

HT 502
Class 8

The Utopic Movements
Rise of the American Cults
Slavery
The War Between the States

OUTLINE OF AMERICAN CHURCH HISTORY

Historically

Colonial Era 1776	National Era 1880	Modern Era 1963	Post-Modern Era
Age of Divine Sovereignty	Age of Biblistic Rationalism, Common Sense	Age of Biblistic Rationalism, Common Sense	Age of Privatism, Despair, Self
Theocentrism	Biblicistic Rationalism	Autonomous Rationalism	Individualism

Theologically

Course Overview

- I. 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 (1880–1960)
- V. Christianity in the Post-Modern Era (1960–2021)

- A. The Effect of the War on Religion [Background]
- B. Religion and the Constitution of the United States (1789)
- C. Religion as a Result of the War for Independence
- D. The Rise of Religious Change in New England:
Theological Dissension within Congregationalism
- E. The Emergence of the Theological Seminary
- F. The Second Great Awakening in America
- G. The Old School/New School Schism in Presbyterianism
- H. Charles G. Finney and Finneyism
- I. The Layman's Prayer Revival
- J. The Rise of Perfectionistic Religious Communities**
- K. The Civil War, Slavery, and the Churches**

III. The Modern Era (1880–1960)

IV. The Post-Modern Era (1960–present)

G. The Rise of Perfectionistic Religious Communities

- 1. The spread of utopian experimental societies**

- 2. The rise of religious cults: Mormonism, Seventh Day Adventism, Jehovah's Witnesses, Christian Science**

H. The Civil War, Slavery, and the Churches

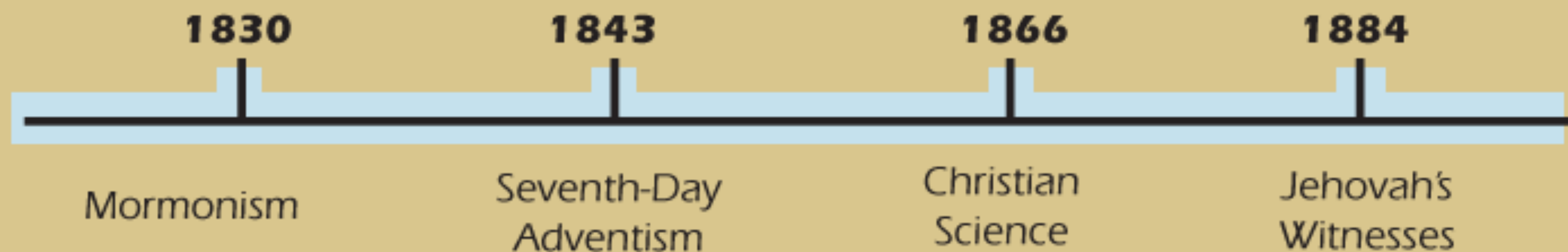
Developments within Nineteenth-Century American Theology



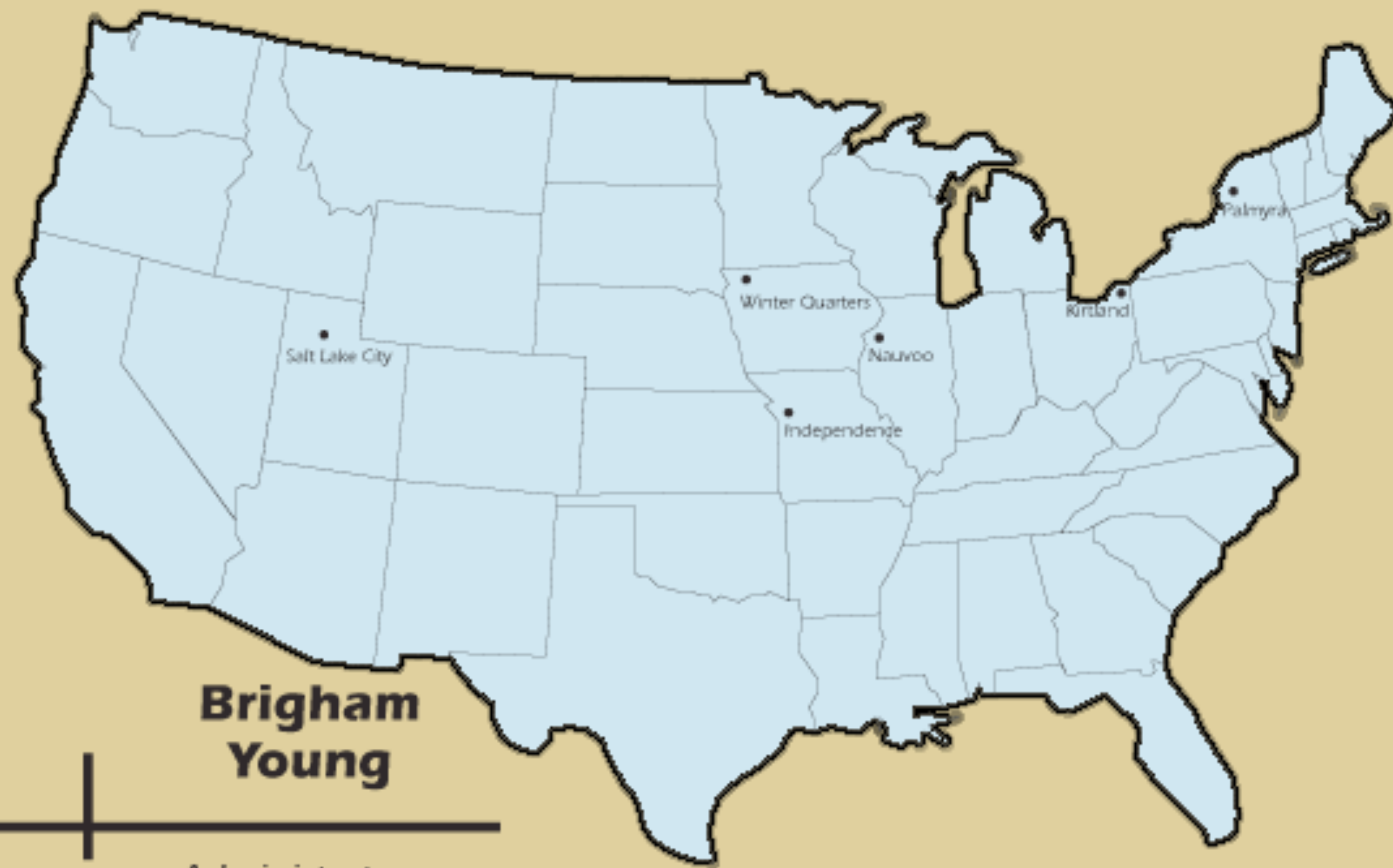
Chart 2

The Rise of Utopian
Societies and the
Classic American Cults

The Nineteenth Century: Rise of the Cults



The Leaders and Shapers of Mormonism



**Joseph
Smith**

**Brigham
Young**

Revelator

1844

Administrator

The Theology of Mormonism

Authority	Book of Mormon, revelations of apostles
God	God was once a man, has body; polytheism—man becomes a god
Christ	Divine but not unique
Atonement	Erased effect of Adam's sin
Man	Preexistent
Sin	Innate goodness
Salvation	By faith, baptism, laying on of hands, keeping commandments
Church	No church from the apostle John to Joseph Smith (AD 95–1830); exclusivist
Eschatology	Israel (American Indians) restored; millennial reign of Christ in Jerusalem (Independence, Missouri)
Judgment	Second chance after death; all eventually advance to godhood
Practice	No alcohol, tobacco, coffee, tea; fasting; tithing; Sabbath; baptism for dead

The Theology of Mormonism

Authority

Book of Mormon, revelations of apostles

God

God was once a man, has body; polytheism—man becomes a god

Christ

Divine but not unique

Atonement

Erased effect of Adam's sin

Man

Preexistent

Sin

Innate goodness

Salvation

By faith, baptism, laying on of hands, keeping commandments

Church

No church from the apostle John to Joseph Smith (AD 95–1830); exclusivist

Eschatology

Israel (American Indians) restored; millennial reign of Christ in Jerusalem (Independence, Missouri)

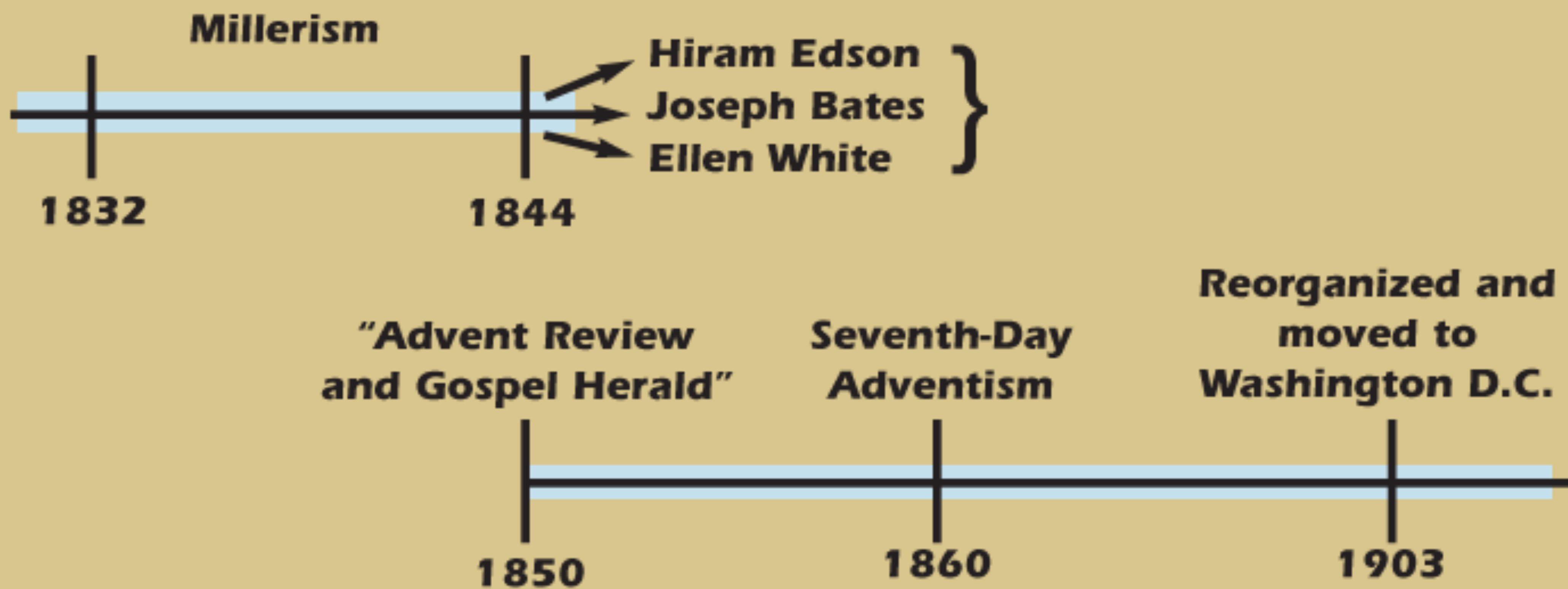
Judgment

Second chance after death; all eventually advance to godhood

Practice

No alcohol, tobacco, coffee, tea; fasting; tithing; Sabbath; baptism for dead

The Rise of the Seventh-Day Adventist Movement



The Theology of Seventh-Day Adventism

Authority	Ellen G. White, continuing prophecies
God	Orthodox
Christ	Orthodox
Atonement	Substitutionary but incomplete
Man	Orthodox
Sin	Personal depravity
Salvation	By faith, obeying Mosaic law and Sabbath
Church	Exclusivist
Eschatology	Premillennial, post-tribulational
Judgment	Soul sleep, annihilation
Practice	OT dietary laws, Sabbath, believers' baptism, foot-washing

The Theology of Seventh-Day Adventism

Authority

Ellen G. White, continuing prophecies

God

Orthodox

Christ

Orthodox

Atonement

Substitutionary but incomplete

Man

Orthodox

Sin

Personal depravity

Salvation

By faith, obeying Mosaic law and Sabbath

Church

Exclusivist

Eschatology

Premillennial, post-tribulational

Judgment

Soul sleep, annihilation

Practice

OT dietary laws, Sabbath, believers' baptism, foot-washing

The Theology of Christian Science

Authority

Mary Baker Eddy

God

Panentheism; matter does not exist

Christ

Divine idea; Jesus was a man

Atonement

Example

Man

Coeternal with God; bodies nonexistent

Sin

Imaginary

Salvation

Realization that sin does not exist

Church

Exclusivist; polity and doctrine cannot be changed without written permission from Mary Baker Eddy

Eschatology

None

Judgment

Probation to grow in truth; or annihilation

Practice

No sacraments

The Theology of Christian Science

Authority

Mary Baker Eddy

God

Panentheism; matter does not exist

Christ

Divine idea; Jesus was a man

Atonement

Example

Man

Coeternal with God; bodies
nonexistent

Sin

Imaginary

Salvation

Realization that sin does not exist

Church

Exclusivist; polity and doctrine cannot be changed without written permission from Mary Baker Eddy

Eschatology

None

Judgment

Probation to grow in truth; or annihilation

Practice

No sacraments

The Theology of Jehovah's Witnesses

Authority

Bible—New World Translation

God

Monotheism

Christ

Arian, unique, created

Atonement

Ransom, incomplete

Sin

Personal depravity (not total)

Salvation

Faith plus works

Church

Exclusivist

Eschatology

The 144,000 spend eternity in heaven, other Witnesses on earth

Judgment

Soul sleep and annihilation

Practice

No voting, holding office, saluting flag, taking oath, blood transfusions; pacifism

The Antebellum and
Civil War Eras

“What was real and fundamental was idealism and the nobility of the two contending forces: the Yankees struggling to save the Union, dying to make men free; the Confederates fighting for great constitutional principles, defending their homes from invasion.”

~Stampp, *The Era of Reconstruction, 1865–77*, 3–4

“We have the wolf by the ears; and we can neither hold him, nor safely let him go. Justice is in one scale, and self-preservation in the other.”

~Thomas Jefferson, 1820

“We hold these truths to be self evident: that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.”

~Thomas Jefferson, 1776

“I advance it, therefore, as a suspicion only, that the blacks ... are inferior to the whites in the endowments both of body and mind.”

~Thomas Jefferson, 1820

“[The king of Great Britain] has waged cruel war against human nature itself, violating its most sacred rights of life and liberty in the persons of a distant people who never offended him, capturing and carrying them into slavery.”

~Thomas Jefferson, 1820

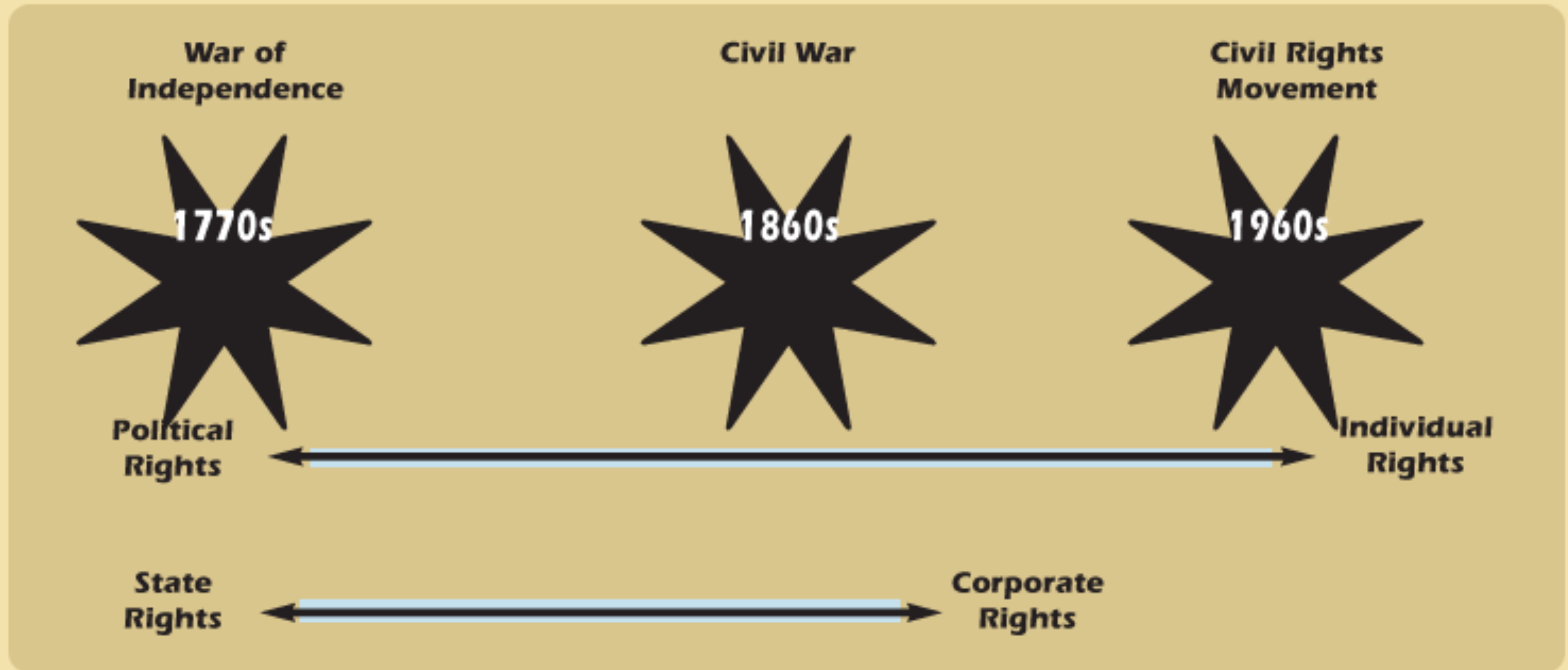
“[The king of Great Britain] has waged cruel war against human nature itself, violating its most sacred rights of life and liberty in the persons of a distant people who never offended him, capturing and carrying them into slavery.”

~Thomas Jefferson, 1820

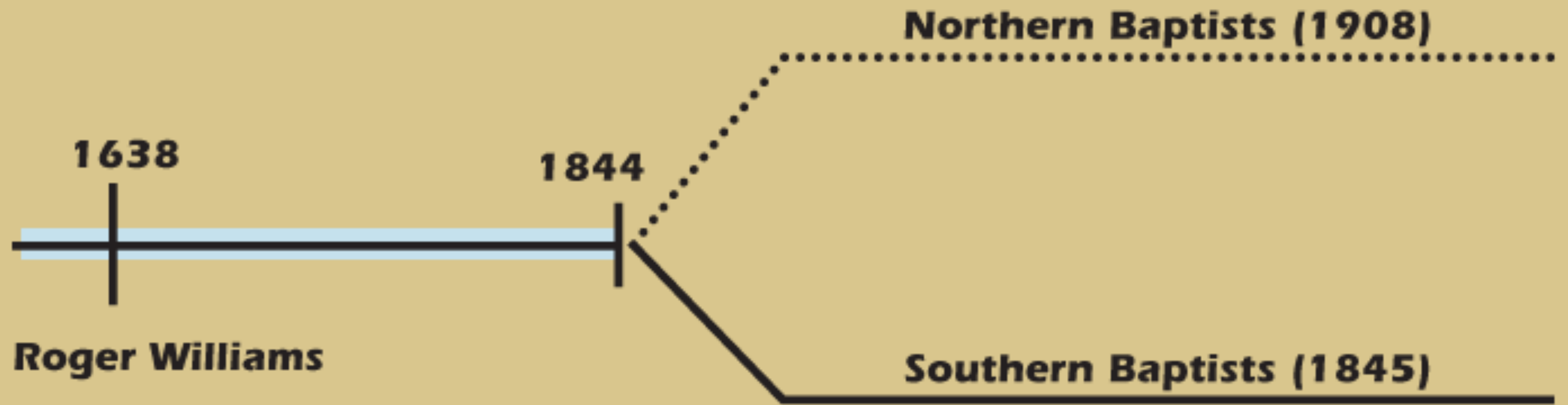
Jefferson maintained slaves throughout his life.

Have you ever wondered why?

Three American Revolutions: The Quest for Equality



The Baptists, Slavery, and Division



The Presbyterians, Slavery, and Division

1706

First Presbytery

1716

First Synod

1741

Division

1758



1837

Old School New School

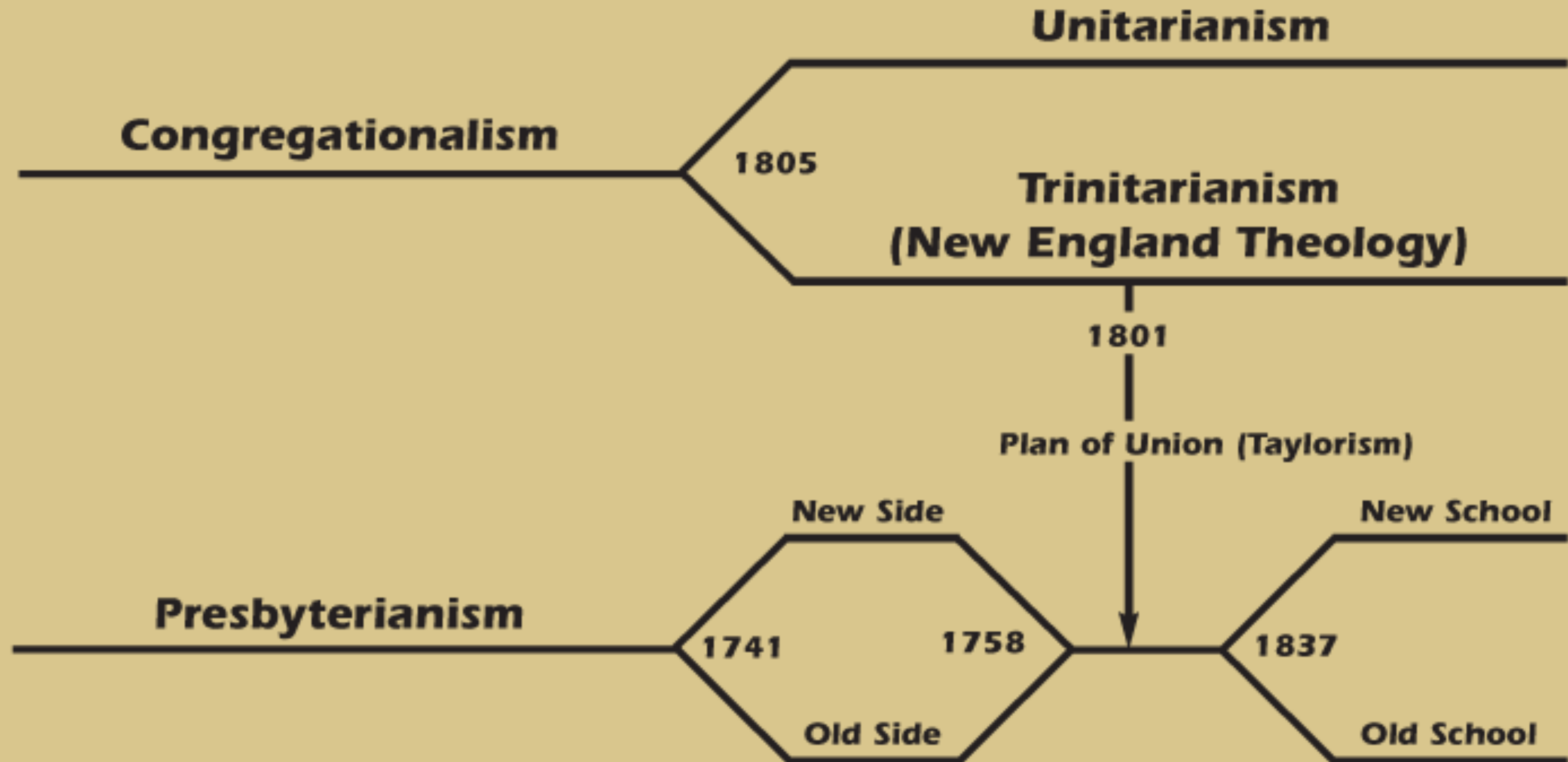
1857

New School (North) New School (South)

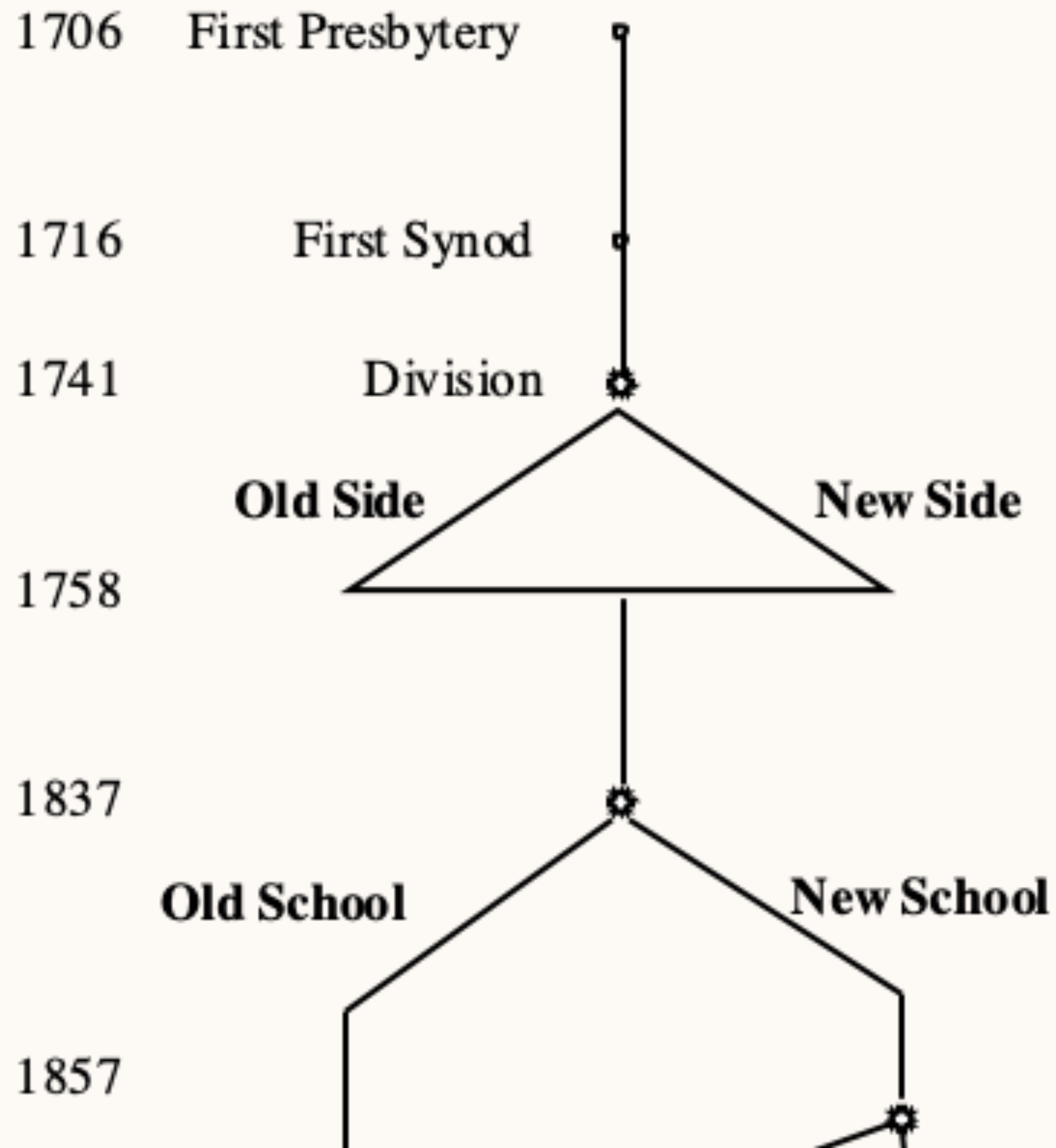
1861

Old School (North) Old School (South)

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



American Presbyterianism



1758

1837

Old School

New School

1857

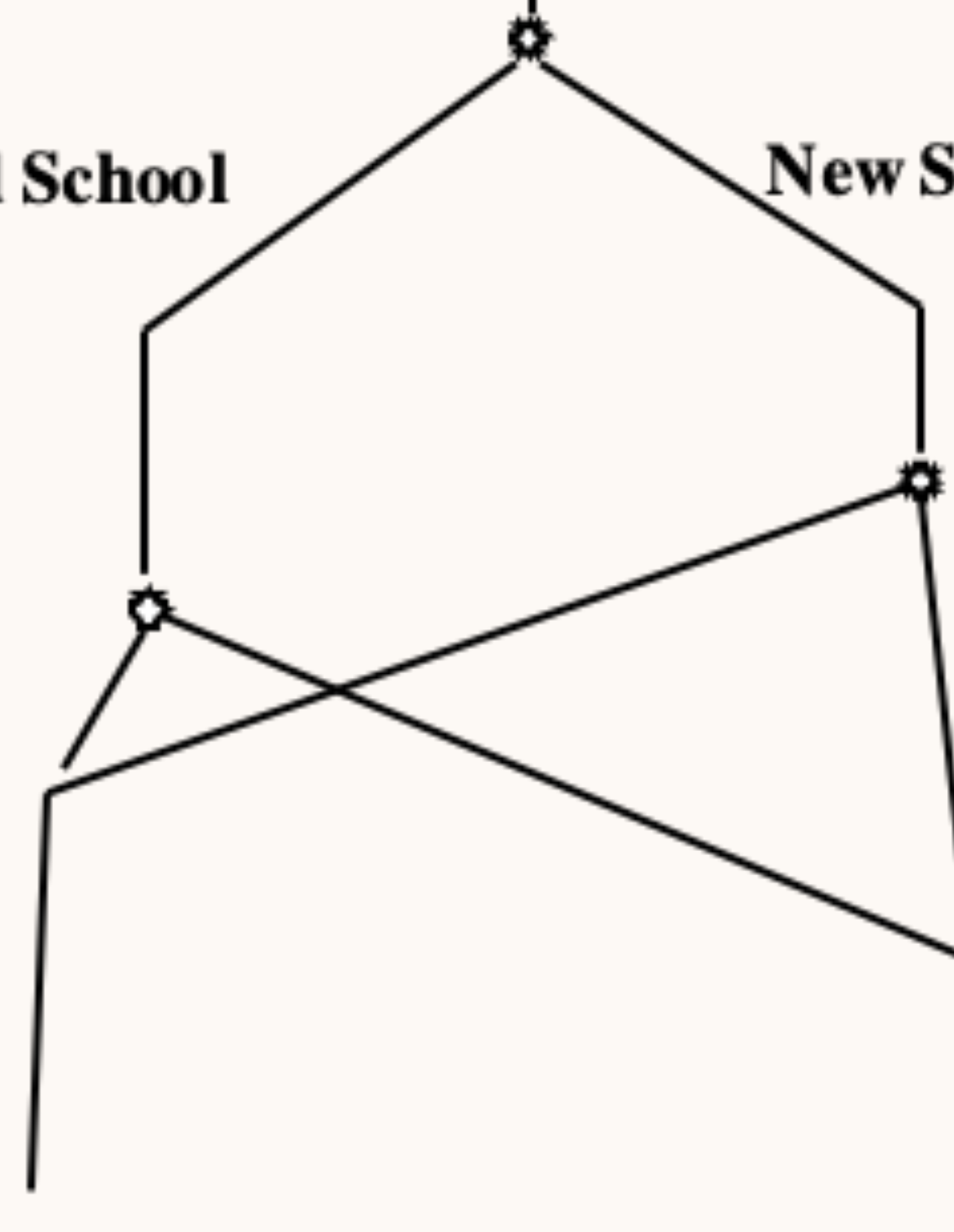
1861

1864

1869

Presbyterian
Church in the
United States

Presbyterian
Church in the
United States
of America



The Methodists, Slavery, and Division

