A CHRONOLOGY OF PROTESTANT BEGINNINGS IN COLOMBIA: 1629-1996

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(Last revised on 15 October 2009)

Historical Overview of Colombia:

Spain conquered northern South America, later called New Granada:	1536-1539
First Roman Catholic diocese established:	1534
Independence from Spain declared:	1819
Gen. Simón Bolivar liberated New Granada (included the modern countries	
of Colombia, Panama, Venezuela, Ecuador) from Spain:	1819
The Federation of Gran Colombia formed:	1822
Ecuador and Venezuela become independent republics:	1829-1830
Republic of New Granada (included the Province of Panamá) established:	1830
New Granada renamed Colombia:	1863
Religious Liberty granted:	1886
Concordats with Rome established:	1887, 1974
War of a Thousand Days fought:	1899-1901
Republic of Panama becomes independent of Colombia:	1903
Religious/civil war La Violencia:	1948-1958
Number of North American Protestant Mission Agencies in 1989:	92
Number of North American Protestant Mission Agencies in 1996: Indicates European Mission Society or Service Agency *	70
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Significant Protestant Beginnings:

1629 - *Puritan colonists settle on San Andrés and Providencia islands (Caribbean Sea) under British rule until 1783 (Treaty of Versailles), when the islands reverted to Spanish control.

- 1824 *British and Foreign Bible Society (BFBS) colporteur James Thomson established a short-lived Colombian Bible Society.
- 1837 *BFBS office established in Cartagena (1837-1838).
- 1844 Baptists from the U.S. Southern states arrive in San Andrés-Providencia islands and establish Baptist churches among the Creole population.
- 1853 *Two Swiss evangelicals visited Bogotá, taught Bible studies and distributed New Testaments.
- 1855 The Rev. Ramón Montsalvatge began evangelical work in Cartagena (1855-1867).

- 1856 *BFBS agency was established in Bogotá, A. J. Duffield (1856-1859); depots were established in several cities to facilitate Bible distribution throughout the country; the BFBS maintained a presence in Colombia until 1921, when Bible distribution was turned over to the American Bible Society (ABS).
- 1856 Presbyterian Church U.S.A., Henry Barrington Pratt in Bogotá.
- 1860 Jamaican Baptist Missionary Society begins work on San Andrés and Providencia islands.
- 1908 Gospel Missionary Union (USA and Canada) in Buenaventura and Cali.
- 1915 Seventh-Day Adventists begin work on San Andrés and Providencia islands.
- 1918 *The Evangelical Alliance Mission (Scandinavian Alliance Mission) in Cucúta,
- 1918 *British and Foreign Bible Society colporteur (BFBS), Segundo Pazmiño in Samaniego, Department of Nariño; reportedly sold more than 20,000 Bibles during his ministry in Colombia and Ecuador while suffering persecution for his faith; later founded several local churches: the Cumberland Presbyterian Church in Armenia, the First Baptist Church of Armenia, and the first National Evangelical Church in Armenia.
- 1921 General Conference Seventh-Day Adventists
- 1921 All BFBS work in Colombia transferred to the American Bible Society (ABS).
- 1923 Christian and Missionary Alliance (in Ipiales and Cali)
- 1923 The Evangelical Alliance Mission (TEAM)
- 1923 Protestant Episcopal Church in Cartagena and Santa Marta (English work)
- 1927 Cumberland Presbyterian Church founded in Cali.
- 1930 Independent Baptist missionaries from Brazil begin work in Puerto Leticia.
- 1930 Independent missionary in La Cumbre, near Cali
- 1932 Early Pentecostal work in Sogamoso by Mr. and Mrs. Edward Wegner (Adah Winger Wegner); established the Colegio Americano for children; assisted the ABS with Bible distribution; established preaching points and congregations throughout the region; this ministry united with the U.S. Assemblies of God in 1942.
- 1933 *Worldwide Evangelization Crusade (WEC International) in Cundinamarca y Meta; founded the Colombian Evangelical Crusade Churches.
- 1933 United Brethren in Nariño
- 1934 South American Indian Mission in La Guajira Peninsula (among the Guajiro, Motilón and Aruaco), now known as South American Mission (SAM); Canadian South American Mission.
- 1936 Evangelical Lutheran Mission in Boyacá

- 1936 Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ (merger in 1945, became United Pentecostal Church)
- 1937 Calvary Pentecostal Holiness Mission in Magdelena
- 1937 *Latin America Mission (LAM, Scottish Presbyterian roots, USA and Canada) begins work in Bolívar; established the Association of Evangelical Churches of the Caribbean (AIEC).
- 1938 Independent self-supporting missionaries Mr. and Mrs. Verner Larsen (Verner was born in Denmark and emigrated to Canada) in Bucaramanga; was affiliated with the Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ in Canada (Oneness Pentecostal body).
- 1938 Independent English Pentecostal missionaries John and Joanna Firth begin work in Bogotá; they became affiliated with the U.S.-based International Church of the Foursquare Gospel in 1952.
- 1939 Association of Baptists for World Evangelization (ABWE)
- 1939 Bolivian Indian Mission (later, Andes Evangelical Mission) in Boyacá
- 1941 Southern Baptist Convention in Atlántico y Bolívar (now, Southern Baptist International Mission)
- 1941 Wesleyan World Missions (Wesleyan Methodist Church World Mission) in Antioquía (1941-1943)
- 1942 *South American Evangelical Union in Magdelena (among Motilones)
- 1942 U.S. Assemblies of God Foreign Missions (absorbed the work begun by the Wegners in 1932).
- 1942 International Church of the Foursquare Gospel was established in Barrancabermeja by Paul Anderson and Glen Martin and their families.
- 1943 Child Evangelism Fellowship
- 1943 Oriental Missionary Society (now, OMS International); established the Inter-American Association of Evangelical Churches in Colombia)
- 1944 Evangelical Lutheran Church
- 1944 New Tribes Mission (USA and Canada)
- 1944 The Biblical Seminary of Colombia was founded in Medellín by the Inter-American Mission (affiliated with the Oriental Missionary Society) and the Wesleyan Methodist Mission.
- 1945 General Conference Mennonite Church
- 1945 Mennonite Brethren Missions Services

- 1945 United Pentecostal Church (formed by a merger of the Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ and the Pentecostal Church, Incorporated, in 1945); absorbed the early work begun by the Larsens in 1938; in 1969, the national church body (Iglesia Pentecostal Unida) split with the U.S. based United Pentecostal Church, which resulted in the formation of two sister denominations with virtually the same name.
- 1950 The Evangelical Confederation of Colombia (CEDEC, an alliance of Evangelical groups: denominations and para-church organizations)
- 1951 Assemblies of God Foreign Mission (USA), building on work begun in 1933.
- 1954 By this date, the following new groups existed: Association of Evangelical Churches of the Caribbean (LAM), Independent Evangelical Tabernacles of the Casanare, and the United Evangelical Tabernacles of Colombia.
- 1954 Church of God World Missions (Cleveland, TN),
- 1956 Pan-American Mission (an independent national Pentecostal body)
- 1957 *By this date there were two German-speaking Lutheran churches in Bogotá.
- 1958-60 During this period, the following groups were established: Hispanic American Crusade, Pentecostal Church of God, Christian Brethren, World-Wide Missions, South American Mission Society, and the Society of Friends.
- 1961 Church of God (Anderson, IN)
- 1962 Christian Church and Churches of Christ
- 1962 Wycliffe Bible Translators (USA and Canada)
- 1963 Overseas Crusades, now known as OC International, Inc.
- 1963 Campus Crusade for Christ
- 1964 Mennonite Church
- 1964 Elim Fellowship World Missions
- 1967 Evangelical Lutheran Church of Canada
- 1968 The Body of Christ Church separated from the Pan-American Mission (Pentecostal)
- 1960s Evangelical Association of Colombia (ACECOL, a Charismatic-oriented confederation of churches)
- 1968 Evangelism-In-Depth nationwide campaign, led by members of the LAM.
- 1968 Evangelical Covenant Church
- 1968 World Baptist Fellowship Mission

- 1969 FEBInternational (Fellowship of Evangelical Baptist Churches of Canada)
- 1970 Emmaus Evangelical Church
- 1970 Church of God of Prophecy (separated from Church of God, Cleveland, TN, in Colombia and became affiliated with the Church of God of Prophecy in the USA in 1973)
- 1970 Christian Church of North America
- 1970 Christians In Action, Inc.
- 1970 Deaf Missions International
- 1970s Catholic Charismatic renewal movement impacts the nation; many evangelicals participated in this movement as Bible study leaders, preachers and counselors, etc.
- 1971 Emanuel Evangelical Church separated from the Inter-American Churches established by OMS.
- 1971 American Baptist Association
- 1971 Baptist Bible Fellowship International
- 1973 Christian Literature Crusade
- 1974 *Philadelphia Evangelical Church (a Swedish Pentecostal mission)
- 1974 Biblical Christian Churches of Caravans of the People of God (Charismatic Catholics that left the Roman Catholic Church and formed a group of Protestant churches).
- 1974 Missionary Revival Crusade (nondenominational, Dallas, TX)
- 1974 Wisconsin Evangelical Lutheran Synod
- 1975 The Christian Crusade Churches (Pentecostal-orientation) separated from the Colombian Evangelical Crusade Churches, which were established by WEC.
- 1975 Bethesda Missionary Center (independent Pentecostal), founded by the Rev. Enrique Gómez Montealegre in Bogotá.
- 1976 Church of the Nazarene
- 1976 Presbyterian Church in America, Mission to the World
- 1958-76 The following national churches were founded in this period: Independent Baptist Churches, Christian Church of the North, Evangelical Christian Church, House of Prayer, Trinitarian Fundamental Church, Evangelical Mission of Colombia, Autonomous Baptist Church of Colombia, and Union Church of Bogotá.
- 1974 Spanish World Gospel Mission

- 1978 World Vision International (a relief and development organization)
- 1979 CLADE I (First Latin American Conference on Evangelism, sponsored by the Billy Graham Evangelistic Association; the Latin American Theological Fraternity formed)
- 1979-92 Formation of many (about 12) regional pastoral associations throughout Colombia, such as the Association of Evangelical Ministers of Medellín (1979), the District Association of Ministers of the Gospel in Bogotá (1989), etc.
- 1980-83 International Trinitarian "Light of the World" Evangelical Work established in Colombia by the Venezuelan-based denomination, founded in 1968.
- 1982 The World Evangelization Crusade (WEC) separated from the Colombian Evangelical Crusade Churches.
- 1983 Maranatha Baptist Mission
- 1983 International Charismatic Mission (MCI) founded by César and Claudia Castellanos in Bogotá; developed the G12 Vision of cell groups.
- 1985 Brethren in Christ World Missions
- 1985 Reformed Baptist Mission Services
- 1986 International Outreach Ministries
- 1987 Formation of COMIBAM-Colombia (part of the Ibero-American Missionary Congress movement, which aims to train and send national trans-cultural missionaries from Latin America to the rest of the world)
- 1987 Action International Ministries of Canada
- 1989 Merger of CEDEC and ACECOL to form CEDECOL (Evangelical Confederation of Colombia)
- 1989 Enterprise Development International
- 1989 Team Expansion, Inc.
- 1990 Action International Ministries, USA
- 1990 Baptist International Missions
- 1990 Impact International
- 1990 Worldwide Revival Center (*Centro de Avivamiento Mundial*) established by Ricardo Rodríguez in Bogotá; a split from MCI.
- 1991 Fellowship International Mission
- 1993 Reformed Synod separated from the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Colombia.

1993 – Movimiento Alfa y Omega (MAYO), led by Dr. Néstor Chamorro Pesantes, becomes independent of Campus Crusade for Christ; MAYO developed with a Charismatic emphasis on university campuses and with strong relationships with Catholic Charismatics.

- 1994 Habitat for Humanity International
- 1994 International Needs USA
- 1994 Macedonia World Baptist Missions
- 1994 The Sowers International
- 1995 BCM International
- 1995 Christ for the City International (affiliated with Latin America Mission)
- 1996 Calvary International

Date of Origin Unknown:

Baptist Missions to Forgotten, Christian Aid Mission, International Teams USA, Youth For Christ-USA, Youth With A Mission (YWAM).

The following Pentecostal denominations were also established (date of origin un-known): Iglesia Cristiana Pentecostés, Iglesia Cruzada Evangélica Colombiana, Iglesia de Cristo Pentecostal, Iglesia Evangélica Cristiana "Casa de Oración," Iglesia Evangélica Cristiana Independiente, Iglesias Evangélica Pentecostal, and Misión Cristiana La Fe.

NOTES:

- (1) Dates listed indicate the earliest ministry or in case of discrepancies, the date most frequently indicated by the sources.
- (2) During "La Violencia" (1948-1958) more than 47 Evangelical churches and chapels were completely destroyed by fire and dynamite, many more were damaged, and over 200 primary schools were closed, mostly by government order and others due to violence. Altogether, 79 Protestants (men, women and children) were killed during this period (Glover and Kane 1960:392).
- (3) North American Agencies include U.S. and Canadian.

SOURCES:

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- (2) Juana Burford de Buchanan, *La Iglesia Evangélica en Colombia: Una Historia*. Santafé de Bogotá: WEC International (Asociación Pro-Cruzada Mundial), 1995.

- (3) PROLADES (Latin American Socio-religious Studies Program), international headquarters in San José, Costa Rica: www.prolades.com, prolades@racsa.co.cr
- (4) Dayton Roberts and John Siewert, editors: *Mission Handbook of U.S. and Canadian Christian Ministries Overseas* (MARC 1989).
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- (7) Burgess, Stanley M., editor. "Colombia" in the *International Dictionary of Pentecostal and Charismatic Movements*. Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 2001-2002.
- (8) Robert Hall Glover and J. Herbert Kane, *The Progress of World-Wide Missions* (Harper & Row, 1960).