



Confirmation 1

Lesson Title Growth of the New Apostolic Church (Part 2)

A Parent's Guide

Sunday School Home Schooling



Dear Parent

Welcome to the "Growth of the New Apostolic Church (Part 2)" Confirmation 1 lesson.

This document provides you with a minimum guide on how to present the lesson.

How to prepare and present the lesson

Below are some tips on how to go about preparing and presenting the lesson:

Step	Action
1	Access the New Apostolic Church Website by keying-in or clicking on the following link from WhatsApp:
	https://bit.ly/3NACSSHS
2	Gather the following tools to ensure that you are ready for the lesson:
	Bible
	The lesson in PDF format that is already prepared
	Child's workbook and a pen, etc.
	The Video Clip which is an additional/ optional resource tool
	Catechism and Questions and Answers (especially for Confirmation)
	Note:
	2.1: An ideal time preferably to present the lesson is after the Sunday morning service in line with the normal Sunday School time to maintain the routine.
	2.2: Please keep the lesson as concise (brief) as possible, bearing in mind the attention span (to focus on the lesson) of our children - you know your child best! Sunday School normally does not exceed 45 minutes.
	2.3: The lesson is class specific (Confirmation 1).
	2.4: Please contact your Confirmation Teacher if you need any assistance or if you need any of the above resources.
3	Pray (see the prayer at the end of this document) and ask God to use you as a tool to present the lesson the way He would want us to present it.



Present a Confirmation Lesson at Home

How to prepare and present the lesson

We continue to share some tips on how to go about preparing and presenting the lesson:

Step	Action
4	Create a pleasant, disturbance free learning environment where you and the child/ren are at the same level. Example: Sit around a table.
5	Read through the lesson. Re-read the lesson so that you understand it. Watch the video-clip of the lesson to get a better understanding of the lesson.
6	Make notes for yourself on important points that you would like to remember.
7	Understand the objective of the lesson that your child must remember.
8	Present the lesson to your child.
9	Show your child the video and recap on the meaning.
10	Refer your child to the activity in the child's workbook (I Also Want To)
11	Pray, or ask your child to pray and close the lesson.

Available tools in terms of Home Schooling

Herewith some tools to enhance the quality of the lesson:

- 1. WhatsApp chat the lesson with another Sunday school family.
- 2. Discuss the lesson with other parents to obtain clarity regarding the lesson before it is presented.
- 3. Feel free to conduct (do) your own research for additional (extra) information.



The Lesson

Lesson Title

Lesson Objective

Growth of the New Apostolic Church (Part 2)

The children learn about the conditions under which the New Apostolic Church spread in the beginning.

Lesson Summary:

The New Apostolic Church was established in Australia, North and South America as well as South Africa. We will focus on how the church was established in South Africa for this lesson. We will also do a short introduction to Assistant Chief Apostle Schlaphoff.

Background:

From Hamburg, Germany, the New Apostolic Church spread to the Netherlands, and from there to Java, Indonesia, Chicago and New York, USA. God's work also spread in the Southern Hemisphere between 1884 and 1914.

Introduction:

In Australia, as well as North and South America, congregations came into being when New Apostolic people from Europe—primarily from Germany and Switzerland—emigrated there. Although the people's priority was to build a new life for themselves in their new homeland, they also enthusiastically testified about their faith.

The first congregations in South Africa were established by Evangelist Klibbe. He had been sent with this commission from Australia to South Africa in 1889.

Content:

South Africa: Carl Klibbe and Wilhelm Schlaphoff

- Evangelist Carl Klibbe was sent to South Africa in 1889 to establish congregations here.
- He began his work in Cape Town, but despite working very hard he was not successful.
- After moving to East London he succeeded in establishing a congregation.
- The first congregations were formed among German immigrants.
- Since the divine services were conducted in German, it was difficult to win people for God's work other than Germans.
- The Evangelist Klibbe was ordained an Apostle by letter in 1893.
- Wilhelm Schlaphoff emigrated to South Africa in 1890.
- Already in Germany he had been in contact with a New Apostolic congregation.
- In 1901 he once again came in contact with God's work in East London and was sealed with his family the following year.



- After receiving the Deacon ministry and the commission to evangelize in Cape Town, he moved there in January 1903.
- Apostle Klibbe sealed the first souls in Cape Town in 1904.
- The first church was constructed in Claremont, Cape Town, in 1906.
- In addition to German, Wilhelm Schlaphoff, who had since been ordained a Priest, soon also conducted divine services in English and Afrikaans.
- In September 1913 Wilhelm Schlaphoff, who had the ministry of Bishop, was ordained Apostle during a stay in Germany.
- In the same year, Apostle Klibbe had separated himself from the Chief Apostle and left the New Apostolic Church.
- Apostle Wilhelm Schlaphoff looked after the congregations in South Africa.
- The district continued to develop with great blessing.
- Through the work of other ministers, congregations were established in Johannesburg in 1910 and Pretoria in 1912, as well as in several other cities.
- Apostle Schlaphoff died in 1928 at the age of 61.
- By that time there were 39 congregations and about 7,000 children of God in South Africa.

Assistant Chief Apostle Heinrich Franz Schlaphoff:

- He is the son of Apostle Wilhelm Schlaphoff.
- On 5 December 1928, he received the Apostle ministry by letter.
- Under his leadership God's work grew to neighbouring countries (Zimbabwe and Malawi).
- A year later he was also entrusted with the district of South America.
- In 1930 he visited Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay.
- He saw to it that divine services are held in the language of the country where possible.
- During WWII he looked after all congregations outside Europe (Africa, North and South America, Asia and Australia)
- At that time Chief Apostle Bischoff, was in Germany.
- After the war, Heinrich Schlaphoff remained responsible for the Southern Hemisphere area.
- From 1952 he worked as a District Apostle in South Africa and retired in 1954.



What does this lesson mean for us today?

- We learnt about the origins of the New Apostolic Church in South Africa it is important to know how our church developed in our own country.
- We learnt that first Carl Klibbe and together with Wilhelm Schlaphoff, both of German descent, started the work of God first in East London and thereafter in Cape Town.
- Initially services were conducted in German only, once services were conducted in English and Afrikaans, the work of God spread to other parts of the country.
- Apostle Heinrich Schlaphoff became the Assistant Chief Apostle and worked mostly in countries in the Southern Hemisphere.

Additional information:

In this lesson we have dealt with the development of our church in South Africa. However, you might be interested in how the church developed in South America and Australia too. In your workbook there are articles regarding the development of the work of God in these countries. There is an interesting article of the journey of Assistant Chief Apostle Schlaphoff to South America.

A Prayer for Daddy and Mommy to pray before the lesson:

Dear God, thank you for this day
Bless all parents and children
May we feel your presence
Bless the lesson we will have
Please teach us how to serve you
And help us to do your will
So that we grow closer to you
Send Jesus to fetch us
And may we be ready to meet Him
Amen