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## BIBLE 322—AMERICAN CHRISTIANITY

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### *Outline of Lectures*

<b>PART I: Religion in a Colonial Context, 1492-1789</b>
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#### **I. Lecture I: Puritanism in America**

- A. The Colony at Jamestown
- B. The Pilgrims come to America
  - 1. William Brewster (1566-1644)
  - 2. William Bradford (1590-1667)
- C. Puritan immigration to America
  - 1. John Cotton (1584-1652)
  - 2. Richard Mather (1596-1669)
  - 3. Thomas Hooker (1586-1647)
  - 4. John Winthrop (1588-1649)
- D. Reaction to the Puritans
  - 1. Roger Williams (1604-1683)
  - 2. The Quakers
  - 3. Anne Hutchinson (1591-1643)
- E. The decline of Puritanism
- F. Contributions of the Puritans
- G. Puritan theology

#### **II. Lecture II: Roger Williams and Religious Diversity in Rhode Island**

- A. Roger Williams (1604-1683)
- B. Rhode Island
- C. George Fox (1624-1691)
- D. The rise of the Quakers
- E. The Quakers come to America
- F. Baptist denominations in Rhode Island
- G. Continued history of the Baptists

#### **III. Lecture III: Denominationalism in the American Colonies**

- A. New England
- B. Rhode Island
- C. New York
- D. William Penn (1644-1718) and Pennsylvania
- E. Lord Baltimore (1580-1632) and Maryland
- F. Virginia
- G. Conclusions
  - 1. Religious picture in Colonial America

2. Distribution of churches in Colonial America

**IV. Lecture IV: Jonathan Edwards and the First Great Awakening**

- A. The life and ministry of Jonathan Edwards (1703-1758)
- B. Other important leaders in the First Great Awakening
  1. Theodore J. Frelinghuysen (1691-1748)
  2. Gilbert Tennent (1703-1764)
  3. George Whitefield (1714-1770)
- C. Reaction to the First Great Awakening
  1. Division in denominations
  2. Charles Chauncy (1705-1787)
  3. Opposition within universities
- D. Results of the First Great Awakening
  1. Theological
  2. Social

**V. Lecture V: Religion and the American Revolution**

- A. Deism
- B. Political and religious theory of the founding fathers
- C. The reaction of the churches
  1. Introduction
  2. The Anglican Church
  3. The Roman Catholic Church
  4. American Methodism
  5. Other denominations
  6. Universalism
- D. Church attendance during this time

<b>PART II: The New Nation, 1789-1865</b>
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**VI. Lecture VI: The Emergence of American Unitarianism**

- A. Background
- B. Unitarianism in America

**VII. Lecture VII: The Second Great Awakening**

- A. The Awakening
  1. Timothy Dwight (1752-1817)
  2. Lyman Beecher (1775-1863)
  3. Nathaniel W. Taylor (1786-1858)
  4. Alexander Campbell (1788-1866)

- B. The results of the Awakening
  - 1. Increase in revivalism
  - 2. Expanding network of voluntary societies
  - 3. Stress in education
  - 4. Moral and humanitarian crusades
  - 5. Growth of denominations
  - 6. Departures from the Evangelical pattern
    - a. Roman Catholicism
    - b. Millerites
      - 1.) William Miller (1782-1849)
      - 2.) Ellen G. White (1827-1915)
    - c. Mormons
      - 1.) Joseph Smith (1805-1844)
      - 2.) Brigham Young (1801-1877)
    - d. Shakers and other Communitarian Movements—Mother Ann Lee (1736-1784)

### **VIII. Lecture VIII: Roman Catholicism in the Nineteenth Century**

- A. Growth of the Roman Catholic Church
- B. The Americanization of Roman Catholics

### **IX. Lecture IX: Slavery and the Churches**

- A. Background
- B. Reaction of the churches to slavery: those churches that divided
  - 1. Methodists
  - 2. Baptists
  - 3. Presbyterians
- C. Reaction of the churches to slavery: those churches that did not divide
  - 1. Congregationalists
  - 2. Lutherans
  - 3. Episcopalians
  - 4. Roman Catholics

### **X. Lecture X: The Civil War and the Churches**

- A. Religious allegiance
- B. Interpretations of the War
  - 1. Southern interpretation
  - 2. Northern interpretation
  - 3. Moderate interpretation

## **PART III: Years of Midpassage, 1865-1918**

### **XI. Lecture XI: The Black Church in America**

- A. Methodism
- B. The Baptists
- C. The contributions of Black churches
- D. Sectarian appeal
  - 1. Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society (Jehovah's Witnesses)—Charles Taze Russell (1856-1916)
  - 2. Father Divine Peace Mission Movement—George Baker (1876-1965)

### **XII. Lecture XII: Evangelicalism in the Nineteenth Century**

- A. Charles Grandison Finney (1792-1875)
- B. Dwight L. Moody (1837-1899)

### **XIII. Lecture XIII: Urban Growth and the churches**

- A. Problems of industrialization and urbanization
- B. Two consequences of urban change
- C. The responses of the churches to urban growth

## **PART IV: Modern America, 1918-Present**

### **XIV. Lecture XIV: Liberal Theology in America**

- A. Introduction
- B. Three strategies for saving Christianity
  - 1. Deifying the historical process
  - 2. Stressing the ethical
  - 3. The centrality of religious feeling
- C. Two battle lines are drawn
  - 1. Darwinism
  - 2. Battle for the Bible

### **XV. Lecture XV: The Social Gospel in America**

- A. Walter Rauschenbusch (1861-1918)
- B. The theology of the social gospel
- C. Contribution of the social gospel to American Christianity

### **XVI. Lecture XVI: Neo-orthodoxy & Social Crisis**

- A. Background of Neo-orthodoxy
- B. The importance of Karl Barth (1886-1968)
  - 1. His life
  - 2. His theology
- C. Neo-orthodoxy and the social crisis: moral man and immoral society
  - 1. Introduction
  - 2. Reinhold Niebuhr (1892-1970) and H. Richard Niebuhr (1894-1962)
- D. *Christ and Culture*
  - 1. Introduction
  - 2. Opposition between Christ and culture
  - 3. A synthesis of Christ and culture
  - 4. Christ and culture in tension

## **XVII. Lecture XVII: The Rise of Fundamentalism & the Modern Evangelical Movement**

- A. Fundamentalism
  - 1. Background
  - 2. Three Broad Movements
    - a. Dispensational Premillennialism
    - b. The Holiness Movement
    - c. Pentecostalism
  - 3. Other Groups
    - a. Mary Baker Eddy (1821-1910) and Christian Science
    - b. Charles Taze Russell (1852-1916) and Jehovah's Witnesses
  - 4. Results
- B. Evangelicalism
  - 1. Background
  - 2. Twentieth century cultural forces facing the Church
  - 3. Forces shaping twentieth century Evangelicalism and twenty-first century Evangelicalism
    - a. People
      - 1). William Franklin Graham (1918—present)
      - 2). Harold John Ockenga (1905-1985)
      - 3). Carl F. H. Henry (1913-2003)
      - 4). Edward J. Carnell (1919-1967)
    - b. National Association of Evangelicals—1942
    - c. *Christianity Today*—1956
    - d. The founding of Evangelical colleges and seminaries
    - e. Leadership in the academic community

4. Tenets of Evangelicalism
5. Weaknesses of Evangelicalism

**XVIII. Lecture XVIII: American Christianity and the Modern World**

- A. Positive appraisal
- B. Negative criticism

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**BIBLE 322—AMERICAN CHRISTIANITY**

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*Study Sheet—Important People In American Christianity*

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Richard Allen

Francis Asbury

Karl Barth

Henry Ward Beecher

Lyman Beecher

Joseph Bellamy

James Blair

William Bradford

Thomas Bray

Charles A. Briggs

Phillips Brooks

Orestes Brownson

William Jennings Bryan

Horace Bushnell

George Calvert (Lord Baltimore)

Alexander Campbell

Edward J. Carnell

John Carroll

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William Ellery Channing

Charles Chauncy

Samuel Taylor Coleridge

John Cotton

J.N. Darby

Charles Darwin

Clarence Darrow

Timothy Dwight

Mary Dyer

Mary Baker Eddy

Jonathan Edwards

Jonathan Edwards, Jr.

Ralph Waldo Emerson

Nathaniel Emmons

Margaret Fell

Charles Grandison Finney

Harry Emerson Fosdick

George Fox

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James Freeman

James Freeman

Theodore Frelinghuysen

William Lloyd Garrison

James Gibbons

Washington Gladden

Adoniram Judson Gordon

William Franklin Graham

Asa Gray

Isaac Hecker

Carl F.H. Henry

Charles Hodge

Thomas Hooker

Samuel Hopkins

Julia Ward Howe

Anne Hutchinson

Thomas Jefferson

Francis Kenrick

Martin Luther King, Jr.

Mother Ann Lee

Pope Leo XIII

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Abraham Lincoln

John Locke

J. Greshem Machen

James Manning

Cotton Mather

Increase Mather

Aimee Semple McPherson

William Miller

Dwight L. Moody

Jedediah Morse

James Naylor

H. Richard Niebuhr

Reinhold Niebuhr

Harold J. Ockenga

James Oglethorpe

Thomas Paine

Phoebe Palmer

William Penn

Joseph Priestly

Samuel Provoost

Walter Rauschenbusch



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Jean-Jacques Rousseau

Charles Taze Russell

Friedrich Schleiermacher

C.I. Scofield

Orange Scott

Samuel Seabury

Joseph Smith

Herbert Spencer

Solomon Stoddard

Barton W. Stone

Harriet Beecher Stowe

Moses Stuart

Peter Stuyvesant

Billy Sunday

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Gilbert Tennent

Paul Tillich

John Toland

James Varick

Henry Ware

Benjamin B. Warfield

John Wesley

Ellen G. White

William White

George Whitefield

William Wilberforce

John Winthrop

Roger Williams

John Woolman

Brigham Young

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