

Church History A.D. 1700-1900

Pietists & Moravians on the European Continent

Philipp Spener (1635-1705)

Concerned about the spiritual coldness and lack of Bible teaching in Germany's state churches.

Count Zinzendorf (1700-1760)

A rich young German nobleman who became one of the most influential Christian leaders in Europe and the catalyst of the modern missionary movement

John Wesley (1703-1791)

John Wesley was saved through the ministry of the Moravians. For over 50 years he preached throughout the length and breadth of England traveling by horseback over eleven miles a day, preaching three to five times a day to the common and roughneck villagers. John Wesley is generally credited with founding (organizing) the Methodist Church.

Charles Wesley (1707-1788)

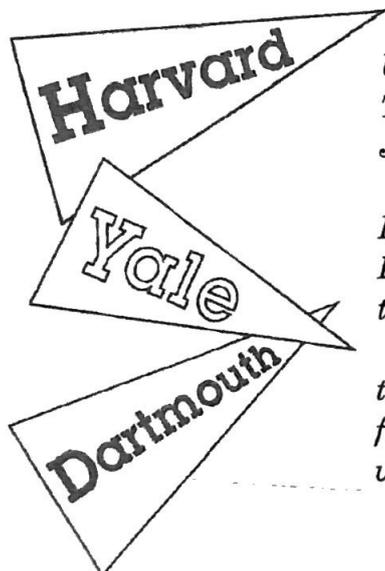
John Wesley's brother, composed over 6000 hymns and is ranked by some as the greatest hymn writer of all ages. The converts of the Great Awakening were indeed a singing people.

William Carey (1761-1834)

British Christian Missionary

First Baptist missionary to India and his first contribution was to start schools for impoverished children where they were taught reading, writing, accounting and Christianity. He opened the first theological university in Serampore offering divinity degrees.

Colleges Founded upon the Scriptures



Harvard College was founded with a view to training pastors. Until 1700, more than half its graduates went into the ministry. The early Harvard handbook recognized the knowledge of God and Jesus Christ as the principal end of life. . . .

Yale from its beginning in 1701, was theologically conservative. In 1795, its president addressed students on such subjects as "The Bible Is the Word of God." In 1825, a Yale gospel group traversed the country evangelizing. . . .

Dartmouth College was founded to train men as missionaries to the American Indians. Princeton, in its early days, insisted that the faculty be "convinced of the necessity of religious experience for salvation." Many other well-known schools had similar beginnings.

Jonathan Edwards: (1703-1758)

America's Greatest Thinker

In 1741, Edwards read his sermon, "Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God" one of the greatest sermons ever preached.



George Whitefield (1714-1770)

The Leading Figure in the Great Awakening

George Whitefield was converted at the age of 20 and began preaching the following year. This young, powerful, articulate, persuasive preacher, a graduate of Oxford University, became the most popular preacher in England and later the best-known man in the American colonies. He was banned from preaching in churches, therefore, he took to open fields and preached to thousands. Whitefield, and those who followed him, were called, "Methodist," because their message was a new method: salvation by grace (rather than by being baptized as an infant into the Church of England)

Benjamin Franklin

An admirer of and a good friend of Whitefield, followed Whitefield's tours of America with great interest.

Though not a believer himself, he summarized his observations of Whitefield:

"It was wonderful to see the changes soon made in the manners of our inhabitants. From being thoughtless or indifferent about religion, it seemed as if all the world were growing religious, so that one could not walk through the town in an evening without hearing psalms sung in different families of every street."

Wilber Wilberforce (1759-1833)

One of the great Christian statesmen of English history, wrote a book for England's upper classes telling them that "real Christianity" will show its self in a changed life and that precisely because they were rich, they had all the greater duties to the neighbors and to all men.

Robert Raikes (1735-1811)

Father of Sunday School

Raikes was editor and publisher of a large newspaper in Gloucester, England. Touched by the plight of the city's poor children, who worked long hours in the factories six days a week and were illiterate. In 1780, Raikes started a school on Sunday for these children. He hired 4 women to teach Bible, manners, right living and the basics of reading, writing and arithmetic, which they could not have received any way.

David Brainerd (1718-1747)

Missionary to the Indians

Orphaned at a young age, he accepted Christ at the age of 19. David went to Yale to train for the ministry, there he contracted tuberculosis, yet never gave up. He continued his studies. He became a missionary to the Indians. He traveled around a 100 miles a week on horseback until he could no longer go on because of the illness. He retired to the home of his father-in-law, Jonathan Edwards, where he died in 1747.

Peter Cartwright (1785-1872)

Circuit Riding Preacher

Preached the Gospel throughout the backwoods of Kentucky, Tennessee and Illinois for over 50 years.

David Livingston (1813-1873)

David was a Scottish physician, who became a missionary to Africa. He was known for his love of Christ and carrying His Gospel to the to the East African Arab-Swahili Slave trade. When he died at the age of 60 in a village at Iiala, Zambia, his two faithful attendants, Chuma and Susi, removed his heart and buried it under a tree near the spot where he died. The rest of his remains were sent to England where he is entombed at the West Minister Abbey.

Dwight L. Moody (1837-1899)

From soles to souls

Dwight went from selling shoes to one of the greatest revivalist of all time. He and his song leader, Ira Sankey, (1873-1875) shook America and England for God.

R.A. Torrey

A follower of Moody, a great scholar as well as a preacher. His writings are still widely read today.

Fannie Crosby (1820-1915)

Blind Hymn Writer

Losing her eyesight as an infant, Fannie became the most prolific and significant writer of Gospel music in American history.

Songs: Blessed Assurance, Draw Me Nearer, He Hideth My Soul. Near the Cross, etc...

Charles Haddon Spurgeon (1834-1892)

The Prince of Preachers

Preached to more than 5000 weekly for almost 40 years. His wife had his sermons printed and distributed to pastors and Christian workers in all the English-Speaking countries of the world.