

STUDY GUIDE

ACS201

Christian American History

Give short answers to the following:

1. What was the role of Christianity in Columbus' thinking and the discovery of the New World?
2. In briefly discussing the Spanish role in the discovery and settlement of the Americas, what was the Spanish stated motive for their role and what was the actuality of their role?
3. What was the most significant religious contribution of the French in the discovery and settlement of North America?
4. Compare the philosophies of the Separatists and the Puritans by discussing similarities and differences in their motives for settling in America.
5. In what ways was the composition of the Pilgrim population essentially different from that of the Puritans in terms of education, wealth, and resources?
6. What were the essential differences in the way the Pilgrims and the Puritans were governed? What role did the church play politically in each?
7. In what ways was the settlement at Jamestown different from Plymouth Rock and the Massachusetts Bay Colony?
8. What were some of the major contributions of the Puritans to the establishment of the United States? Identify two major theological concepts associated with the Puritans.
9. In what particular way did William Penn and the colony of Pennsylvania differ from most of the other colonies in terms of religion and state?
10. What was Roger Williams stated purpose in the establishment of the colony of Rhode Island?
11. What role did the clergy play politically in America prior to the Revolutionary War? How did this differ after the war?
12. Concerning the Great Awakening in America, who was the most prominent leader? What important role did the Awakening play in the emerging coalition of the thirteen colonies?
13. Compare the American Revolution with the French Revolution. In what ways were they similar? How were they essentially different?
14. Present an argument for the Church's support for the American Revolution in light of the biblical admonition to submit to those in authority and not to resist them.
15. What particular political act served as the catalyst to bring the colonies together in unity against Great Britain and which precipitated the war for independence?
16. It was obvious that the providence of God was manifested many times throughout the war for independence, but it apparently was absent in the attempted conquest of Canada during the war. What is a possible spiritual explanation for this particular American setback in the attempted conquest of Canada?
17. What was General George Washington's basic military strategy during the war for

- independence? Why?
18. Historians generally credit Washington as having achieved his greatest feat in holding the army together at Valley Forge. What was the major positive outcome of the winter at Valley Forge? What did it basically accomplish for the American cause?
 19. Give two specific examples of Divine Providence on the behalf of the Americans in the Revolutionary War.
 20. Besides the obvious sin of treason and betrayal, why was the Benedict Arnold ordeal such a great tragedy?
 21. What were the major issues of disagreement between the states which were addressed at the Constitutional Convention of 1787?
 22. What were some of the social fruit of the Second Great Awakening?
 23. Identify the two major spiritual philosophies which represented a threat to orthodox Christianity after the Revolutionary War. Who were the Christian ministers who were the most instrumental in warring against these philosophies?
 24. In what major way did the Second Great Awakening differ in the West and in the East? In other words, what distinguished the Western revival from the Eastern revival?
 25. What was the early Methodist stance toward slavery under the leadership of Bishop Asbury and how did this stance change?