Jesus |  |  |  |  |

Apostles After Christ---Matthias

| Apostle $\quad$ Other known names | Interesting fact | Unique characteristics | Death |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Because of the transgression of Judas the 11 needed to appoint another apostle. The leaders appointed two, Joseph called Barsabas, who was surnamed Justus, and Matthias. When they prayed, they knew in their hearts and the lot fell upon Matthias. | He was the person to fill the place of Judas. All that is known of him is that he was a disciple throughout the whole of our Lord's ministry. <br> Tradition states that he preached the gospel and suffered martyrdom in Ethiopia* | Stoned and beheaded (in Ethiopia)* |

Apostles After Christ---Paul

| Apostle Other known <br> names | Family <br> Facts | Unique characteristics | Death |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | He belonged to Tarsus, in Cilicia. <br> He was a pupil of Gamaliel. | Early life: He was active in the persecution of Christians and took part in the martyrdom of Stephen. <br> Saw a vision on the Road for Damascus which changed his current life. <br> Baptized by Ananias, and retired to Arabia for 3 years. After returning to Jerusalem he was introduced to Peter and James. He retired to Tarsus and remained 6-7 years preaching in Syria and Cilicia. He took 3 missionary journeys and spent time in prison writing letters to the saints. | Tortured and beheaded in Rome by Nero in probably in the spring of A.D. 65 |


[^0]:    "James, the brother of John, we know was cut down in martyrdom after a very brief ministry. Our knowledge of the activities of others of the original twelve is clouded in mystery; that they were faithful is true, and indications point to the fact that all of the original twelve and also Paul, laid down their lives in martyrdom, except John the Revelator, and he was spared to continue his ministry until the second coming of our Lord, according to the revelation given to Nephi six hundred years before John's birth." Joseph Fielding Smith—Questions and Answers Vol. 4 pg. 100

