Record Nr. UNINA9910460515603321 The Great Awakening: documents on the revival of religion, 1740-**Titolo** 1745 / / edited by Richard L. Bushman Pubbl/distr/stampa Chapel Hill, [North Carolina];; London, [England]:,: The University of North Carolina Press., 1969 ©1969 **ISBN** 1-4696-0011-0 1-4696-1126-0 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (191 p.) Documentary Problems in Early American History Collana 277.4 Disciplina Soggetti **Great Awakening** Revivals - United States Electronic books. United States Church history To 1775 Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Reprint. Originally published: New York: Published for the Institute of Note generali Early American History and Culture at Williamsburg, Va. [by] Atheneum, 1970 Includes bibliographical references. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Introduction -- Preparations -- The itinerants -- The new birth --Trouble in the churches -- Assessments -- New directions. Sommario/riassunto Most twentieth-century Americans fail to appreciate the power of Christian conversion that characterized the eighteenth-century revivals, especially the Great Awakening of the 1740's. The common disdain in this secular age for impassioned religious emotion and language is merely symptomatic of the shift in values that has shunted revivals to the sidelines. The very magnitude of the previous revivals is one indication of their importance. Between 1740 and 1745 literally thousands were converted. From New England to the southern colonies, people of all ages and all ranks of society underwent the New Birth. Virtually every New England congregation was touched. It is safe to say

that most of the colonists in the 1740's, if not converted themselves, knew someone who was, or at least heard revival preaching. The Awakening was a critical event in the intellectual and ecclesiastical life

of the colonies. The colonists' view of the world placed much importance on conversion. Particularly, Calvinist theology viewed the bestowal of divine grace as the most crucial occurrence in human life. Besides assuring admission to God's presence in the hereafter, divine grace prepared a person for a fullness of life on earth. In the 1740's the colonists, in overwhelming numbers, laid claim to the divine power which their theology offered them. Many experienced the moral transformation as promised. In the Awakening the clergy's pleas of half a century came to dramatic fulfillment. Not everyone agreed that God was working in the Awakening. Many believed preachers to be demagogues, stirring up animal spirits. The revival was looked on as an emotional orgy that needlessly disturbed the churches and frustrated the true work of God. But from 1740 to 1745 no other subject received more attention in books and pamphlets. Through the stirring rhetoric of the sermons, theological treatises, and correspondence presented in this collection, readers can vicariously participate in the ecstasy as well as in the rage generated by America's first national revival.