

WHAT KIND OF CHRISTIAN? EVANGELICALISM, CHRISTIAN NATIONALISM, AND FAITH IN PUBLIC LIFE

Heath W. Carter

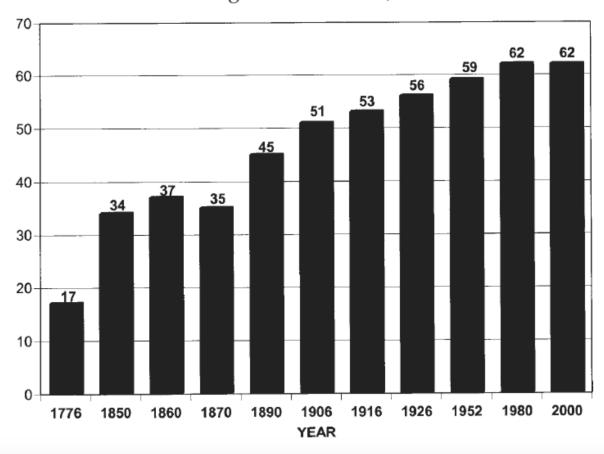
Associate Professor of American Christianity

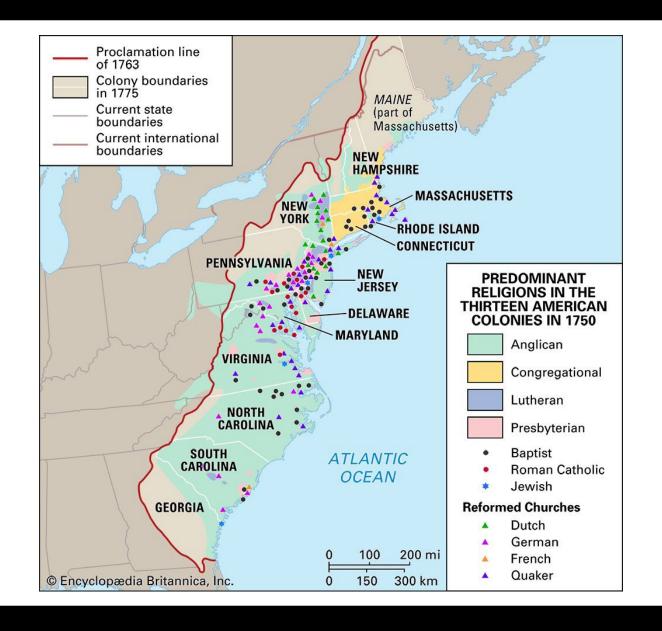
Princeton Theological Seminary



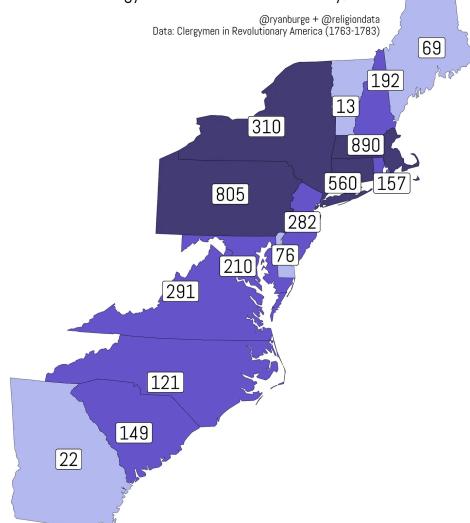
"THE CHRISTIANITY OF THIS LAND AND THE CHRISTIANITY OF CHRIST"

FIGURE 1.2 Rates of Religious Adherence, 1776–2000

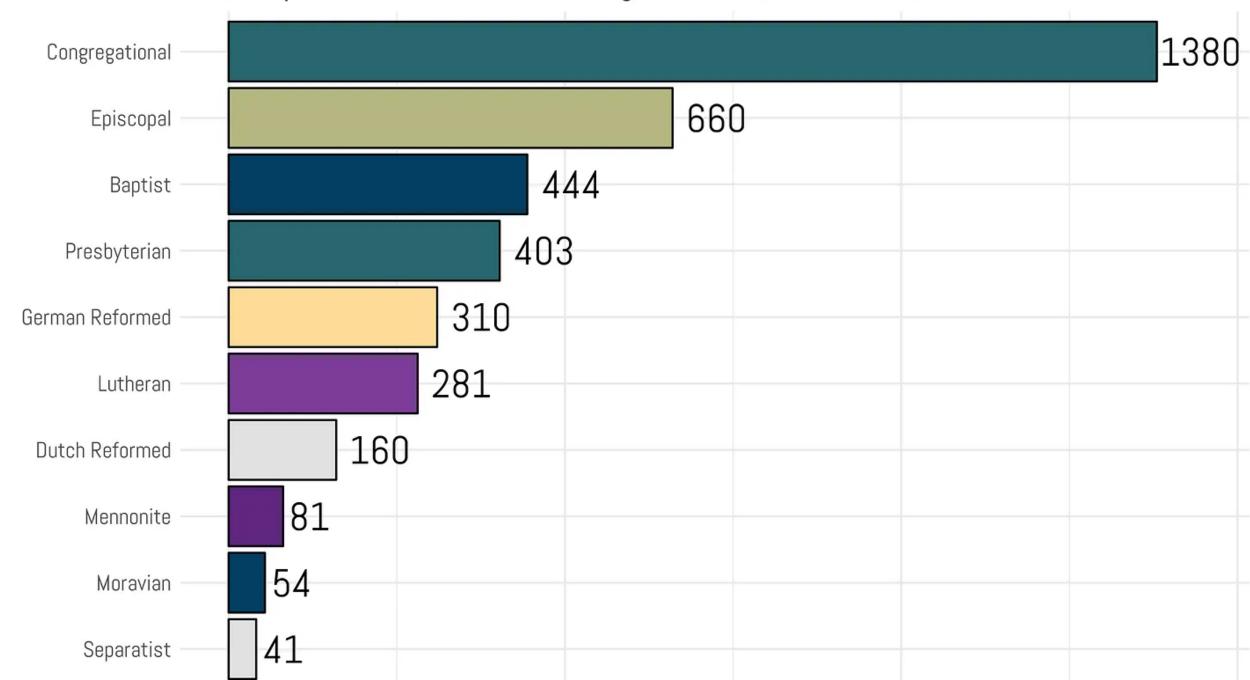




Number of Clergy Recorded in Each Colony/State



Most Popular Denominations Among Ministers, 1763-1783



George Whitefield



"RELIGION OF THE HEART"

from Christian faith defined as correct doctrine toward Christian faith defined as correct living;

from godly order as the heart of the church's concern toward godly fellowship as the principal goal;

from authoritative interpretation of Scripture originating with church elites toward lay and more democratic appropriation of the Bible;

from obedience toward expression;

from music as performed by well-trained specialists toward music as a shared expression of ordinary people; from preaching as learned discourses about God toward preaching as impassioned appeals for "closing with Christ"

*From Mark Noll, The Rise of Evangelicalism (2003)

ALEXIS DE TOCQUEVILLE, 1835 "Upon my arrival in the United States the religious aspect of the country was the first thing that struck my attention; and the longer I stayed there, the more I perceived the great political consequences resulting from this new state of things. In France, I had almost always seen the spirit of religion and the spirit of freedom marching in opposite directions. But in America I found they were intimately united and that they reigned in common over the same country."

EVANGELICAL PROTESTANTISM 1.0

THE BENEVOLENT EMPIRE (1800-1850S)

- -suspicion of authority and expertise
- -elevation of individual experience and "common sense" interpretations of scripture

JARENA LEE



"For as unseemly as it may appear now-adays for a woman to preach, it should be remembered that nothing is impossible with God."

EVANGELICAL PROTESTANTISM 1.0

THE BENEVOLENT EMPIRE (1800-1850S)

- -suspicion of authority and expertise
- -elevation of individual experience and "common sense" interpretations of scripture
- -voluntary societies, humanitarian aims, and post-millennial "improvers"; ecumenical, with Methodists and Baptists supplying many of the people, and Presbyterians and Congregationalists much of the organization

THE BEECHER FAMILY





FREDERICK DOUGLASS

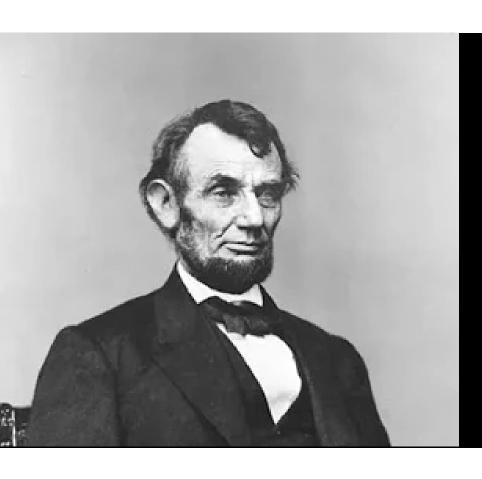
"For, between the Christianity of this land, and the Christianity of Christ, I recognize the widest possible difference"

EVANGELICAL PROTESTANTISM 1.0

THE BENEVOLENT EMPIRE (1800-1850S)

- -suspicion of authority and expertise
- -elevation of individual experience and "common sense" interpretations of scripture
- -voluntary societies, humanitarian aims, and post-millennial "improvers"; ecumenical, with Methodists and Baptists supplying many of the people, and Presbyterians and Congregationalists much of the organization
- -torn asunder by rising conflict over slavery and the coming of Civil War

LINCOLN'S SECOND INAUGURAL



"Yet, if God wills that it continue until all the wealth piled by the bondsman's two hundred and fifty years of unrequited toil shall be sunk and until every drop of blood drawn with the lash shall be paid by another drawn with the sword as was said three thousand years ago so still it must be said 'the judgments of the Lord are true and righteous altogether.'"

"EVANGELICAL" CONTINUITIES

- -Populist theology & biblical interpretation
- -Suspicion of expertise & authority
- -Religion of the heart: personal piety
- -Sense of entwinement between destiny of church and nation
- -Conflict over race, gender, and authority
- -Entrepreneurial

"EVANGELICAL" DISCONTINUITIES

- -Big-Tent
- -Postmillennial optimism
- -Eventually more institutional