

Awakenings in America: Part Two (1662 - 1875)

Second Great Awakening

Churches After the War for Independence

Cane Ridge Revival

Charles Finney (1792-1875)

Theology

“The doctrine of imputed righteousness, or that Christ’s obedience to the law was accounted as our obedience, is founded on a most false and nonsensical assumption... [Christ’s righteousness] could do no more than justify himself. It can never be imputed to us... it was naturally impossible, then, for him to obey on our behalf.”

The Modern Missions Movement (1792 - 1910)

1. William Carey (1761 – 1834): Recovering the Imperative Force of the Great Commission

“An Inquiry into the Obligations of Christians, to use Means for the Conversion of the Heathens” (1792)

Section I: Responding to objections

Section II: History of missionary efforts

Section III: Survey of world evangelization

Section IV: Plan for missions

Section V: Means to employ

“The most glorious works of grace that have ever took place, have been in answer to prayer.” – William Carey

Formation of the Particular Baptist Society for the Propagation of the Gospel (1792)

Personal Suffering

2. Adoniram Judson (1788 – 1850) and the Rise of American Missions

Early American Missions (Elliot, Brainerd, Liele)

Youth and Conversion

- Jacob Eames & Deism
- Becoming a Missionary

Mission to Burma (1812)

- Bible Translation
- Imprisonment (June 8, 1824 – Dec. 31, 1825)
- Personal Suffering
- Legacy

3. Luther Rice and the Triennial Convention (1814)

Triennial Convention formed (1814)

Theological School started in Philadelphia (1817)

School moves to Washington Dc as ‘Columbian College’ (1821)

4. Lottie Moon (1840-1912)

Childhood and Conversion

Mission in China

- July 7, 1873

“Why does the Southern Baptist church lag behind in this great work? ... A young man should ask himself not *if* it is his duty to go to the heathen, but if he may *dare* stay at home. The command is so plain, ‘Go.’” (Nov. 1, 1873)

Legacy and Impact: Lottie Moon Christmas Offering