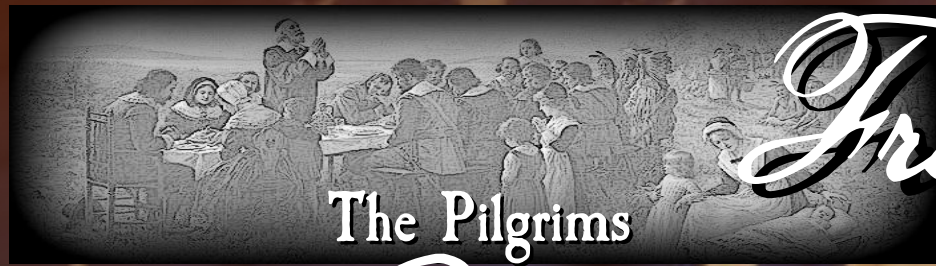
The background of the entire image is a close-up, slightly blurred view of the American flag, showing the red and white stripes and the blue field with white stars.

# Agape Life

Bible  
Study

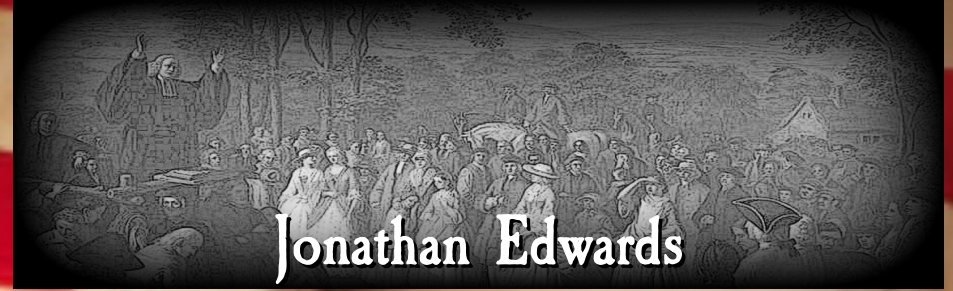




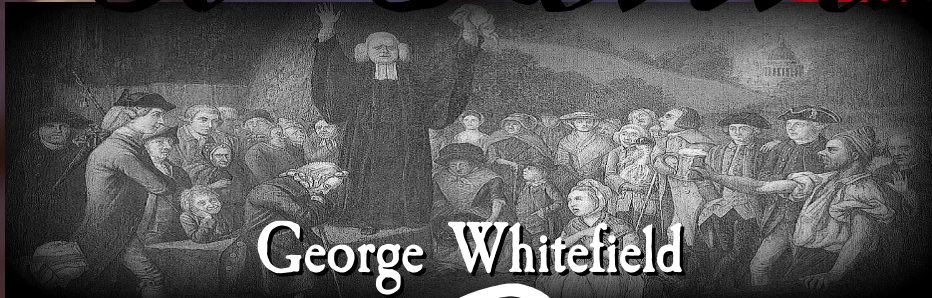
The Pilgrims

From Reverence

To Revival



Jonathan Edwards



George Whitefield

To Revolution



First Continental Congress

# *From Reverence To Revival To Revolution*

**Father, as we reflect on the birth of our nation  
and Your Providence in establishing It,  
What we know not - teach us,  
What we have not - give us,  
What we are not - make us,  
For your Son's sake,  
Amen.**



# *From Reverence To Revival To Revolution*

As we study the formation of our nation we must remember that . . .

While God established this nation it is not a theocracy.

While God moved and moves in the minds and hearts of individuals in the development of our nation,  
our governmental system is secular, not religious.

While many of our laws and governmental structures are based on Biblical concepts, the final arbiter of our  
governmental system is the law itself.

While we study and ponder the people and events of our nation's founding, we should do so not to exalt  
them, but to learn from them so that we can better serve our Lord in the land in which we live.

We must further remember that God is Sovereign over ALL naations including the United States of America.

Daniel 2:21, Psalm 22:28, Psalm 75:6–7, Job 12:23, Jeremiah 18:7–10, Acts 17:26, Romans 13:1, John 19:11



*From Reverence To Revival To Revolution*

# **The Great Awakening**



# *From Reverence To Revival To Revolution*

## The Great Awakening – An Overview

The Great Awakening was a revival that swept through the American colonies roughly from the 1730's through the 1760's.

While it brought thousands of new souls into the Kingdom of God, it also altered the religious, social, and political landscape of Colonial America.



# From Reverence To Revival To Revolution

## Global Awakening

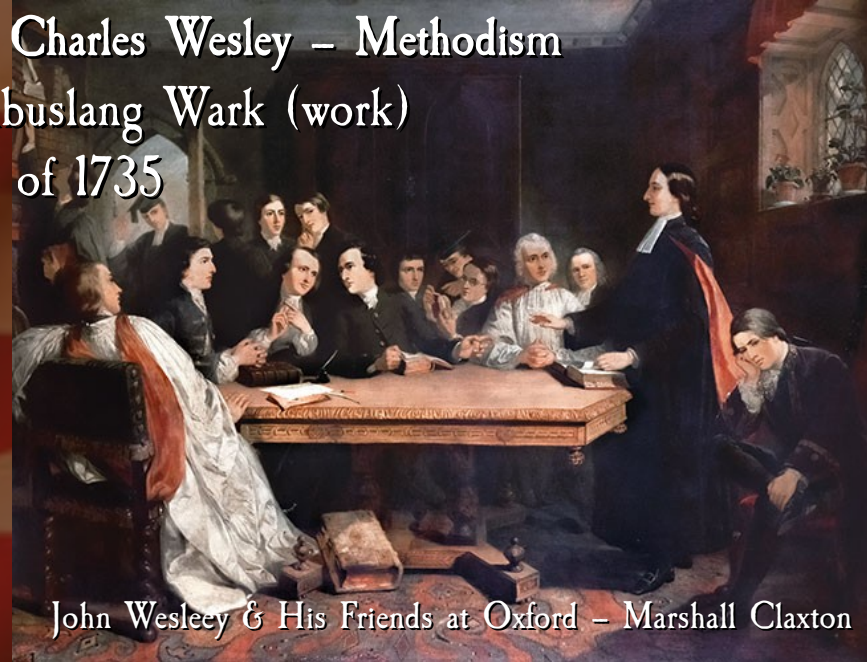
### Great Britain

Holy Club - Oxford (Wesleys; Whitefield)

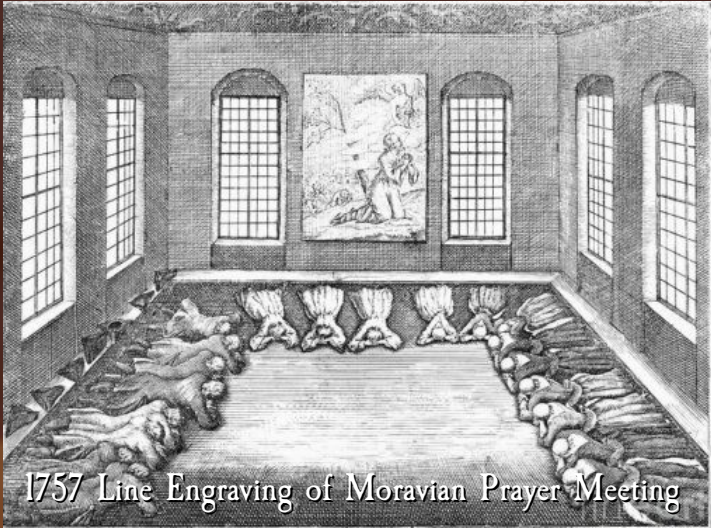
John and Charles Wesley – Methodism

Scottish Cambuslang Wark (work)

Welsh Revival of 1735



John Wesley & His Friends at Oxford – Marshall Claxton



1757 Line Engraving of Moravian Prayer Meeting

### Germany – Pietism

Moravian Revival of 1727



# From Reverence To Revival To Revolution

## The Great Awakening – By the Numbers

### 13 Colonies

- 6 Colonies founded with Christian intent
- 7 Colonies founded with a political or financial intent



# From Reverence To Revival To Revolution

## The Great Awakening – By the Numbers

### 3 Periods of Revival

#### 1. Early Sparks

1720's – 1730's



# From Reverence To Revival To Revolution

## The Great Awakening – By the Numbers

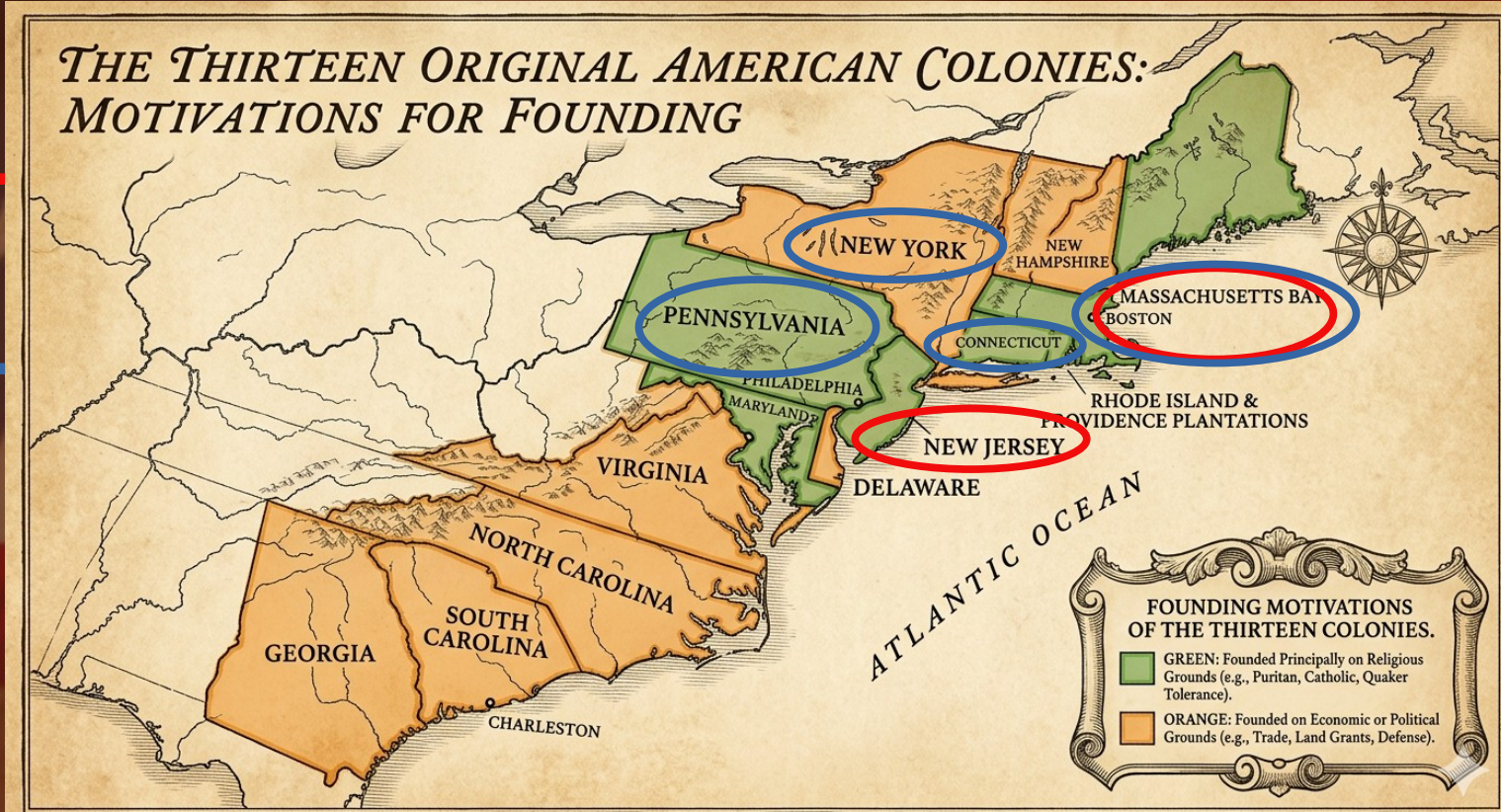
### 3 Periods of Revival

#### 1. Early Sparks

1720's – 1730's

#### 2. The Peak

1739 - 1742



# From Reverence To Revival To Revolution

## The Great Awakening – By the Numbers

### 3 Periods of Revival

#### 1. Early Sparks

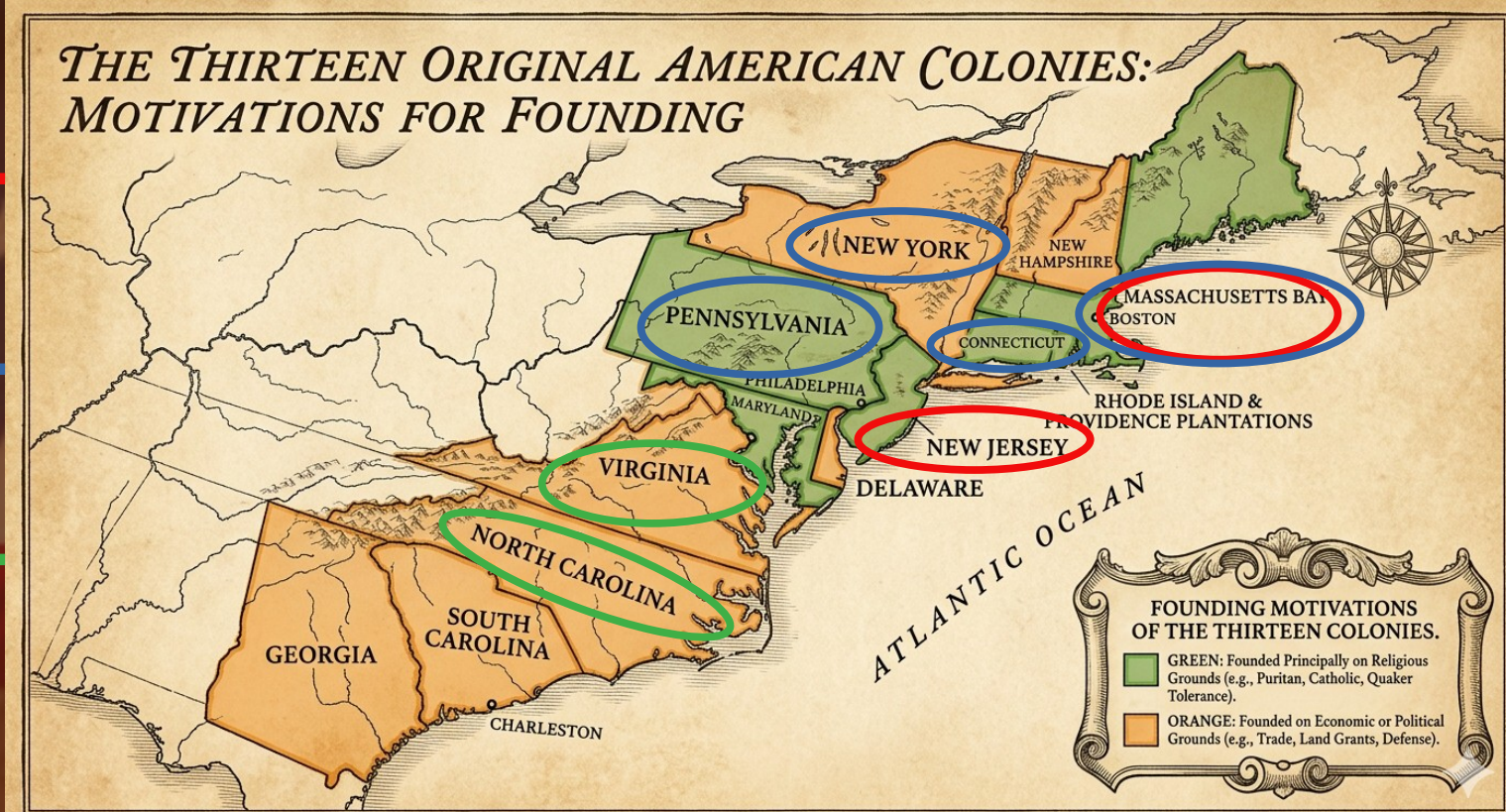
1720's – 1730's

#### 2. The Peak

1739 - 1742

#### 3. Southern Wave

1740's - 1750's



# *From Reverence To Revival To Revolution*

## The Great Awakening – By the Numbers

George Whitefield –

7 Tours in America 1739 - 1770

Preached to hundreds of thousands

Heard by 75% to 80% of population

Spoke to thousands – up to 30,000.

1770 - Died the day after preaching a  
2-hour sermon to a crowd of 6,000

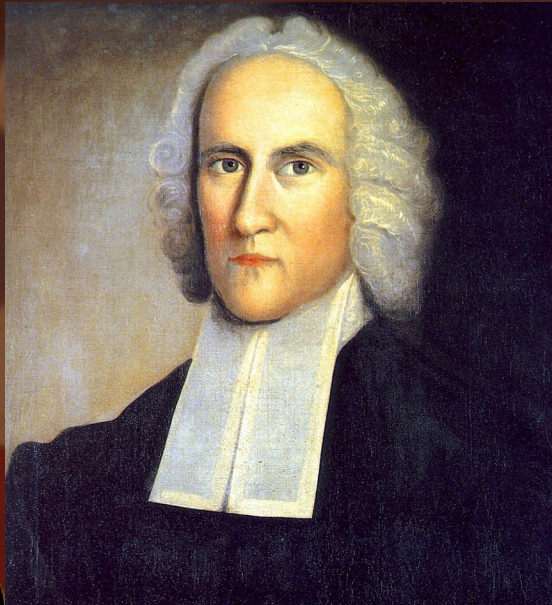
He died at age 55.



# From Reverence To Revival To Revolution

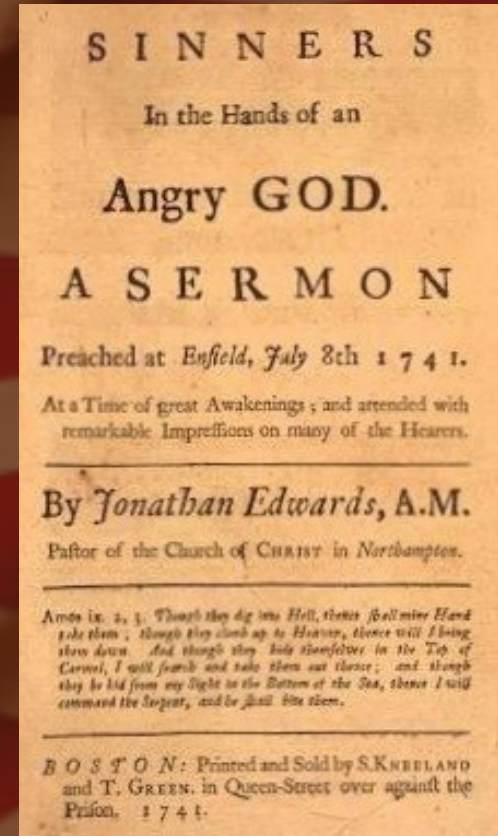
## The Great Awakening – By the Numbers

1741 – Jonathan Edwards preaches . . .



“Sinners in the Hands  
of an  
Angry God”

Enfield, Connecticut  
400 – 500 in attendance



S I N N E R S

In the Hands of an

Angry GOD.

A S E R M O N

Preached at Enfield, July 8th 1741.

At a Time of great Awakenings; and attended with remarkable Impressions on many of the Hearers.

By *Jonathan Edwards, A.M.*

Pastor of the Church of CHRIST in Northampton.

*Amos ix. 2, 3. Though they dig into Hell, thence shall mine Hand take them; though they climb up to Heaven, thence will I bring them down: And though they hide themselves in the Top of Carmel, I will search and take them out thence; and though they be hid from my Sight in the Bottom of the Sea, thence I will command the Locust, and he shall bite them.*

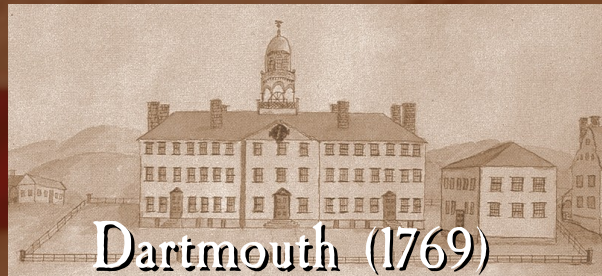
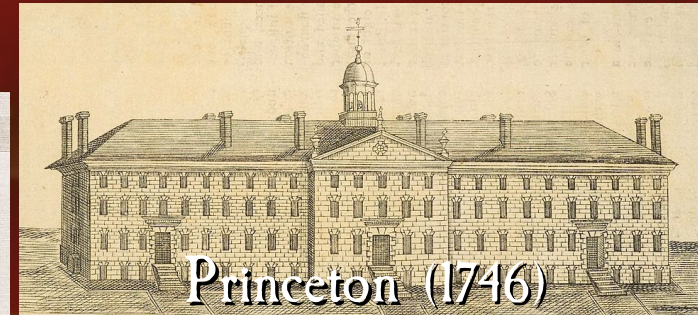
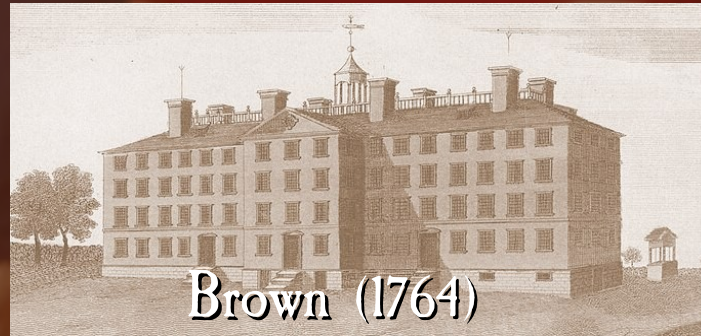
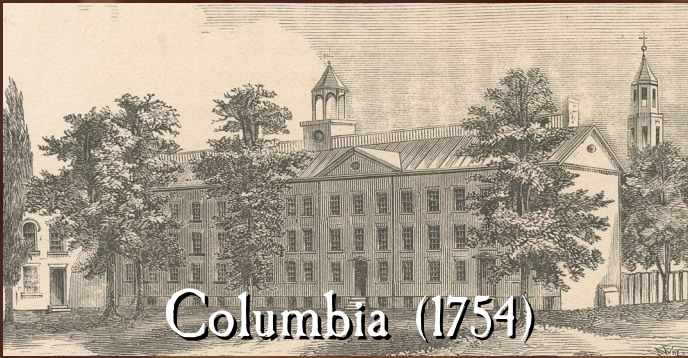
B O S T O N : Printed and Sold by S. KNEELAND and T. GREEN, in Queen-Street over against the Prison. 1741.



# From Reverence To Revival To Revolution

## The Great Awakening – By the Numbers

### 5 “New Light” Colleges Founded



Harvard (1636), Yale (1701),  
& William and Mary (1693)

Were

“Old Light” colleges.



# *From Reverence To Revival To Revolution*

## The Great Awakening – An Overview

At its core, the movement shifted the focus of faith away from rigid church doctrine, formal rituals, and intellectualism, placing it instead on personal submission to the Sovereign God and a felt experience of salvation, often referred to as being "born again".

Driven by orators like Jonathan Edwards and George Whitefield, the Awakening preaching emphasized individual sinfulness and the necessity of personal repentance leading to conversion.



# *From Reverence To Revival To Revolution*

## The Great Awakening – An Overview

By breaking down traditional denominational barriers and challenging the authority of established clergy, the Great Awakening fostered a unique sense of shared inter-colonial identity and a democratic spirit.

It taught ordinary individuals that they had the spiritual authority to make their own religious choices—an egalitarian mindset that helped pave the philosophical way for the American Revolution.



# *From Reverence To Revival To Revolution*

**Quote of the Day**

**George Whitefield**

**“Lord, I am weary in thy work,  
but not weary of it.”**

Prayed on September 29, 1770 in Exeter, New Hampshire before preaching his final sermon.

