



COLLEGE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES, THEOLOGY, HUMANITIES, and EDUCATION

NTCH210 INTRODUCTION TO METHODISM/WESLEYAN STUDIES

END OF FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

NOVEMBER-DECEMBER 2020

LECTURER: Rev, BONDO NDAY.

DURATION:24 hours

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Do not write your name on the answer sheet.
2. Answer ONE set of questions.
3. Each set carries 100 marks
4. Credit is given for neat, well written and lucid work.

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1. At the first Methodist conference in 1744, participants declared that their intention in organizing the Methodist societies was not to form any new sect, but to reform the nation particularly the church and to spread scriptural holiness over the land.
 - a) Discuss arguments for and against making such a declaration in light of the realities on the ground. [30]
 - b) Make a critical comparison of missionary work at the start of the African Methodism the missionary work today and debate the possibility of America and Europe being in need of African missionaries today. [30]
 - c) The penetration of the United Methodist Church (UMC) in Asia has been followed by the creation of autonomous Methodist churches. Examine the rationale for, and the extent of preparedness for Africa to become autonomous in the case of schism of the UMC. [40]

2. At the first Methodist conference in 1744, participants declared that their intention in organizing the Methodist societies was not to form any new sect, but to reform the nation particularly the church and to spread scriptural holiness over the land.
 - a) Discuss arguments for and against making such a declaration in light of the realities on the ground highlighting its significance for unity within Methodism today. [40]
 - b) Examine both the factors influencing the increase in membership statistics in Methodism in Africa the decrease in Europe and America, and the extent to which Africa may become the world center of Methodism in the future, given these trends. [60]

3. At the first Methodist conference in 1744, participants declared that their intention in organizing the Methodist societies was not to form any new sect, but to reform the nation particularly the church and to spread scriptural holiness over the land.
 - a) Discuss arguments for and against making such a declaration in light of the realities on the ground. [30]
 - b) Evaluate the role of 'tradition' in the divisions within the Methodist movement in the British and American Methodist ecclesiastical history and its implications on the possibility of having one Methodist movement coming from the eighty Methodist denominations forming the World Methodist Council. [30]
 - c) Discuss the strengths and weaknesses, in terms of managing church polity and doctrine, of the General Conference's approval of some non-Methodist denominations like to join the UMC like the Evangelical Episcopal Church in Burundi, the Protestant Methodist Church in Cote d'Ivoire and the Muri Church in Nigeria. [40]

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