HT 502 Class 7

Christianity in the New American Nation (1776–1880)

Missions
Old School/New School

Charles Finney Layman's Prayer

OUTLINE OF AMERICAN CHURCH HISTORY Historically

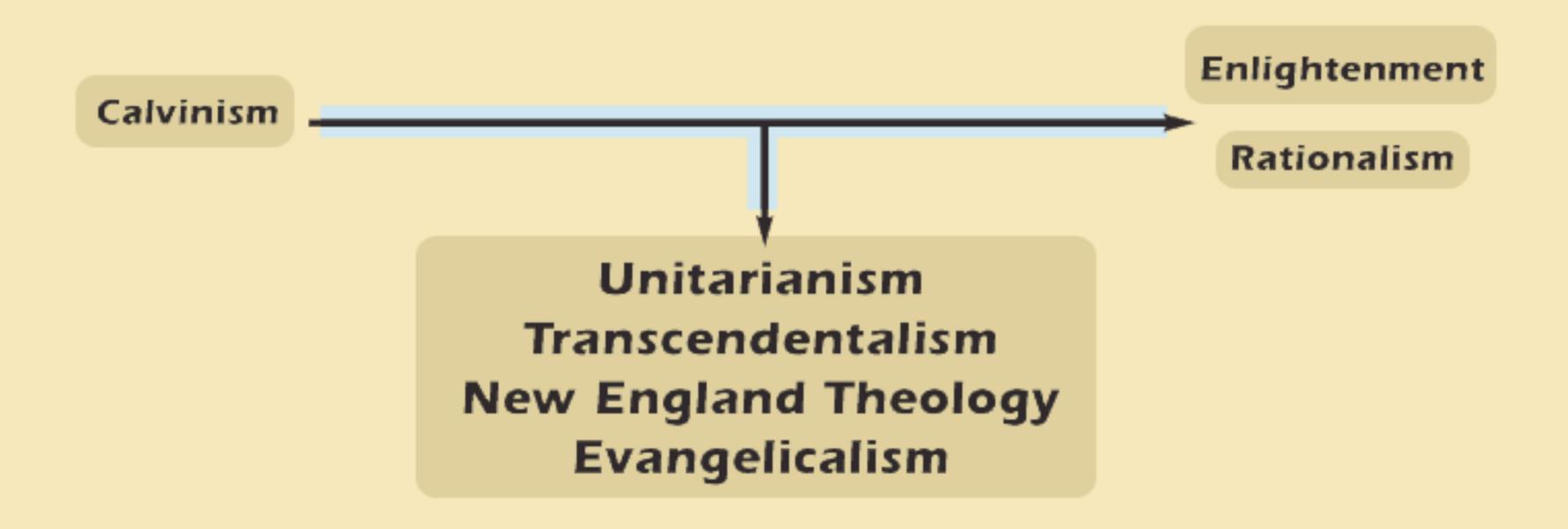
Colonial Era 17	76	National Era	1880		Modern Era	19	963	Post-Modern Era
Age of Divine Sovereignty		Age of Biblistic Rationalism, Common Sense		Rat	of Biblistionalist	m,	Ą	ge of Privatism, Despair, Self
Theocentrism		Biblicistic Rationalism		Autonomous Rationalism			Individualism	

Theologically

Course Overview

- Christianity and the Age of Enlightenment in Europe (1600–1800)
- II. Christianity in the Era of British Colonialism (1600–1776)
 *The Rise of Pietism
- III. Christianity in the National Era (1776–1880)
- IV. Christianity in the Modern Era (1880–1963)
- V. Christianity in the Post-Modern Era (1960–2021)

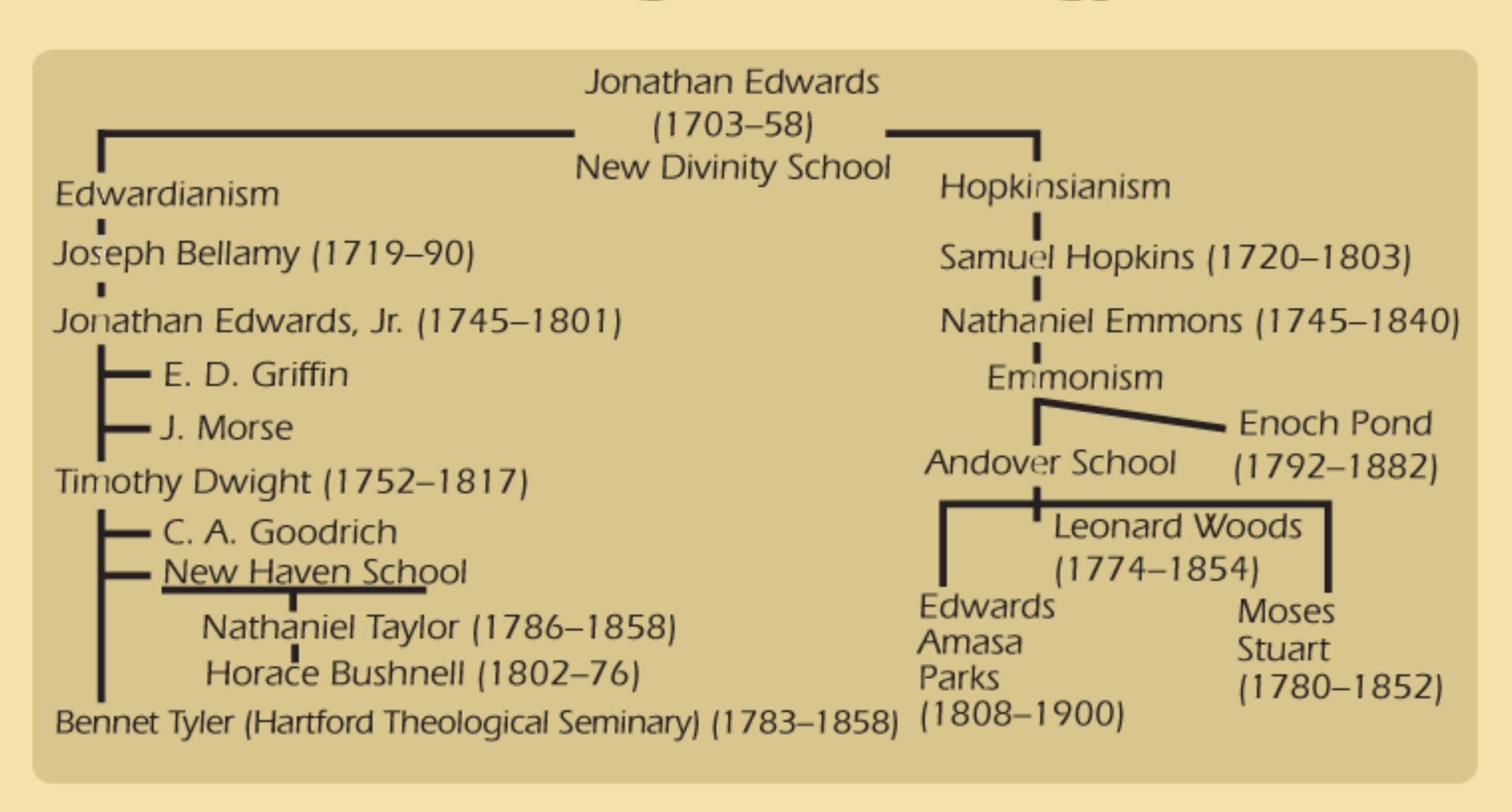
Developments within Nineteenth-Century American Theology



Orthodoxy, Unitarianism, and Transcendentalism: A Comparison

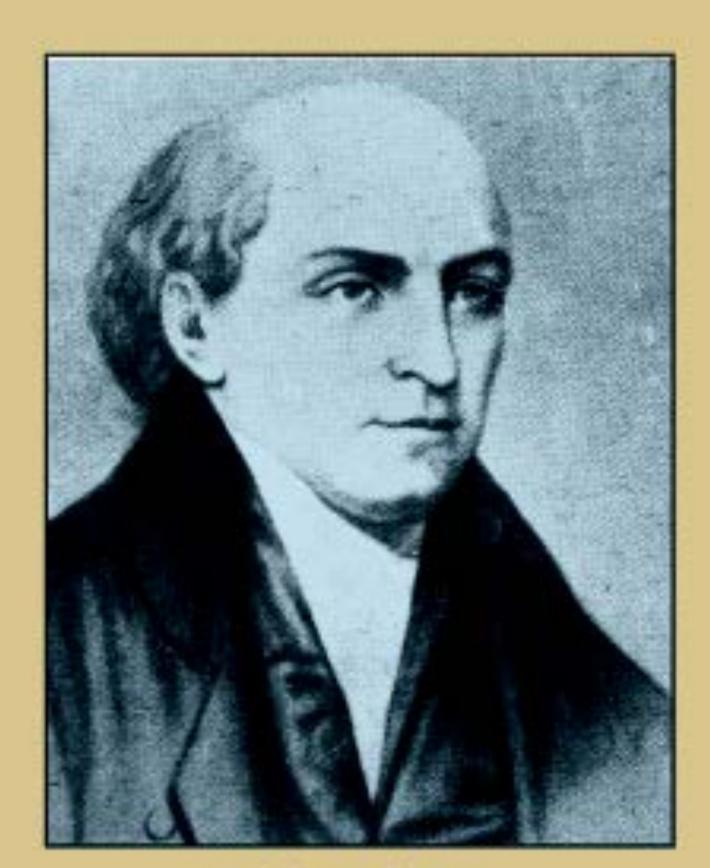
	ORTHODOXY UN	NITARIANISM	TRANSCEN- DENTALISM
PHILOSOPHICAL ORIENTATION:	Realism	Realism	Idealism
EPISTEMOLOGY:	Reformation Empiricism Rationalism	Empiricism Rationalism Reformation	Intuition
GOD:	Theistic Plural Personal	Theistic Single Personal	Panentheistic Impersonal
MEDIUM OF REVELATION:	Supernatural Natural	Natural Supernatural	Natural
PERSON OF CHRIST:	God/Man	Archetypical Man	Man
NATURE OF SIN:	Derived and Personal Depravity, Moral Inability	Personal Depravity, Moral Ability	Personal Depravity, Moral Ability
ATONEMENT:	Penal	Exemplary	None
SOURCES:	Reformation	Reformation	Romanticism

The Development of New England Theology

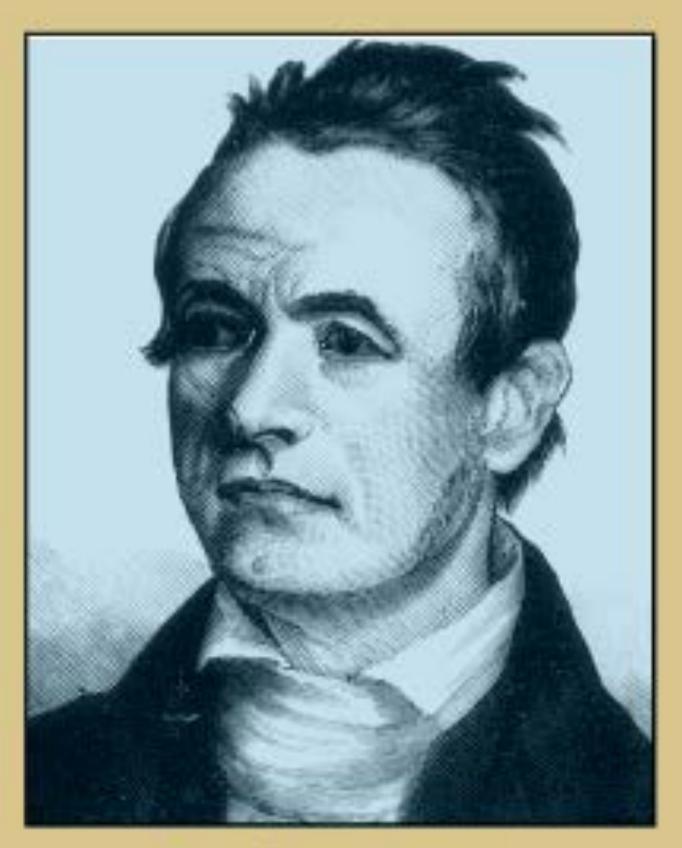


The Second Great Awakening, the Rise of Seminaries, and the Protestant Missionary Movement

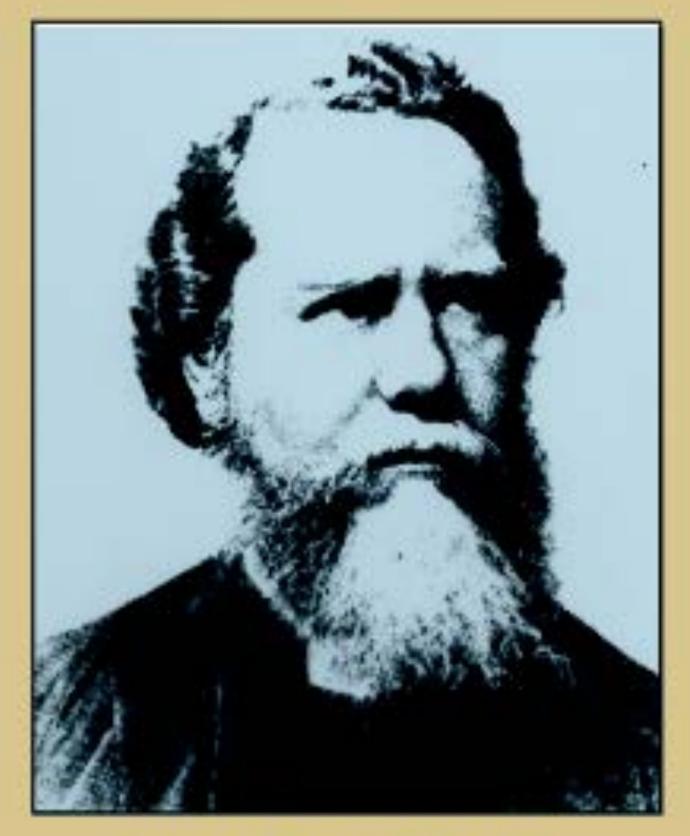
The Birth of the Modern Missions Movement



William Carey (1761-1834)

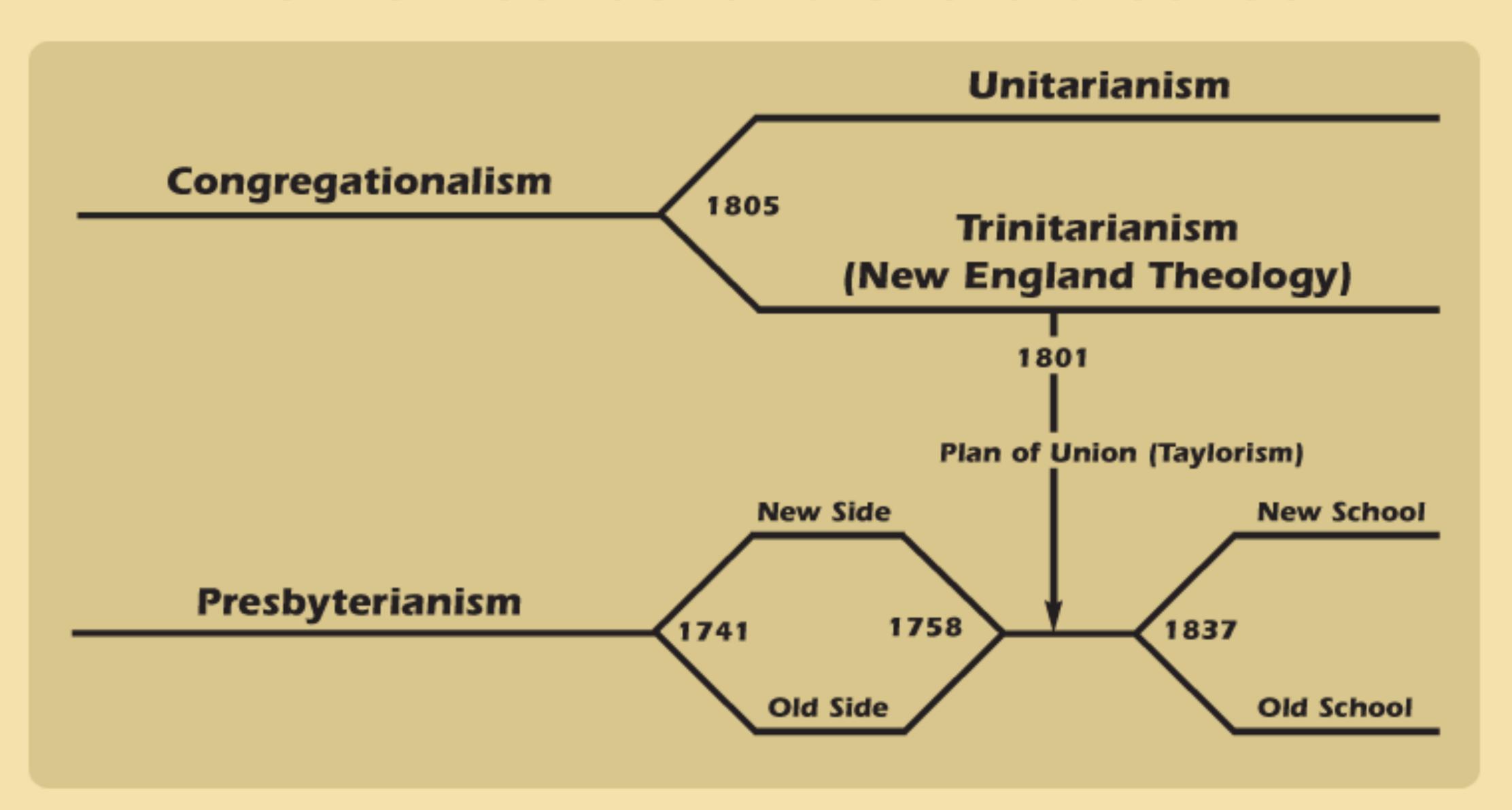


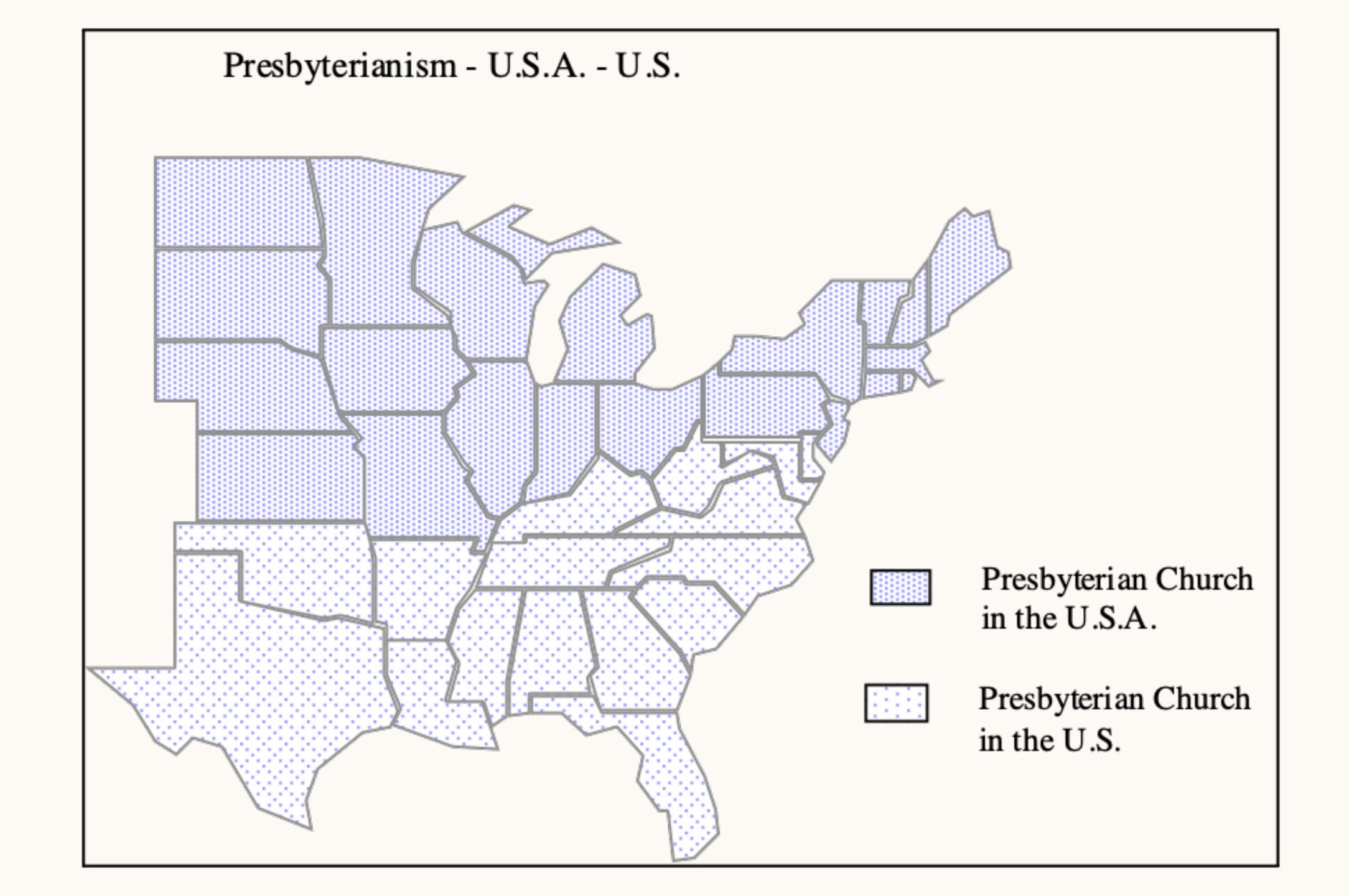
Adoniram Judson (1788-1850)



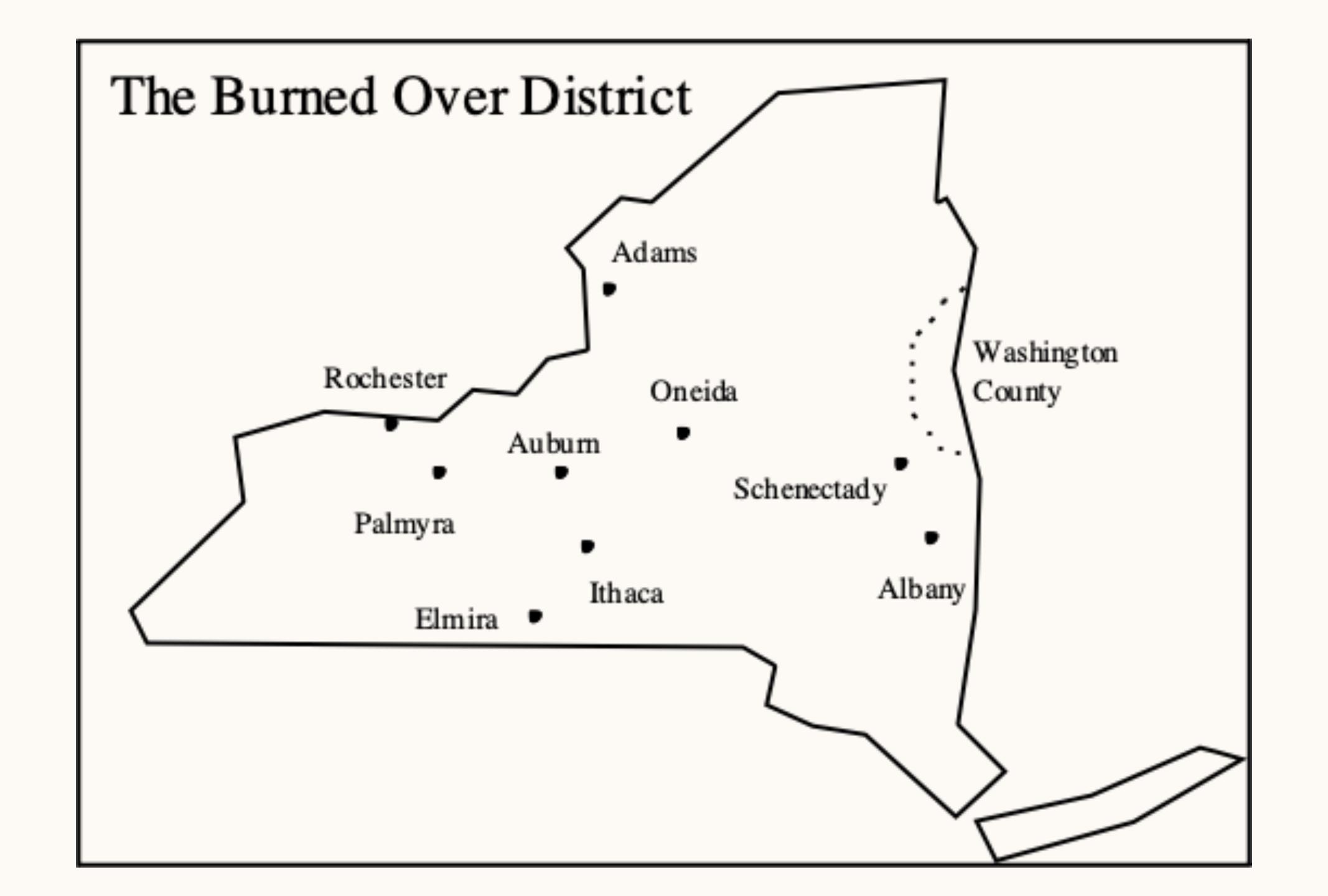
James Hudson Taylor (1832–1905)

The Presbyterian Schism of 1837: The New School and the Old School





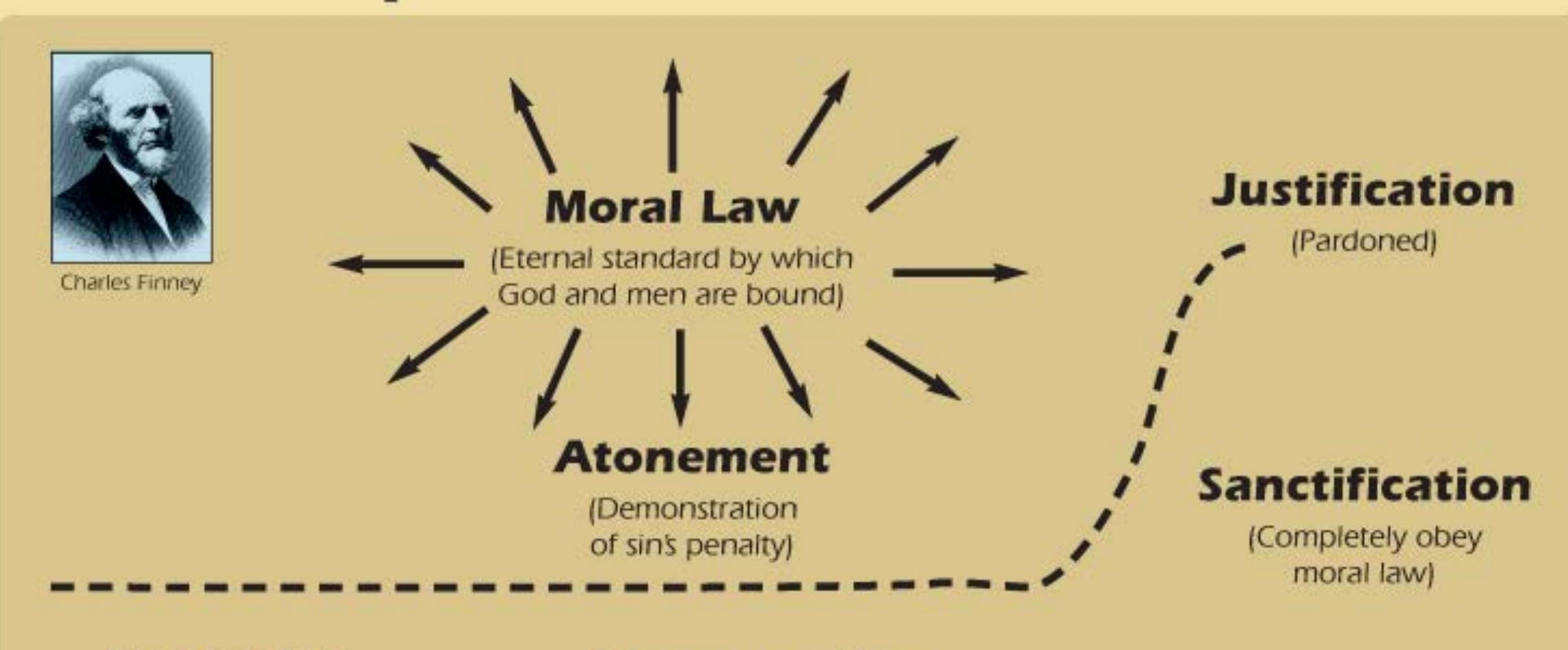
Charles Finney and Finneyism



Three periods

- a. 1824–31 Evangelist Spectacular revival activity
 1827 Lebanon Convention
- b. 1832-37 He had 2 pastorates in NY City (Pres. & Cong.)
- c. 1835–65 Professor & President of Oberlin College
- d. Oberlin theology is Finney theology

Charles Finney: Shaper of American Revivalism



Depravity

(Reject moral law)

Regeneration

(Repent and believe)

Charles Finney and the Death of Christ: A Legal Warning



Finney and Salvation

The Sinner's Role

"No change is needed in God—neither in His character, in His government, nor in His position toward sinners. The utmost possible change and all the needed change is required on the part of the sinner. . . . God cannot afford to lose your influence in the universe. He will rejoice to use you for the glory of His mercy, if you will."

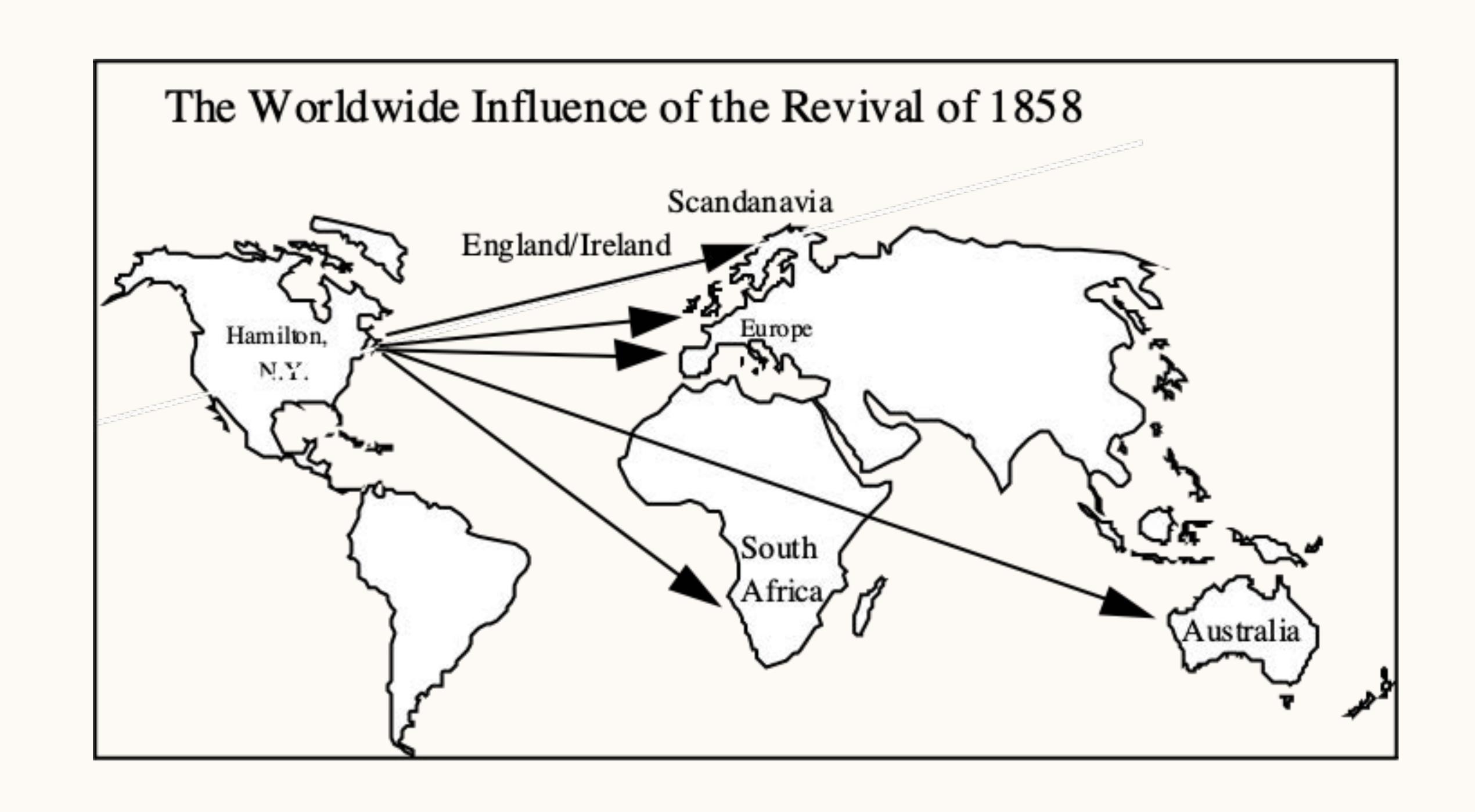
—The Salvation of Sinners Is Impossible

The Preacher's Task

"The great difficulty is to persuade sinners to choose right. God is ready to forgive them if they will repent; but the great problem is to persuade them to do so. . . . Here is the difficulty. Some have formed habits and have confirmed them until they have become immensely strong, and become exceedingly difficult to break."

—Salvation Is Difficult . . .

Views of the Atonement							
	Abelardian	Anselmic	Grotian				
God:	Father-Teacher	Righteous	Administrator, Judge, Sovereign Ruler				
Sin:		Man's Problem	A Violation of the Moral Order				
Man's Need:	Moral Impetus	A Substitute to Die for Him	A Demonstration of How Seriously God Looks upon Sin				
Christ's Death: To Provide a Good Example		To Bear the Penalty for Man's Sin	To Sustain God's Moral Universe				



The Influence of the Layman's Prayer Revival of 1858

