

STUDY GUIDE

“America’s Christian Heritage”

ACS301

All of these questions are to be answered in a concise manner on a separate paper. Please type your answers. That makes for a more academic presentation. (A total of 133 answers)

- 1) What do you believe to be the respective roles of the Church and the government?
- 2) What do we mean by “providential history?”
- 3) What were the two major reasons for the Puritans and the Pilgrims migration to America?
- 4) How would you describe a “pagan” form of government in contrast to a “Christian” form?
- 5) What is meant by “the sovereignty” of God?
- 6) What was the requirement that Jesus spelled out for those who would be leaders?
- 7) In what way did Jesus advocate a “separation of Church and State?”
- 8) How did Constantine affect Christianity? Was this good or bad?
- 9) Who was St. Patrick? What was his major role in the spread of Christianity?
- 10) How were the Anglo-Saxons converted to Christianity in England?
- 11) What was the relationship between the Celtic Christians and the Church of Rome?
- 12) Who was the first king to unite all of England and was responsible for the Christianization of the Vikings?
- 13) What was the Magna Charta? Why was it such an important document?
- 14) What was John Wycliffe’s role in England? How was he received by the state?
- 15) How did John Guttenberg affect the spread of true Christianity?
- 16) What was the “Spanish Inquisition”? What was the outcome?
- 17) What was Martin Luther’s role in the break from the Catholic Church?
- 18) Who was John Calvin?
- 19) Who were the Huguenots?
- 20) Who was responsible for bringing the Reformation to England?
- 21) What Henry VIII most noted for in England (in terms of Christianity). How did this come about?
- 22) Who was “Bloody Mary?” Why was she referred to as such?
- 23) What was Queen Elizabeth’s role in bringing many fugitive Puritans back to England from Geneva?
- 24) How did the Puritans’ exile into Geneva affect their belief system in terms of liberty?
- 25) What was King James I’s claim to fame?
- 26) Who were the Separatists?

- 27) How were the Separatists different from the Puritans?
- 28) Why did the Bishops in the Church of England consider the Separatists as being more dangerous than the Puritans?
- 29) Identify three early leaders of the Separatist Movement.
- 30) Who was perhaps the best known Pilgrim father who served many years as the governor of the Plymouth settlement?
- 31) What was the *Mayflower Compact*? Why was it so important to the Christian heritage of America?
- 32) Briefly describe the Pilgrims' first year in America, and how Squanto helped them to survive.
- 33) Who was Thomas Hooker? John Winthrop?
- 34) What was the occasion in England that forced the Puritans to migrate to America?
- 35) What did the Puritans "dream" of America becoming?
- 36) How did the Puritans and the Pilgrims differ in their view of Church and State?
- 37) How have the Puritans been characterized? In other words, what was the stereotype of the Puritans?
- 38) What are some important contributions that the Puritans have made on the moral fiber of present-day America?
- 39) Who was Cotton Mather?
- 40) Identify the three major church governments which made up the early Colonial period. Be able to give a brief description of each (how each distinctively functioned).
- 41) Each of these church governments was associated with three different geographical locations of the colonies. Identify the geographical location associated with each form of government.
- 42) What was the original intent for the settlement of Georgia? Who settled the colony of Georgia?
- 43) Who were three of the most famous ministers in early America who were from Georgia?
- 44) Who founded the Connecticut colony? What was the underlying motivation for the establishment of this colony (as it related to the Puritans in Massachusetts).
- 45) What has been termed as "the first written constitution known to history?"
- 46) Who founded the Rhode Island colony? What was the reason for the founding of this colony?
- 47) How did Roger Williams view as the jurisdiction of civil powers over the conscience? How was this in conflict with the Massachusetts colony?
- 48) Maryland was started as a _____ colony, but became _____ within a couple of decades.
- 49) What was the 1649 Maryland's Toleration Act?"
- 50) What nationality settled Delaware?
- 51) New Jersey was settled by an association of church members for what specific purpose?
- 52) How did the early state constitutions differ religiously from the federal constitution?
- 53) What was the fear of the states concerning religious practices by more power being given over to a national government?
- 54) Take one colony and give the essence of the religious reference(s) in their state constitution.

- 55) What was William Penn's "Charter of Liberties" (as it related to civil governor and the Bible) written in 1682?
- 56) What are some specific "biblical" references in the *Declaration of Independence*?
- 57) Identify one Supreme Court ruling that had an implication that America is a Christian nation.
- 58) Benjamin Franklin made a speech that marked the turning point of the Constitution Convention. What was the essence of Benjamin Franklin's appeal to the Convention concerning the role of God? How did it represent a turning point?
- 59) Who were the Federalists and how did they differ from those who advocated states rights?
- 60) What part of the U.S. Constitution that essentially satisfied the southern States Righter that led to the ratification of the Constitution?
- 61) What words did George Washington add to the end of his oath of office that has been repeated by every succeeding president?
- 62) What are the first ten amendments to the Constitution called?
- 63) What was the Northwest Ordinance passed by Congress in 1789? How did it promote Christianity?
- 64) Who is considered to be the Father of the Constitution?
- 65) Who was considered to be the Father of the American Revolution?
- 66) Be able to give a quote of any one of our early Founding Fathers and their view on Christianity in America.
- 67) There are two aspects of the religious part of the First Amendment. What are they? Give a brief explanation as to what each says.
- 68) Virginia was the first colony to charter a college. What was the name of the college? What was unique about this college?
- 69) What was the major purpose for the establishment of most of our early colleges such as Harvard, Yale, and Princeton?
- 70) What is meant by a "world view?" How is that important?
- 71) For the first 150-200 years, where was America's Education primarily centered?
- 72) What was the *Old Deluder Law of 1647* in Massachusetts?
- 73) Who was considered to be the Founding Father of American Scholarship and Education? (hint: he published a dictionary).
- 74) Who became known as "The Schoolmaster of the Nation?"
- 75) Why were the *McGuffey Readers* so important in the study of America's Christian Heritage?
- 76) What was the first university founded in this country? What is their official motto?
- 77) A Frenchman, Tocqueville, came to America to see what made it great. What was his conclusion?
- 78) Name three preachers who helped cultivate liberty in the 1700s?
- 79) Who was considered to be the "Father of Civil Liberty?"
- 80) What were three significant things that Rev. John Witherspoon accomplished in the early fight for independence and freedom?
- 81) Who was the only signer of the Declaration of Independence from Georgia?

- 82) What American president was a lay preacher before seeking public office? (this may be a trivia question one day that will win you a million bucks! Just kidding).
- 83) There were four major ways the clergy disciple the nation in principles of liberty. Name three of them.
- 84) How did the Great Awakening (1740-1760) have an effect on the American Revolution?
- 85) What was the Boston Tea Party?
- 86) Who were the first to declare independence from England? (an ethnic group who lived where?)
- 87) What was Patrick Henry famous for?
- 88) Who was Peter Muhlenberg? What was he famous for?
- 89) What is meant by putting your "John Hancock on a document? How did this originate?
- 90) Describe the Seal of the United States and its Christian symbolism.
- 91) Which president made the National Day of Prayer permanent?
- 92) What was the outcome of Washington and his army's wintering at Valley Forge?
- 93) How was the Providence of God shown in Washington's evacuation of Long Island?
- 94) There were many occurrences which could have been attributed to the providence of God during the War for Independence. Name two others (besides Long Island).
- 95) What do you think is required for a nation to be considered a Christian nation?
- 96) In your opinion, is America a Christian nation? Give your reasons.
- 97) The Preamble of the Constitution provides evidence that it is the product of Christianity and its ideas of man and government. In the Preamble is found a summary of the purpose of civil government which are revealed in Scripture as being legitimate. What are they? Give a scriptural reference for each.
- 98) How did the Christian idea of the "fallen nature of man" influence the formation of our unique government?
- 99) There are three departments of power in our government. Quote the Scripture that correlates with these three offices.
- 100) How did each of the three forms of Church Government relate to each of the three branches of our government?
- 101) As Christians, what do you believe to be the underlying cause for poverty in nations?
- 102) "Blessed is the nation, whose _____."
- 103) How does none's religious views directly affect the poverty of a nation. (Example: India).