African Independent Churches, also known as African Indigenous Churches, African Initiated Churches, African Instituted Churches, or just AICs, represent well over 10,000 independent Christian denominations in Africa. African Independent Churches are found in every region and country in Africa, but they are more adequately documented in West Africa and Southern Africa. Even though the denominational, ritual, and linguistic diversity of these churches makes it difficult to analyze and classify, the common thread uniting all of the Christian churches is that they were all established by Africans. From 1879 to 1933, Saint Moses Orimolade Tunolase, known in his boyhood days as Orimolade Okejebu, was born into the royal family of Omoba Ode Sodi of Okorun Quarters, Ikare, Western Nigeria. The year of his birth has traditionally been given as 1879. At the time of his birth, there was no birth registry in Ikare. The art of writing and therefore the keeping of records, had not yet become popular in that locality. We therefore have no authentic record of his birth date. His life began with a strange experience his mother had. Madam Odijoroto, also of the same royal house, was in the bush where she was in the bush where she
African Independent Churches, also known as African Indigenous Churches, African Initiated Churches, African Instituted Churches, or just AICs, represent well over 10,000 independent Christian denominations in Africa. African Independent Churches are found in every region and country in Africa, but they are more adequately documented in West Africa and Southern Africa. Even though the denominational, ritual, and linguistic diversity of these churches makes it difficult to analyze and classify, the common thread uniting all of the Christian churches is that they were all established by Africans. In 1888 Nigeria, the Native Baptist Church seceded in Lagos from the America Southern Baptist Mission (Barrett, 1970) was later followed by many more and much larger schisms such as the United Native African Church in 1891 from the Anglican Church, the Cherubim and Seraphim in South Africa, the biggest proliferation of African independent churches has. The background causes advanced in the literature can be classified for convenience under eight heads namely: (i) Historical factors - Most case studies on independency have been written from the historical and descriptive points of view and causes are put forward in terms of the history of a people and the missions who worked among them, usually as local factors unique to the case. An African initiated church is a Christian church independently started in Africa by Africans and not by missionaries from another continent. The oldest of these is the Tewahedo (Ethiopian Orthodox Church) which dates from the 4th century, and was one of the first Christian churches in the world. Such churches are often classified as Protestant or other Christian, with some being labeled Oriental Orthodox as in Ethiopia and Eritrea. YouTube Encyclopedia. Today such churches include Christ Apostolic Church, Cherubim and Seraphim, Celestial Church of Christ and Church of the Lord (Aladura).