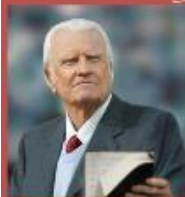


Before there was...



Billy Graham



T.D. Jakes



Rick Warren



Joel Osteen

There was...



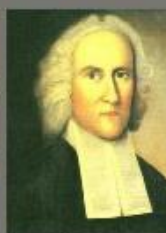
John Wesley



Charles Wesley



George Whitefield



Jonathan Edwards

18th Century Evangelism in Britain and America

Presented by Dr. Roshunda Belton from Grambling State University

May 16, 2013

6:30 PM

Lincoln Community Room



Lincoln Parish
Library
enrich - inspire - educate

Historical Happenings

Sponsored in part by the Friends of the Library

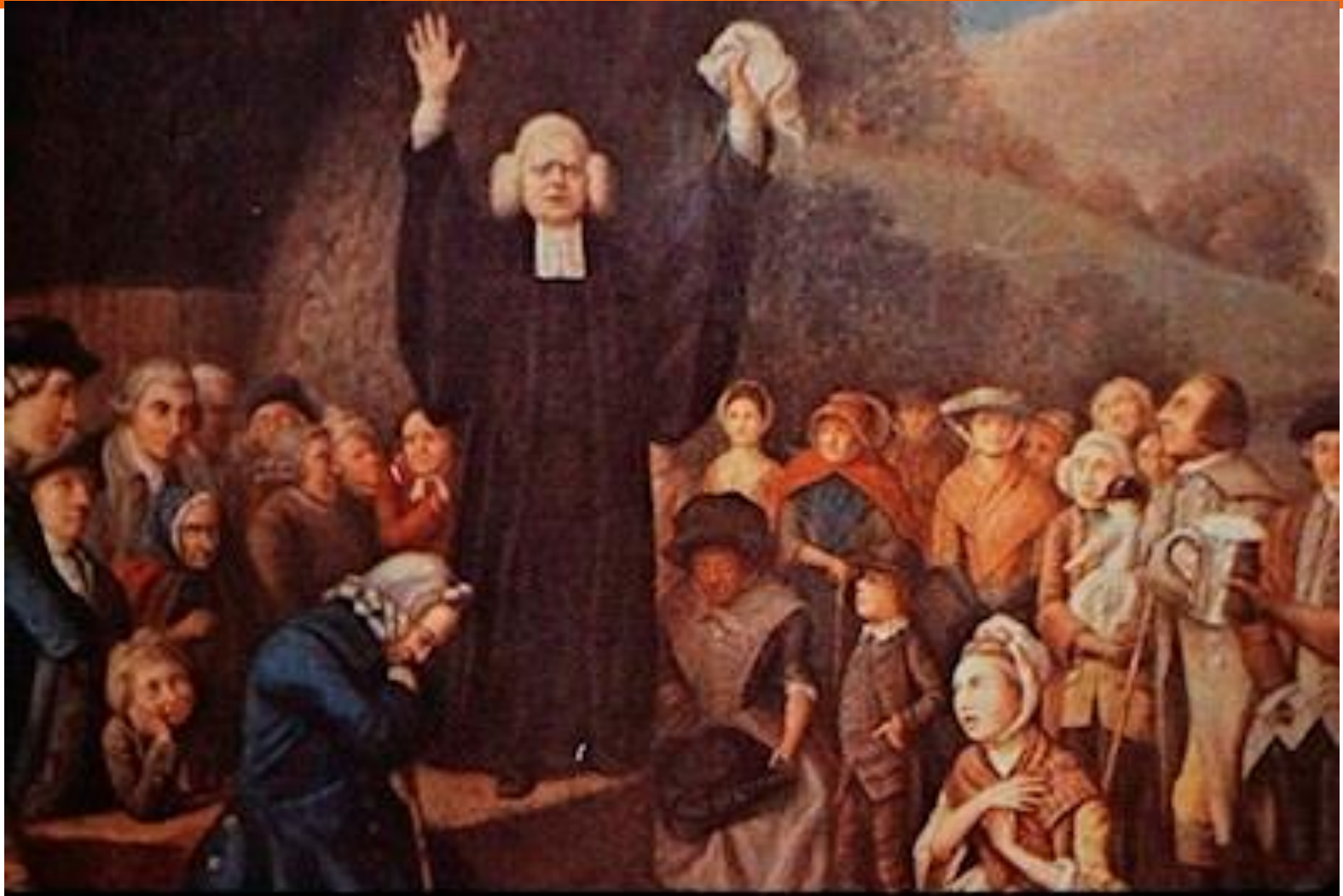
18th Century Evangelism in Britain and America



Dr. Roshunda L. Belton
Grambling State University

The First Great Awakening

1730s to 1740s



What will be discussed...

- ✎ What is *evangelicalism*?
- ✎ Who are the Wesleys?
- ✎ Why a Great Awakening?
- ✎ The importance of Edwards?
- ✎ The influence of Whitefield?
- ✎ Final thoughts.

What is Evangelicalism?

- ✚ Transliteration of a Greek word that was used in the New Testament to imply glad tidings.
- ✚ Protestant Reformation (1517)
 1. Justification by faith and not human works
 2. Christ as the sole path to salvation
 3. The supreme authority of the Bible
 4. Priesthood of all believers

Evangelicalism con'd

∞ Common emphasis in

1. Biblicism
2. Conversionism
3. Activism
4. Crucicentrism

Characteristics of Evangelicalism

- ✚ Strong emphasis on piety and pious living
- ✚ If the Holy Spirit was to dwell within, it had to be preached down
 - Evangelical Revivals = Great Awakening
- ✚ Emphasis on social activism

The Wesleys



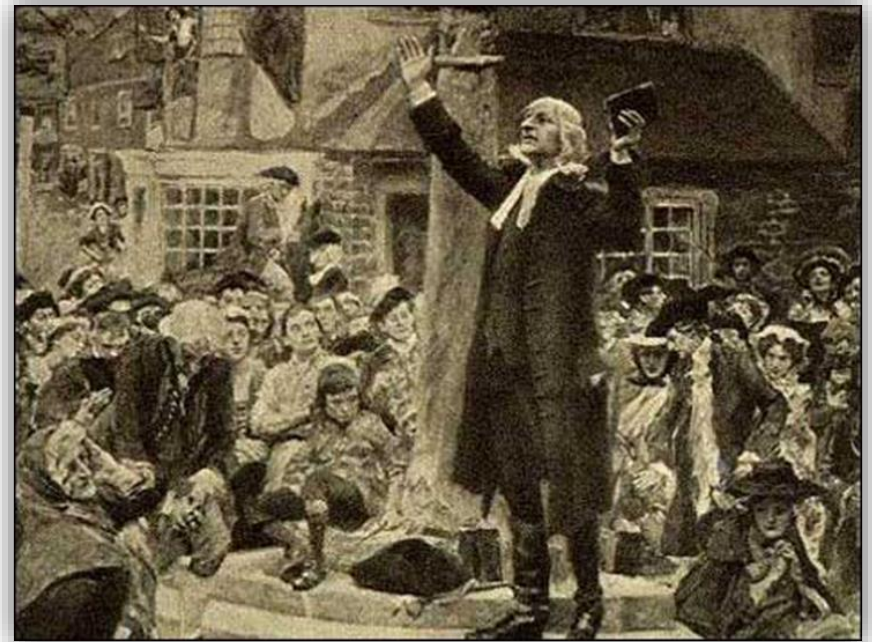
**John Wesley
(1703-1791)**



**Charles Wesley
(1707-1788)**

The impact of the Wesleys

- ✧ Encouraged prayer and Bible study
- ✧ Promoted missionary activity
- ✧ Opposed drunkenness
- ✧ Abhorred profanity
- ✧ Loathed practice of slavery

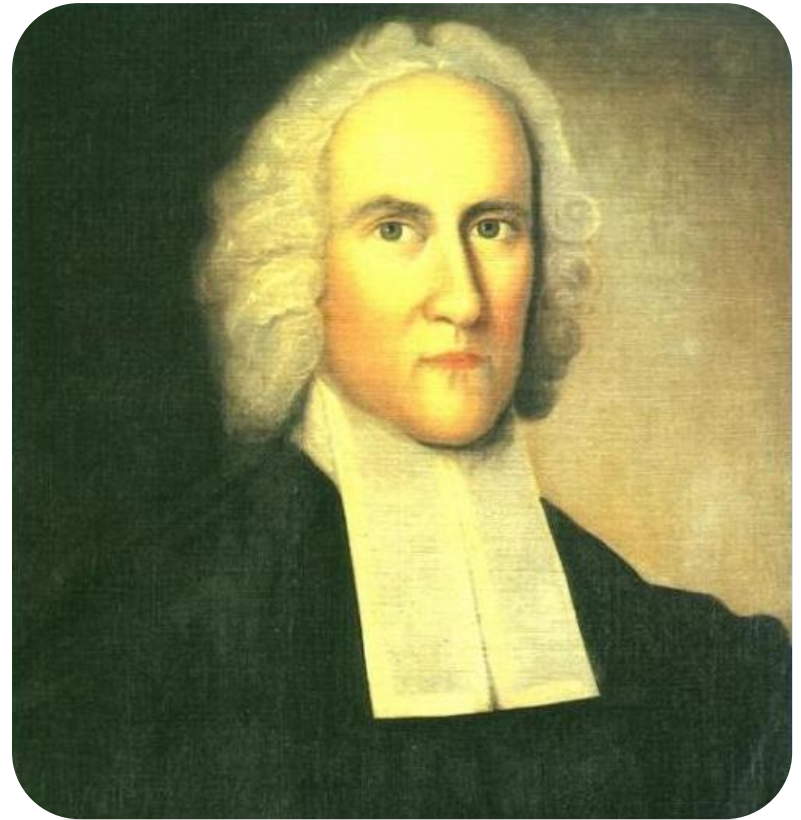


Why a Revival (Great Awakening)?

- ✎ 1727 New England earthquake
 - Fear that colonists seek material gratification instead of spiritual gratification
- ✎ Dissent in the Church of England
 - Influence of Arminianism

Jonathan Edwards

- ✧ Born 1703 in Connecticut
- ✧ One of 11 children (all girls)
- ✧ Completed Yale in 1720
- ✧ Fascinated with Newton and Locke
- ✧ 1721 embraced Calvinism
- ✧ 1726 Northampton pastor
- ✧ Married Sarah Pierpont and had 11 children



Edwards continued

☞ Conversion experience

- Not one major experience
- Experienced inner struggle
- Mediated on 1 Timothy 1:17
- Frequently ill as youth

☞ Contribution to Great Awakening

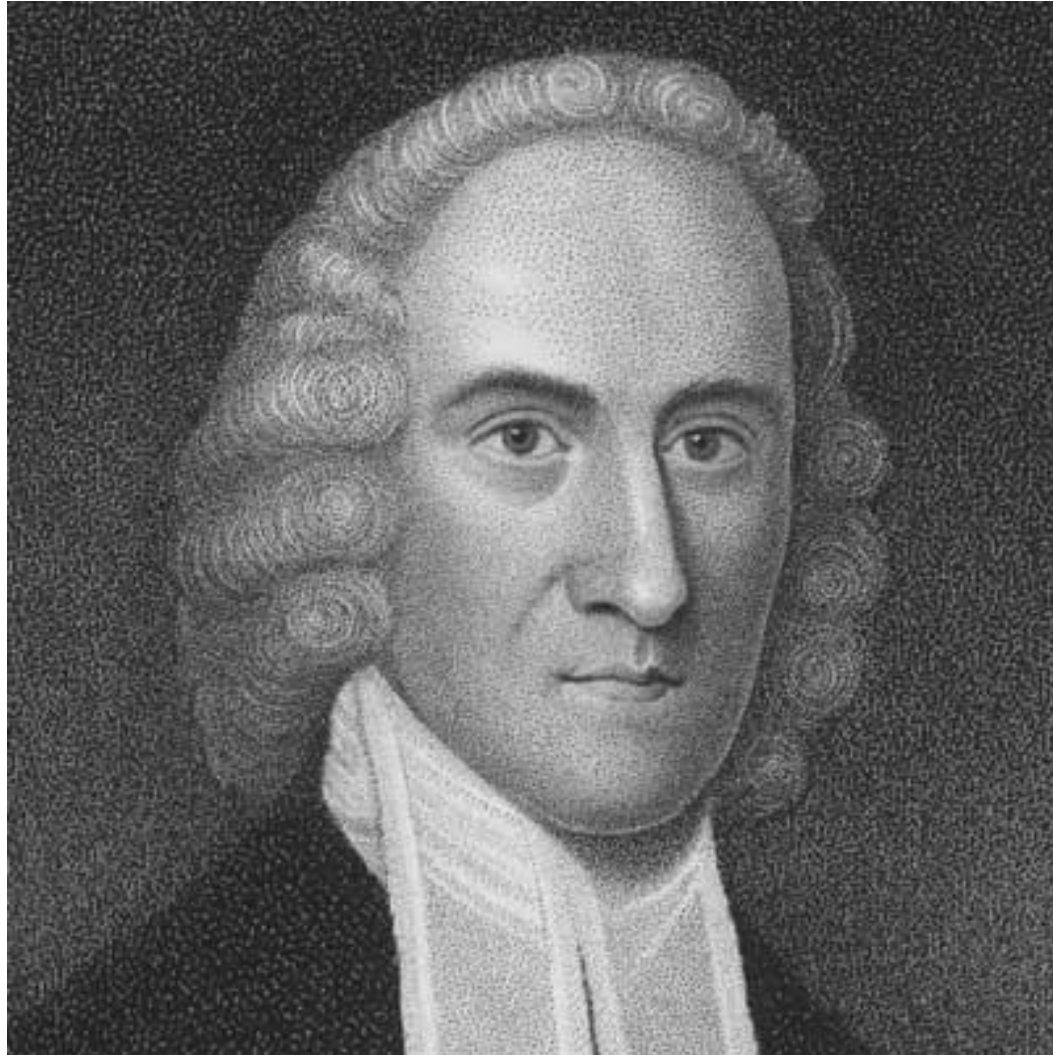
- Combined reason and emotion (presented an intellectual approach)
- Utilized theme of tragedy

Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God

- ☞ God angry with world
- ☞ Man on slippery slope
- ☞ Man only saved through God's grace



Jonathan Edwards



George Whitefield

- ✎ Born 1714 in Bristol
- ✎ Youngest of 7 children
- ✎ Completed Oxford as a gentleman's assistant
- ✎ Enjoyed drama as a youth
- ✎ Befriended John and Charles Wesley
- ✎ 1736 graduated and ordained



Whitefield's Conversion Experience

☞ Experienced the New Birth

- Personal conversion experience
- His soul merged with God
- The experience occurs first in the heart

☞ Signs of the New Birth

1. Prayer
2. Supplication
3. Avoidance of sin
4. Conquest over the world
5. Love for one another including enemies

Whitefield in the Colonies

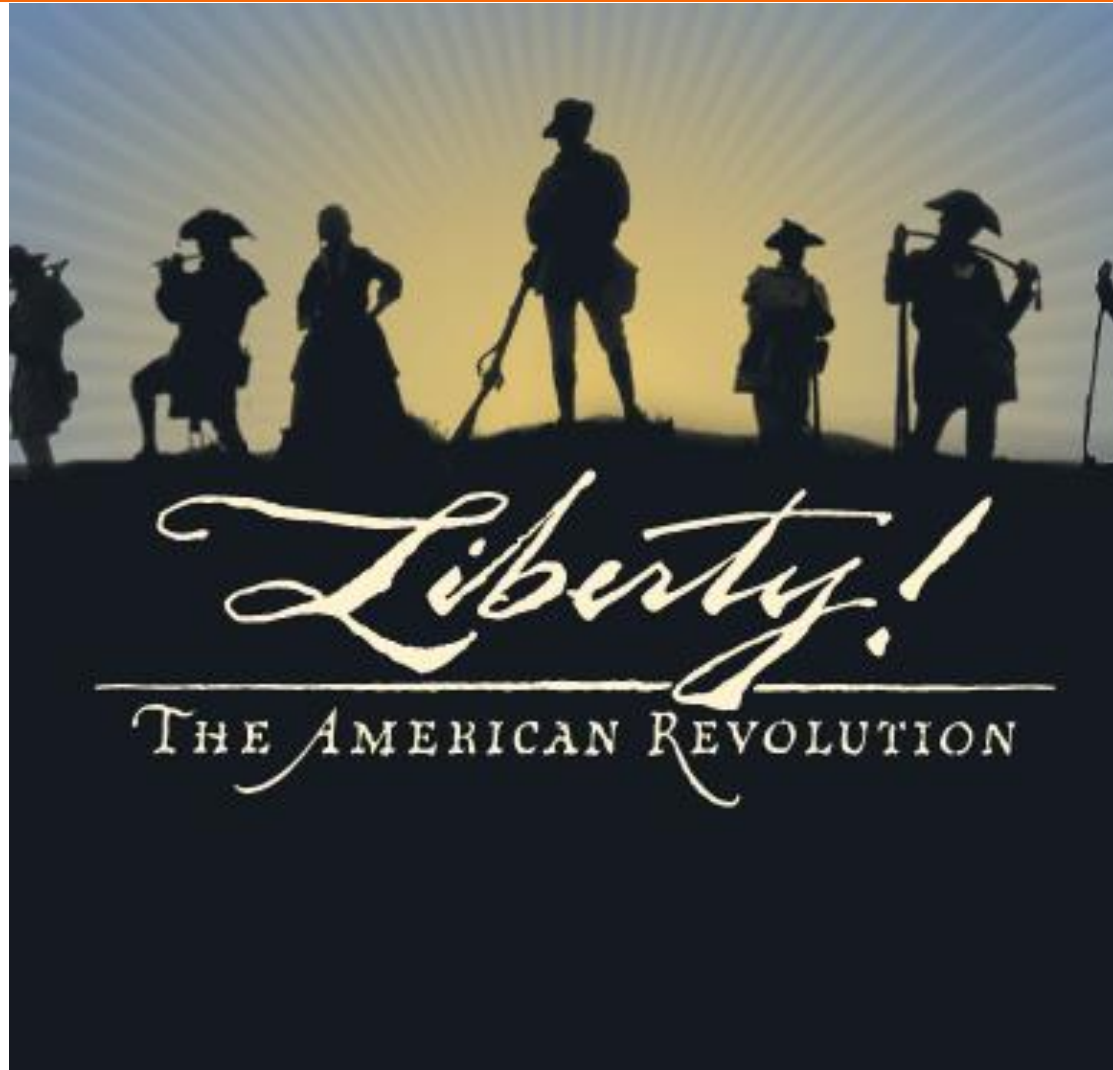
(a new approach to Anglicanism)

- ✎ 1739 arrived in Colonies
- ✎ De-emphasized head knowledge and emphasized the heart
- ✎ The spirit more important than human reason
- ✎ Method of sermon delivery incorporated expression and tone

Popularity in the Colonies



Final Thoughts



Questions

