

America in Crimson Red

The Hand of Kind Providence

Day 2

Read & Discover: Chapter 1, Endnotes 17 and 25, Appendix A and B As you read the chapter, write your answers to the following questions in your journal.

1. Why does the author think it unusual that the date of Roger Williams' birth is uncertain? **Roger Williams was very detailed and kept records**
2. Who was Jane Whalley? **Lady Joan Masham's niece whom he fell in love with but was passed over because he was not born of nobility**
3. Why was Roger Williams labeled "divinely mad"? **For his convictions which kept him from officiating the services of the apostate church in Boston**
4. What did the "oath of freedom" include that brought Roger Williams to preach against taking it, thus causing him to be called to stand before the Boston court? What was his reply to the court? **A swearing of allegiance to the new standing order, swearing to abide by the laws of New England in both civil and religious matters (i.e., be a member of the Congregational Church). He refused to retract what he had done (i.e., preaching against the oath of freedom).**
5. What divine right did the law of patents give "Christian" kings? **To claim any land discovered by "Christian" explorers**
6. Explain "the first table of the laws" and the punishments for violations of it. **The First Table of the Laws is the first part of the 10 commandments or those regarding man's responsibility to God. They included refusing infant baptism, among others, as a violation. The punishments included banishment, confiscation of property and sometimes death.**
7. Did Salem keep the preacher or the beach? What is the name of that beach? **The beach. Marbleneck**
8. What did Williams name the colony he founded on the land he purchased from Massasoit? **Providence**
9. How many went with Williams to his new colony? **His wife, 2 children and 11 followers**
10. What did the Boston court need Williams for only a short time after they banished him? Did this assistance convince the court to lift the ban? **To mediate unity between natives in order to defend them against Sassacus. Mr. Wintrop sought to have this ban lifted, but to no avail.**

11. What is historically in conflict regarding the church in Providence?
Was it the first Baptist church in America
12. What did the Providence compact pointedly exclude? Interference in religious matters
13. What credit does the author give Williams? He was one of the greatest statesmen our colonies ever produced, a visionary in affairs of government and Christian gentleman

Timeline:

Log and record the following dates, people and places of interest in the TIMELINE section of your journal.

Williams' arrival in Boston February 1631	Providence compact approved August 1638
April 30, 1635 Williams before Boston court	
Roger Williams banished from MA September 1636	Baptism of Providence believers March 1639
November 1636 purchased "Providence"	

America in Crimson Red

The Hand of Kind Providence

Day 3

Quote: Copy in your journal the quotes by John Robinson and Isaac Backus found at the beginning of chapter 1.

"As Williams earnestly labored to promote the establishment of full liberty of conscience in this country, they bent all their power against him." –Isaac Backus

"There was a universal apostasy of the whole Church of England."- John Robinson

Key Characters: Label each of the following key characters in your journal.

<p style="text-align: center;">Roger Williams preacher at Boston, Plymouth and Salem banished for his convictions and founded colony of Providence, mediator with Indians</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">John Robinson pastor of the Scrooby congregation which eventually journeyed to the New World</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">John Winthrop political figure in Boston (governor) who opposed execution of Williams and sought to have his ban lifted after his help with the Indians</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Richard Clifton associate to John Robinson for the Scrooby congregation</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Mary Barnard common servant of Sir Masham and Lady Joan who Roger Williams married</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">John Smythe Pastor of the Gainsborough Congregation thought to have baptized himself and then the rest of his congregation</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Sassacus the fierce leader of the Pequots Indians</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Thomas Hellwys John Smythe's assistant who lead the flock back to England after the death of Smythe and the confusion that ensued</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Thomas Hooker friend of Williams. Rode together with John Cotton and Williams in a carriage to a famous meeting in Sempringham</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Peter Marshall & David Manuel authors of <i>The Light & the Glory</i> who are very critical of Williams</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Miantenimo great leader of Narragansetts who led united forces to sack Sassacus at Mystic fort in Stonington, CT on May 26, 1627.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Sir Edward Coke the famous juror of England who prosecuted Sir Walter Raleigh and later the members of the infamous Gunpowder plot. Williams worked for him as an office manager</p>

<p>John Cotton pastor in England's Old Boston, author said was destined for fame in the New World – the man to whom Williams protested "patents"</p>	<p>Sir William Masham & Lady Joan Mr. Williams' first employers upon leaving Cambridge. Both were Puritan sympathizers leaning toward Separatism</p>
<p>Scrooby congregation Originally Separatist from Church of England known as our Pilgrim Fathers</p>	<p>Gainsborough congregation Also originally Separatist from Church of England led by John Smythe. During their time in Amsterdam, Mennonite element affected them doctrinally and when they returned to England became a General Baptist congregation</p>

Work-out Words Look up following words; write the word and definition in the vocabulary section of your journal:

<p>Separatists believed Church of England to be apostate and were trying to establish independent congregations apart from their mother church (page 3)</p>	<p>black hats "Boston in the 1630s's had a court of deputies that were chosen each spring and each fall. The house of deputies usually consist of 25-30 memers chosed from the standing order church. They made laws, decrees and exacted punishment upon evil doers." (Endnote #12 for Chapter One -- page 551)</p>
<p>Puritans were seeking to purify the Church of England from within without breaking away from the communion of their mother (page 3)</p>	<p>astute clever; cunning; ingenious; shrewd</p>
<p>aberrant differing from the normal or accepted way, esp. in behavior</p>	<p>bushwhacked To attack suddenly from a place of concealment; ambush.</p>
<p>philosophical Characteristic of a philosopher, as in equanimity, enlightenment, and wisdom</p>	<p>jettisoned to throw off (something) as an obstacle or burden; discard</p>
<p>sachem among some North American Indians) the chief of a tribe</p>	<p>dissidents disagreeing or dissenting, as in opinion or attitude</p>
<p>bigotry stubborn and complete intolerance of any creed, belief, or opinion that differs from one's own.</p>	<p>banish to expel from or relegate to a country or place by authoritative decree; condemn to exile</p>

venerated to regard or treat with reverence; revere	devoid to deplete or strip of some quality or substance
unregenerate not regenerate; not renewed in heart and mind or reborn in spirit; unrepentant	providence the foreseeing care and guidance of God or nature over the creatures of the earth

Map: using a New England Map mark the following areas:

Massachusetts: Boston, Salem, Marblehead

Plymouth A map showing the state of Massachusetts with Boston, Salem and Plymouth marked noting Marblehead to be a beach near Salem,

Rhode Island, Narragansett Bay, Seekonk Map marking the state of Rhode Island, Narragansett Bay rides into Rhode Island, and Seekonk is on the very Western edge of Massachusetts just East of Providence, RI

Suggested Video: ROGER WILLIAMS: FREEDOM'S FORGOTTEN HERO; Gateway Films

America in Crimson Red

Banned in Boston

Day 1

Read & Discover: Chapter 2, endnotes 9, 10, 11, 12 and 14 and Appendix C

Read the following questions and write your answers in your journal.

1. How many of the Scrooby congregation set out for the Hudson River in England's vast Virginia? **101**
2. What were the Pilgrim Fathers searching for? **Religious liberty**
3. What was the name of the 2nd ship intended to sail with the Mayflower? Why was it left behind? **Speedwell. It was full of holes**
4. In what condition did the Pilgrims find the land area as they carved out shelter? What had happened? **Land cleared and pley of fresh spring water and stashes of corn and grain. A mysterious disease had wiped out the warlike tribe that inhabited the bay before their arrival**
5. What was John Cotton's "experimental" religion labeled? **Opinionists**
6. What label came after "Opinionists"? What label was given to the other side? **Antinomians. Legalists**
7. What was all the debate about? **How you can know you are saved**
8. Why did Wheelwright preach "The Covenant of Grace" (the most momentous sermon ever preached from the American pulpit)? **To defend the Opinionists and accuse the present magistrates and government officials of quite possibly being the enemies of Christ (and Anne Hutchinson was his sister-in-law.)**
9. After Vane was removed as governor, what was the 1st law Governor Winthrop and the new deputies of the court enacted? **An ordinance against keeping anyone in your home as a guest for a period of more than three weeks**
10. What sentence did the Court of Deputies pass on Wheelwright November 2, 1637? What other sentences were passed? **Sedition and disturbance of the peace. He was disfranchised and banished along with John Coggshall, William Aspinwall and Mrs. Ann Hutchinson**
11. Why did this banished group purchase Aquetneck from Roger Williams' Indian friends? What did they name it? **Because of the cold in the wildereness of New Hampshire began to travel to Delaware. On the way they lodged with Mr. Williams who convinced them to make the purchase. The Isle of Rhodes**
12. When do you think the first Baptist Church in America began? **Open for opinion. Could be Roger Williams' group or Dr. John Clarke's group in Newport**
13. What beliefs made John Clarke's followers different from those that banished them? **He believed in the Bible, the blood atonement, man's sinful**

and impotent condition and the work of grace in the hearts of those receiving Christ as Saviour.

Timeline:

Log and record the following dates, people and places of interest in the TIMELINE section of your journal.

Mayflower landed Plymouth Bay November 9, 1620	Massachusetts Charter granted 1629
March 7, 1638 signing of the Portsmouth Compact	Winter 1637-38 Clarke led his group of banished Opinionists to New Hampshire

America in Crimson Red

Banned in Boston

Day 2

Quote: Copy in your journal the quotes by John Robinson and Isaac Backus found at the beginning of Chapter 2.

“Though they (the Lutherans and the Calvinists) were precious shining lights in their times, yet God has not revealed His whole will to them. And were they now living, they would be as ready and willing to embrace further light, as that they had received.” – John Robinson

“But what followed among them may be a warning to all after ages, against confounding church and state together in their government. For disputes and divisions about grace and works, between their chief rulers and ministers, came on in Boston, and spread through all the country to a great degree.” – Isaac Backus

Key Characters: Label each of the following key characters in your journal:

William Brewster Leader who made the journey on the Mayflower	John Robinson Scrooby Congregation's original spiritual leader
Myles Standish the military leader who traveled with the Pilgrims	Samoset Indian friend of Pilgrims
Squanto Indian friend of Pilgrims	Massasoit Indian friend of Pilgrims
William Laud Bishop under King Charles I of England who had John Cotton censured	John Clarke Beloved physician and banished believer from Boston who became the Moses of Aquetneck Island
Anne Hutchinson The "fiend" the Orthodox chose to use as example by making her look like a Jezebel for sake	Henry Vane Famed politician who had emigrated from England and became 1 of 3 Standing Council who

of "the City on a Hill"	claimed it for life but was removed as Governor for his opinions
Thomas Dudley One of the 3 "standing council" claiming position for life and assistant Governor	John Winthrop One of the 3 "standing council" with position of deputy Governor who became governor when Vane was removed.
John Wheelwright Preacher at Braintree considered an Opinionist. Brother in Law to Anne Hutchinson, preacher of "The Covenant of Grace" & eventually banished for sedition and disturbance of peace	

Map: using a New England Map mark the following areas:
 Clarke's journey from Boston to Newport
 Map the journey from Boston to New Hampshire, around Cape Cod,
 Into Narrasannett Bay to Providence and finally to Newport, RI.

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Banned in Boston

Day 3

Work-out Words: Look up following words; write the word and definition in the Vocabulary section of your journal:

liturgy a form of public worship; ritual or a particular arrangement of services	Antinomians opposed to or denying the fixed meaning or universal applicability of moral law
crucible a severe searching test or trial	synod an assembly of ecclesiastics or other church delegates for the discussion and decision of ecclesiastical affairs
“mutual forbearance” all parties abstaining or self-control	sedition incitement of discontent or rebellion against a government
incubated to develop; grow; take form	disfranchised (see endnote 27) to deprive (a person) of a right of citizenship or admitted to the freedom of the commonwealth
Calvinistic the doctrines of John Calvin emphasizing predestination, the sovereignty of God, the supreme authority of the Scriptures and the irresistibility of grace	epoch a particular period of time marked by distinctive features, events, etc.

censured
strong or vehement
expression of disapproval

credence
belief as to the truth
of something

brouhaha
excited public interest,
discussion, or the like as
the clamor attending some
sensational event; hullabaloo

Suggested Video & Website:

THE NEW ENGLAND COLONISTS: THE PURITANS & PILGRIMS; Chariot
Productions 1997 (*may be too immature*)

**PILGRIMS & PURITANS: THE STRUGGLE FOR RELIGIOUS FREEDOM IN
ENGLAND;** JOSEPH SKITO; UNITED LEARNING, INC.

<http://www.rootsweb.com/~rigenweb/history.html>

America in Crimson Red

The Devil's Post

Day 1

Read & Discover: Chapter 3 Read the following questions and write your answers in your journal.

1. Do you remember who Henry Vane was? Explain. He was the Opinionist Governor of Massachusetts who was removed from that office by the Orthodox
2. What punishment did Painter receive for this defiance? What amazing support did he receive? 20 lashes at the whipping post. Divine support
3. In 1644 Roger Williams again had opportunity to do what? Negotiate with Indians for colonists
4. When Roger Williams arrived in England to petition for incorporation of the colonies of Rhode Island with whom did he meet? Henry Vane
5. What books written and published between Roger Williams and John Cotton exposed the legalized persecution in the New World? The Bloody Tenet of Persecution, The Bloody Tenet Washed and Made White in the Blood of the Lamb, and The Bloody Tenet Yet More Bloody
6. What did Obadiah Holmes do to earn the reputation of "the arrantest rogue and rascal" by the standing order? Established a "separate" Congregational Church in Seekonk
7. Where did the "Plymouth Ten" find solace? Aquetneck, The Island of Rhodes
8. Why was answering William Witter's request dangerous? It would require travel to Massachusetts; near Boston
9. What was Dr. Clarke's group doing in Witter's home when the constable arrived? Holding church service
10. Where were they taken? The "ordinary", or jailhouse
11. What did leaving their hats on indicate? They were not in agreement with the church
12. What is the Cambridge Platform? A confession of faith adopted by the Congregationalists of New England 1648
13. What transpired as John Clarke answered Mr. Endicott's challenge to dispute? The constables began to usher them out of the room
14. What did the hated Obadiah Holmes say as the constables ushered the crew out of the courtroom? How did Reverend John Wilson react? "I bless God I am counted worthy to suffer for the name of Jesus."

Reverend John Wilson hit him across the face and said "The curse of God goe with thee!"

15. Why was John Clarke and Crandall released? Someone unknown to him paid their fines
16. Who came to Boston to stand by his friend, Obadiah Holmes? "loyal" John Hazel
17. When Obadiah Holmes was at last loosed from the post what did he record as having in his heart and what words did he speak? With joy in his heart, "You have struck me as with roses, moreover, although the Lord hath made it easy to me, yet I pray God it may not be laid to your charge."
18. What did John Spur & John Hazel do to deserve fine or being "whipt"? shook the hand of Obadiah Holmes and saying "blessed be the Lord"
An unknown person paid fine for them both and they were released.
What, however, happened to Hazel as a result of his short time in jail? He died from complications stemming from his imprisonment

Timeline:

Log and record the following dates, people and places of interest in the TIMELINE section of your journal.

Painter refused in baptism 1644	Parliament signed the Incorporation of Providence Plantations March 14, 1644
Obadiah Holmes baptized 1649	Holmes & 9 others charged October 2, 1650
Dr. Clarke's evangelizes in Lynn July 1651	

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The Devil's Post

Day 2

Quote: Copy in your journal the quotes by Sam Gorton found at the beginning of Chapter 3.

I hope none will be so blind and ignorant as to set their posts ... to the devil's post, their whipping-post or gallows, over which professors and talks of God have hauled lambs and followers of Christ, and in which they crop their ears, and banish, whip and hang them in their blind zeal.

Key Characters: Label each of the following key characters in your journal:

Thomas Painter merchantman who received 20 lashes at whipping post for refusing baptism for his infant	Rev. John Wilson pastor of the Congregational Church
Obadiah Holmes a Puritan who conflicted with officials in Salem & Seeknok. He established a separate church and later made assurance of salvation and was baptized by Dr. John Clarke in 1649	Thomas Smith a bookseller jailed by Laud for selling Puritan propaganda in 1638
Mark Lucar a baptized believer who emigrated from London in 1648. particularly known for his zeal and soul winning	Joseph Torrey Obadiah Holmes' friend and follower and he and his wife were part of the "Plymouth 10"
William Carpenter friend/follower of Obadiah Holmes who backed down from his stance following threats from the	Edward Smith one of the "Plymouth 10" who were charged with meeting contrary to the order of the court

black hats	
James Mann He and his wife were part of the "Plymouth 10"	William Deuell He and his wife were part of the Plymouth 10
John Hazel Obadiah Holmes' faithful friend and follower who followed him to Boston while he was imprisoned and suffered imprisonment and death	William Witter aged man in Lynn, Ma who sent request of visitation to Newport Baptists. Earlier he had protested infant baptism
John Crandall layman who traveled with Clarke & Holmes to Lynn, MA	John Spur imprisoned with John Hazel for shaking the hand of Obadiah Holmes who later testified that he was saved at the beating of Obadiah Holmes

Map: using a New England Map mark the following areas:

1. Dr. Clarke, Mr. Luca, and the group from the Baptist Church at Newport's missionary journey from the island up the bay and into Seekonk and Rehoboth **Map showing travel from Newport, RI to Seekonk and Rehoboth, MA (see page 42; all 3 cities retain their names today so mapquest.com or similar program will show their locations)**
2. Dr. Clarke, Obadiah Holmes and John Crandall's journey to Lynn in the Massachusetts jurisdiction **Map charting travel from Newport, RI to Lynn Massachusetts (see page 45; mapquest.com will again work in helping the student see the long distance traveled.)**

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The Devil's Post

Day 3

Work-out Words: Look up following words; write the word and definition in the Vocabulary section of your journal:

incendiaries tending to arouse strife, sedition, ec. inflammatory	emigrants one that leaves one country or region to settle in another
familistical the subordination of the personal interests and prerogatives of an individual to the values and demands of the family	denigrated to speak damagingly of; criticize in a derogatory manner; sully; defame
antinomian a person who maintains that Christians are freed from the moral law by virtue of grace as set forth the gospel	gargantuan gigantic; enormous; colossal
Carousing to engage in a drunken revel	propaganda information, ideas, or rumors deliberately spread widely to help or harm a person, group, movement, institution, nation, etc
venerable hallowed by religious, historic or other lofty associations	tenet any opinion, principle, doctrine, dogma, etc. esp. one held as true by members of a profession, group or movement
remonstrance a protest	arrant(est) downright; thorough; unmitigated; notorious; wandering; errant
rogue	ethical

a dishonest, knavish person; scoundrel	pertaining to or dealing with morals or the principles of morality; pertaining to right and wrong in conduct
schismatical a person who promotes or is an adherent of a schismatic body which is a division or disunion	desist to cease, as from action or proceeding; stop
malignity the state or character of being malign; malevolence; intense ill ill; spite	incumbent holding an indicated position, role, office, etc., currently
mittimus a warrant of commitment to prison	

Suggested Videos:

HISTORIC BOSTON; SUNBURST COMMUNICATIONS, 2000

America in Crimson Red

Yankee Defector in Harvard Yards

Day 1

Read & Discover: Chapter 4, Appendix D, and end notes 5, 9, 18, 37, and 43

Read the following questions and write your answers in your journal.

1. Explain how Henry Dunster became proprietor of Joshua Glover's printing press. Mr. Glover died and his widow married Henry Dunster. She then, in turn, passed away leaving the printing press to him
2. What position did Dunster hold? President of Harvard
3. What Bible did the Pilgrims bring? The Geneva Bible When did the King James Authorized Version first come to the colonies? 1630 Who had a hand in bringing it? John Winthrop
4. What ended William Dunster's career? He didn't baptize his baby
5. What was the "half-way covenant"? the doctrine that allowed unregenerate parents to bring their children for infant baptism
6. Why did Dr. Clarke have to return to England in 1651? To regain a charter for Rhode Island
7. How did Thomas Wilder happen to have the letter in question at the church meeting questioning Thomas Gould? Henry Dunster had given it to him for safekeeping. Eight or so weeks later he "happened" to find it in the extra breeches he wore because of the cold
8. Why were Robinson, Stevenson and, ultimately, Mary Dyre hung? They returned to MA after they were banished
9. What happened to Sir Henry Vane and why? He was beheaded for his loyalty to the dissidents
10. Name the first 4 Baptist churches in America. 1. The First Baptist Church, Newport, Rhode Island, 1637; 2. The First Baptist Church, Providence, Rhode Island 1639; 3. Second Baptist Church, Newport, Rhode Island, 1656; 4. The First Baptist Church, Swansea, Massachusetts, 1663.
11. Who led the Boston group in forming the First Baptist Church Boston? Thomas Gould What was his wife accused of? Quakerism
12. What question was demanded of Thomas Gould at the great Baptist debate? "Whether it be justifiable by the word of God for these persons and their company to depart from the communion of these churches, and to set up an assembly here in the way of Anabaptism." What was the real issue? May we have church without your approval
13. What is a "ducking-stool"? a device used to dunk offenders under water as a punishment
14. What did the "black hats" do to the Baptist building even after King Charles II informed authorities to leave the Baptist church alone? Nailed it shut

15. Why was King Phillip fighting a war against the colonists? **The English had arrested and executed his "hitmen" who had killed a betrayer**
16. What Baptist ultimately delivered the colonies from King Phillip's army?
William Turner

Timeline:

Log and record the following dates, people and places of interest in the **TIMELINE** section of your journal.

Gould refused infant baptism 1653	Robinson & Stevenson executed October 27, 1659
Mary Dyre hung June 1, 1660	Henry Vane beheaded 1663
1666 Boston Baptist leaders imprisoned and followers removed to Noodles Island	March 1680 Boston Baptist church nailed shut
	February 1681 the Baptist church of Boston was granted permission by the Boston court to meet as a church

America in Crimson Red

Yankee Defector in Harvard Yards

Day 2

Quote: Copy in your journal the quotes by found at the beginning of chapter 4.

The Lord keep us from being bewitched with the whore's cup, lest whilst we seem to detest and reject her with open face of profession, we do not bring her in by the back door of toleration. – John Cotton

Key Characters: Label each of the following key Characters in your journal:

Henry Dunster 1 st president of Harvard He refused infant baptism for his child and was compelled to resign his position	Richard Mather started church in Dorchester, MA in 1636
William Robinson Quaker hung for returning to MA after he had been banished	Marmaduke Stevenson Quaker also hung for returning to MA
Mary Dyre Quaker eventually hung for returning after banishment from Boston who had also suffered much previously	John Miles founder of Church of Christ (Baptist) at Rehoboth, MA in 1663 later temporary leader of Boston Baptist Church
William Turner banished and held prisoner for months for beliefs and who later defended the English against hostile Indians (King Philip)	John Farnum, Sr. banished and held prisoner for months for beliefs but eventually recanted and returned to Increase Mather's church

Map: using a New England Map mark the following areas:

Noodles Island (see note at bottom of page 69) Now East Boston

America in Crimson Red

Yankee Defector in Harvard Yards

Day 3

Work-out Words: Look up following words; write the word and definition in the Vocabulary section of your journal:

quills a writing pen made out of a feather	epic heroic; majestic, impressively great
propagate to reproduce itself	Sanhedrin the highest council of ancient Jews
proprietor the owner of a business establishment	Breeches knee-length trousers commonly worn by men in the 17 th , 18 & early 19 th centuries
Repudiation to reject as having no authority	postured position, condition or state
sagacious having or showing acute mental discernment and keen practical sense	Christening the ceremony of baptism, esp. as accompanied by the giving of a name to a child
pedobaptism the baptism of infants	excommunication the act of cutting off from communion with a church or excluding from sacraments of a church by ecclesiastical sentence
preferential showing or giving preference	contraband anything prohibited by law from being imported or exported
acquittal deliverance from a criminal charge on a verdict or finding of not guilty	

Suggested Video & Website:

CROMWELL; KEN HUGHES, COLUMBIA TRISTAR HOME VIDEO, 1997

(for help with the mapping exercise):

[http://www.bostonislands.org/factsheet_template_short.asp?rs\]islands_MMCoiParam=nood](http://www.bostonislands.org/factsheet_template_short.asp?rs]islands_MMCoiParam=nood)

America in Crimson Red

New England Lost

Day 1

Read & Discover: Chapter 5 and endnotes 2, 12, 20, 21, 27, 30, 31, 32, 35, and 59 Read the following questions and write your answers in your journal.

1. What two fundamental changes in the belief system of the United Colonies forced the mindset of the population from tyranny to liberty? **A British tyrant, Andros, transported change #1 by influencing the vacating of MA charter. Change #2 was self-inflicted tyranny in the form of Saybrook Platform**
2. What effect did the new charter for Massachusetts have on Congregationalism? **It became a mixed marriage of church and state in New England**
3. Why did Roger William's denunciation of the "Divine Right of Kings" echo from his grave? **All colonial charters were forfeited by the king and new titles were needed to be purchased. In effect, sweeping away 45 years of the history, blood, sweat and investment of the colonists**
4. How many people were destroyed as a result of the Salem witch trials? **20**
5. By the words of Michael Wigglesworths, do you believe the trials were fair? **Answers will vary by student's opinion**
6. What was the name of the platform that became the standard confession for New England in 1708? Briefly elaborate. **Saybrook Platform—a combination of the halfway covenant, welcoming the lost to communion (based on their infant baptism) and "sacraments" being given power to bestow grace – became the standard confession of faith in New England**
7. How many years did the Wightman family minister in Groton, Connecticut? **125 years**
8. Explain why the author gives credit to the Philadelphia Association of Baptist church as being the sailing off point for Baptist of America. **The Pennepek church multiplied itself. Then, the daughter churches organized into the Association which continued with a missionary spirit.**
9. Was Jonathon Edwards a Baptist? **No** It is said his preacher father believed in "experimental religion." What does that mean? **His father believed a lively faith in Christ was a prerequisite for salvation and, thus, infant baptism did not regenerate**
10. What type of pastor was Edwards and the Northampton Congregational Church? **He spent 13 hours per day in his study making himself available to those who need him, as well as for study** How many adults were saved in the first few weeks of his pastoral care? **20**

11. Edwards married Sarah Pierrepont. Who was she? **Daughter of James Pierrepont who was the standing order preacher in New Haven and the actual author of the Saybrook Platform**
12. What sermon did Edwards preach in the parish church of Enfield, Connecticut July 8, 1741? **Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God**
13. Why do Baptists owe so much to Edwards? **His stand on experimental religion and his support of George Whitfield**
14. Describe some of Edwards known character traits. **Exercised, slept very little, and ate very little**
15. Why did the author list the mysterious, odd and tragic events in Massachusetts? **To recognize the interest of Christ in the Baptist Church**
16. What was prophesied to be the only thing able to awaken the sleeping churches of that day? **Only a loud voice**

Timeline:

Log and record the following dates, people and places of interest in the TIMELINE section of your journal.

Charter of MA vacated 1684	Salem Witch Trials 1692
1687 Declaration of Liberty of Conscience by King James I	1703 birth of Jonathon Edwards
Baptist church at Groton allowed June 4, 1708	New Massachusetts Charter October 7, 1691
1734 Great Awakening Commenced	1702 <i>Magnalia Christi Americana</i> by Dr. Cotton Math released

America in Crimson Red

New England Lost

Day 2

Quote: Copy in your journal the quotes and scripture by found at the beginning of chapter 5 and the following:

“When at any time I have a sense of any divine thing, then I seek to turn it in my thoughts to a practical improvement.”

Jonathon Edwards

“God grant, that as we increase in numbers and riches , we may not increase in sin and wickedness, but that we may rather be lead, by the divine goodness to reform whatever may have been amiss or wanting among us.” John Callender

“And to the angel of the church in Philadelphia write; These things saith he that is holy, he that is true, he that hath the key of David, he that openeth, and no man shutteth, and no man openeth; I know they works: behold, I have set before thee and open door, and no man can shut it: for thou has a little strength, and hast kept my word, and hast not denied my name.” Revelation 3:7-8

“I had avehement longings of soul after God and Christ, and after more holiness, where with my heart seemed to be full and ready to break.” Jonathon Edwards

Key Characters: Label each of the following key Characters in your journal:

Increase Mather

son in-law of John Cotton and pastor of North Church (Congregational) in Boston and President of Harvard and the original doctor of divinity

Cotton Mather

son of Increase Mather and a venerated standing order preacher himself author of *Magnalia*

<p>Sir Edmund Andros British tyrant on commission of King James II govern-ment NY and all of New England</p>	<p>Solomon Stoddard preacher in 1700 declared "Halfway" covenant and wrote to support Saybrook Platform and grandfather to Jonathon Edwards</p>
<p>Valentine Wightman direct descendent of Edward Wightman. married a descendent of Obadiah Holmes and Roger Williams. established Baptist church in Groton, CT. He and his descendents pastured that church for a combined 125 years</p>	<p>Edward Wightman the last baptized believer burned in England</p>
<p>John Comer converted and then baptized by a Baptist and began preaching ultimately began an ardent effort to preserve the true record of American Baptist heritage</p>	

Map: using a New England Map mark the following areas:
 Salem, Massachusetts
 Groton, Connecticut
 Northampton, Connecticut

America in Crimson Red

New England Lost

Day 3

Work-out Words: Look up following words; write the word and definition in the Vocabulary section of your journal:

tyrant a sovereign or other ruler who uses power oppressively or unjustly	ebbing to fall away or back; decline or recede
republic a state in which the supreme power rests in the body of citizens entitled to vote and is exercised by representatives chosen directly or indirectly by them	tenets an opinion, doctrine, or principle held as being true by a person or especially by an organization
policies a definite course of action adopted for the sake of expediency, facility, etc.	ordination the act or ceremony of putting in order or appointment
Catalyst something that causes activity between two or more persons or forces without itself being affected	pulverizing to reduce to dust or powder as by pounding or grinding
taxation without representation a phrase, generally attributed to James Otis about 1761, that reflected the resentment of American colonists at being taxed by a British Parliament to which they elected no representatives	unregenerate not renewed in heart and mind or reborn in spirit; unrepentant

and became an anti-British slogan
before the American Revolution

revocation

nullification or withdrawal, esp. of
an offer to contract

shackle

a ring or other fastening, as of
iron, for searing the wrist, ankle,
etc.; fetter

lobbied

to try to influence the votes or
actions of (public officials, esp.
legislators)

pedigree

an ancestral line; line of descent;
lineage; ancestry

Suggested Video:

**AN UNCOMMON UNION: THE LIFE AND LOVE OF SARAH AND JONATHAN
EDWARDS; Maggie Wallem Rowe, Distributed by Vision Videos**

America in Crimson Red

The Great Awakening

Day 1

Read & Discover: Chapter 6. Read the following questions and write your answers in your journal.

1. What were the stolen pieces of white cloth Benedict Arnold carried as he prepared his assault on Quebec in 1775? **Strips of cloth from the funeral gown of George Whitefield he had stolen from his crypt at the Old South Church in Newburyport, MA.**
2. What was Benedict Arnold VI's father's name? **Benedict Arnold IV** Who was Benedict Arnold V? **his older brother who died in infancy**
3. How did Benedict's father find the exciting, lucrative life for which he was searching? **When he married Hannah Waterman King, daughter of a Norwich tradesman lost at sea and Benedict took over the business becoming a prosperous merchant and excellent sailor**
4. What need did Hannah King Arnold stress in her letters? **The need to let your first concern be to make your peace with God**
5. What names did the Congregationalists who embraced the revival come to be called? **New Lights** And those who rejected it? **Old Lights**
6. What did Benjamin Lord reinstate in Norwich that caused things to become intense? **The Saybrook Platform**
7. What caused Whitefield's eye disorder? **Measles as a child**
8. How did George Whitefield describe his own early life? **Lying, filthy talking, and foolish jesting, and that he was a Sabbath-breaker, a theater-goer, a card-player, and a romance reader**
9. What was the name of the club the little band of Whitefield's friends at Oxford founded? **The "Holy Club"** What nickname did they later earn? **Methodists**
10. Why do you think the power of God fell on Whitefield causing his listeners to "be convicted, converted and helped"? **It was his intense walk with God and passion for souls that came through to his hearers**
11. What doctrine caused churches and ministers to be filled with indignation and denounce Whitefield openly? **The atonement of Christ and the work of the Holy Ghost**
12. Copy Whitefield's words describing the colliers at Kingwood near Bristol upon hearing his open air sermon. **Having no righteousness of**

- their own to renounce, they were glad to hear of a Jesus who was a friend to publicans, and came not to call the righteous but sinners to repentance.
13. What change did Benjamin Franklin record was brought on by Whitefield's preaching in Philadelphia? In the manners of our inhabitants, from being thoughtless or indifferent about religion ... one could not walk through town without hearing psalms sung in different families of every street
 14. Franklin recorded as fact that Whitefield's voice could be heard from what distance? 1 mile
 15. How did Whitefield's actions speak louder than his words in regards to Calvinism? His actions were fervent regarding the offer of salvation to a lost and dying world
 16. Why did the unregenerate ministers scorn Jonathon Edwards? For their credit's sake, that their children may be baptized.
 17. What kinds of laws were enacted by the "Old Lights" in order to try to stop the revival? Guilford resolutions which made any preacher guilty of disorderly conduct for preaching out of his parish
 18. Name 3 people of Mr. Lord's congregation in this Chapter who were born again during the Great Awakening. Captain Benedict Arnold, Hannah Arnold and Elizabeth Backus
 19. Why did Isaac Backus not join his own church in Norwich, Connecticut? Mr. Lord publicly complained about "lowly preaching" of uneducated men which would be "separate" and especially Baptists
 20. Describe the events surrounding Benedict Arnold's visit to the Old South Presbyterian Church (Newburyport, MA) in September 1775. Benedict Arnold was given permission by General Washington to assemble a army of 1000 New Englanders for an early assault on Quebec . The troops were gathered at the church for a service.
 21. Who was the imprisoned "Separate" that wrote the moving letter to Isaac Backus? His mother, Elizabeth Backus
 22. What were the 5 major complaints the Harvard Testimony had against George Whitefield? 1. An enthusiast, depending upon dreams and impulses from God for his direction in life; 2. He was uncharitable, seeing he charge Yale and Harvard as being paces of spiritual darkness; 3. He was a deluder for he did not itemize his expenses at the Georgia orphanage; 4. Whitefield's extemporaneous preaching and itinerating were unscriptural practices and 5. He intended to root out all the ministers in America and replace them with foreigners.
 23. What was his defense? He admitted he made statements as a young man that were extreme and immature. He did not however, deny the statements about the darkness of the colleges and quoted the then president of Harvard from a chapel message in which Holyoke decried the

college as "decayed." He then pointed out that those to whom he gives account of the orphanage were fully satisfied with his records but pledged more detail. Finally, he again quoted Holyoke "Those 2 pious and valuable men of God (that is Whitefield and Tennent) have been greatly instrumental in the hands of God..."

24. Once the "Separates" thought they had settled the baptism issue, what was their dilemma? Who then should receive the Lord's supper
25. Explain how this debate affected Backus? He eventually had to realize baptism was so vital that disagreement over it would always bring about a break in communion. He then founded the Baptist Church at Middleborough, MA
26. What did C.C. Goen call the Separate Congregationalists? Nurseries of Baptists
27. What did Whitefield reportedly say when he became aware that many of his converts had become Baptist? "All my chickens have turned into ducks"
28. Where did the "Separate" Congregationalists who refused believer's baptism wind up? They returned to their mother church and lost their luster and zeal for experimental religion
29. What phrase did Whitefield etch in a window of the Thomas Fanning home? One thing is Needful

America in Crimson Red

The Great Awakening

Day 2

Timeline:

Log and record the following dates, people and places of interest in the TIMELINE section of your journal.

1744-48 trade wars with Spain and France	1730-45 Great awakening
Whitefield's birth year 1714	Month/Year Whitefield's of first field preaching February 1739
Whitefield's death September 30, 1770	Backus withdrew to Separate Churches 1745
January 16, 1756 Baptist Church at Middleborough Ma founded by Backus	June 22, 1750 Jonathon Edwards removed from his church

Quote: Copy in your journal the quotes by Increase Mather and Solomon Paine found at the beginning of chapter 6.

If the began apostasy should proceed as fast, the next thirty years, as it has done these last, surely it will come to that in New England, that the most conscientious people therein will think themselves concerned to gather churches out of churches. – Increase Mather predicting the rise of the "Separates."

I cannot bt marvel to see how soon the children will forget the sword that drove their fathers into this land, and take hold of it as a jewel, and kill their grandchildren therewith. O that men could see how far this is from Christ's rule. – Solomon Paine

Key Characters: In your journal, label each of the following key characters.

<p>Benedict Arnold VI son of Captain & Hannah Arnold, rejecter of the God of the Bible and of salvation through Christ Led American troops against British in Quebec and stole Whitefield's collars from his crypt</p>	<p>Benjamin Lord Pastor of Arnold family and of Backus' at the Congregational Church of Norwich</p>
<p>Theodorus Frelinghuysen Dutch Reformed evangelist during Great Awakening</p>	<p>William Tennent Presbyterian preacher during Great Awakening</p>
<p>Gilbert Tennent son of William Tennent and also Presbyterian preacher during Great Awakening</p>	<p>George Whitefield member of the "Holy Club" with the Wesleys who took responsibility of orphanage set up by Wesleys for Colonists and a great preacher on both continents</p>
<p>John & Charles Wesley members of the "Holy Club" at Oxford which became known as Methodists</p>	<p>James Hervey great English writer and part of the "Holy Club"</p>
<p>Griffith Jones one of the first thunderheads of revival in England and America 1730-1745</p>	<p>Howell Harris itinerate evangelist in Wales</p>
<p>Benjamin Franklin friend of Whitefield, documented and printed his sermons</p>	<p>James Honeyman minister of the Church of England in Newport; not happy about receiving Whitefield into his church to preach</p>
<p>Charles Chauncy minister of Congregational Church at Boston; opposed Great Awakening</p>	<p>Elisha Paine lawyer called to itinerate preaching in New England; "Father of the Congregationalist Separates"</p>
<p>Isaac Backus saved in 1741, son of Elisabeth, became separate preacher/pastor; gave up his standing, career, and dignity to do right; eventually founded Baptist Church at Middleborough, MA</p>	<p>Philemon Robbins CT Congregationalist minister who was pressured to say he broke God's law by preaching in a Baptist meeting house</p>

Peter Thacker pastor at Congregational Church at Middleborough who saw his church grow to over 340 during the Great Awakening	Thomas Clapp of Yale College who opposed Whitefield strongly
Able Morgan nephew of the Welsh immigrant and product of Welsh Tract Church; pastor of Baptist Church in Middletown, NJ; published pamphlets in regards to baptism printed by Benjamin Franklin	Samuel Finley President of Princeton; debated Morgan over issue of infant baptism; left almost speechless by Morgan's masterpiece of Bible doctrine

America in Crimson Red

The Great Awakening

Day 3

Work-out Words Look up following words; write the word and definition in the Vocabulary section of your journal:

Crypt a subterranean chamber or vaults, esp. one beneath the main floor of a church, used as a burial place	cooper a person who makes or repairs casks, barrels, etc.
servitor a person who is in or at the service of another; attendant	affable pleasantly easy to approach and to talk to; friendly; cordial; warmly polite
temperate moderate or self-restrained; not extreme in opinion, statement	prelate an ecclesiastic of a high order, as an archbishop, bishop, etc.; a church dignitary
pathos the quality or power in an actual life experience or in literature, music, speech or other forms of expression, of evoking a feeling of pity or compassion	ramifications a development or consequence growing out of and sometimes complication a problem, plan, or statement
collier a coal miner	scathing bitterly severe, as a remark
eminence high station, rank or reputation	scruples an uneasy feeling arising from conscience or principle that tends to higher action
evinced to show clearly; make evident or manifest; prove	Calvinism the doctrines and teachings of John Calvin, emphasizing total depravity, unconditional election, limited atonement, irresistible grace and perseverance of the saints

Unitarianism	Universalism
belief in the single personality of God, in contrast to the doctrine of the Trinity. They maintain that Jesus was a great man and a prophet of God – not God himself <i>(see Wikipedia for these 2 definitions)</i>	theology that teaches a universal salvation: that the God of love would not create a person knowing that that person would be destined for eternal damnation. Thus, they conclude, any existing person must be destined for salvation
minions a subordinate official, especially a servile one	bane a person or thing that ruins or spoils
watershed an important point of division or transition between two phases, conditions, etc.	flotilla a United States Navy fleet consisting of 2 or more squadrons of small warships
“Separate” churches	exhorter one who urges, warns or incites
itinerant traveling from place to place, esp. on a circuit, as a minister or judge	condescension behavior that is patronizing or condescending
apathy absence or suppression of passion, emotion or excitement	pious having or showing a dutiful spirit of reverence for God or an earnest wish to fulfill religious obligations or characterized by a hypocritical concern with virtue or religious devotion; sanctimonious
censured an official reprimand, as by a legislative body of one of its members	microcosm a little world; anything that is regarded as a world in miniature; human beings, humanity or society viewed as an epitome or miniature of the world or universe
quintessential the pure and concentrated essence of a substance	devoled to be transferred or passed on from one to another

Suggested Video:

JOHN WESLEY; Gateway Films, Distributed by Vision Video
SAINTS AND STRANGERS; Family Net, Bernie Hargis

America in Crimson Red

God's Power Out of North Carolina

Day 1

Read & Discover: Chapter 7 and Endnotes 4, 5, 7, 25, 27, 30, 36, 39, 49, 59, 60, and 65. Read the following questions and write your answers in your journal.

1. Who is the author's 4th key man of Baptist history? **Shubal Stearns**
2. Why did the first Baptists of South Carolina emigrate there? **From persecution**
3. What were the names of the first two Baptist associations? **Philadelphia Association and the Charleston Association**
4. George Whitefield desired to see what type of character sent by God to preach and baptize in the wilderness of North Carolina? **A John the Baptist**
5. What trails converged near Sandy Creek? **The Settlers Road (or the Great Wagon Road), the Boone Trail and the Trading Path**
6. Why did Tidence Lane go hear Stearns preach? **Curiosity and interest in what was causing the opposition**
7. What happened when he heard him? **He sunk to the ground and was converted**
8. What adjective does the author use to describe Daniel Marshall's character? **meticulous**
9. What river did Daniel and Martha Marshall migrate up in order to minister to the Mohawks? **Susquehanna River**
10. What prompted Stearn and his followers to move through the Shenandoah valley and to cross the Blue Ridge into North Carolina? **A letter considered to be his "Macedonian call"**
11. What name did the group prefer to be called? **New Lights** What name did their enemies give them? **Separate Baptists**
12. Of Shubal Stearns gifts, which was noteworthy? **His voice** What word was used by several eyewitnesses to describe it? **enchantment**
13. Why can one argue that Stearns became the most influential man of the emerging culture of the South? **What we recognize as the manners, morals and style of Southern living began in the Sandy Creek Separate Baptist revival**
14. Name the differences between Stearns, the band of preachers that followed him, and the preachers with whom colonial Americans were accustomed. **They were loud in their preaching, urgent in their prayers, deliberate in their diction and gone were the clerical robes, braided hair and powdered wig. Their hair was short and they did not give the air of aristocracy**

15. Describe the scene when Elnathan Davis found salvation. He and 8 – 10 of his companions came to witness a spectacle of a small man baptizing a large man. But persons among the crowd were trembling and weeping bitterly. He withdrew for a time and when he returned to the crowd, he too was overtaken with trembling and sunk to the ground
16. Why did Joshua Edwards of Pee Dee Church in South Carolina refuse to aid Stearns in ordaining Marshall? He was Regular Baptist and had heard of the irregular way they conducted themselves. Who did they find friendly enough to help? Henry Ledbetter, pastor of the Baptist Church at Lynch's River, South Carolina
17. What is a church "sitter"? church members would journey to a needy area and sit under the preaching of a man of God to encourage the work, bring people and win converts
18. North Carolina had no protests against Baptist until what happened? Stearns, Marshall, and their converts began to preach far and wide with power
19. When the team, which included Dutton Lane, Daniel Marshall, and William and Joseph Murphy, traveled to Virginia what was the name of the Virginia militia commander who was converted? Samuel Harriss
20. What furthered the rift between the Separate Baptists and the Regular Baptists? The people, remembering the criticisms from David Thomas and literally called for Harriss and Read over Thomas and Garrad with large crowds in attendance for them and but small attendance for Thomas and Garrad
21. What accusation was brought against James Child, Lewis Craig and James Waller in a Virginia court? Disturbing the peace
22. What was their sentence? They were fined and commanded to cease preaching in Spotsylvania for a year plus a day What did they do? They refused to comply Describe the events that followed. They were escorted to the gaol, chained and paraded through the streets, but the 3 prisoners sang as they walked. A crowd gathered and expressed their outrage
23. How did Middlesex treat the revival? A magistrate attempted to pull Waller off a stage from which he was preaching and someone threw a rock
24. What was the response in Chesterfield? The preachers were imprisoned

America in Crimson Red

God's Power Out of North Carolina

Day 2

Timeline:

Log and record the following dates, people and places of interest in your TIMELINE section.

October 1751 Charleston Association of Baptists formed	January 28, 1706 Shubal Stearns born
March 20, 1751 Shubal Stearns ordained	

Quote: Copy the quote from Robert Semple at the beginning of Chapter 7 in your journal.

"The hearts of the people being touched by a heavenly flame could no longer relish the dry parish service conducted for the most part as they thought, by a set of graceless mercenaries." – Robert Semple

Key Characters: In your journal, label each of the following key characters.

Shubal Stearns an obscure New England Congregationalist, awakened under the preaching of George Whitefield, who became a Separate Baptist and went on to preach and build Baptist churches. Called "strolling preacher from New England" along with his assistant, Daniel Marshall, by Governor Dobbs and the Right Reverend Mr. Reed	William Screven Led emigrants from the persecuted Baptist church in Boston to South Carolina
Robert Nordin Arrived from England in 1714 to serve God in Virginia. He gathered a church at Burley in the county of Isle of Wight. This was the first Baptist church in VA	David Thomas appointed missionary to VA in 1751 by the Philadelphia Association. He had been ordained at the age of 18 He found the Broad Run Baptist church in 1762 and had the testimony of being a battered saint standing against the religious bigotry of the Episcopalian standing order

<p>John Garrard appointed missionary to VA by the Philadelphia Association and came to VA in 1754. Founded the Mill Creek Baptist church in Opeckton Country and the Ketockton Baptist Church</p>	<p>Daniel Marshall Converted during Whitefield's 1745 tour of Connecticut. Became Shubal Stearns' Brother-in-law and able assistant in revival. At one time migrated up the Susquehanna River to take the Gospel to the Mohawks. Later moved to Opeckon, VA and from there, with the Stearns' group, to Sandy Creek. Founded Abbott's Creek church and had to be ordained to pastor it. The Regual Baptist, Joshua Edwards refused, but Pastor Henry Ledbetter of Lynch's River, SC complied</p>
<p>Joseph Breed identified along with Daniel Marshall as an exhorter and assistant to Shubal Stearns</p>	<p>Elnathan Davis went to witness the "little" preacher baptize the "giant" John Steward and was converted; baptized in May 1764</p>
<p>James Read saved at the visit of David Marshall to Grassy Creek in 1756; baptized by Shubal Stearns and a church was established with Read as pastor. He was gifted to preach, but Illiterate. His wife tutored him to read so he could study the Word of God and became a great student, pastor & evangelist</p>	<p>William Murphy baptized by Shubal Stearns in 1757 and took the Godpel all the way across the mighty Mississippi</p>
<p>Ezekiel Hunter an illustration of the innumerable company of God's servants of whom we know so little. He canvassed Duplin, Sampson, New Hanover, and Carteret and brought them to Jesus. Almost the whole population of Onslow County became Baptist inciting the Right Reverend Ebenezer Stewart of Bath to call it a mass conversion of the church of England into Ezekial Hunter's New River Baptist church</p>	<p>Samuel Harriss a VA militia commander who was converted under the preaching of Marshall, Murphys and Lane. He began preaching immediately which led to the salvation of other men who in turn became preachers of the Gospel; came to be compared to George Whitefield in his preaching with his preaching aimed straight for the heart</p>
<p>Allen Wyley a baptized convert of the Regular Baptist preacher, David Thomas, who journeyed in order to hear a Separate Baptist preach. He providentially landed in a meeting held by Samuel Harriss. He returned with Harriss to preach in his home in Culpepper and persecution followed</p>	<p>Lewis, Elijah & Joseph Craig converted under the preaching of Harriss; all became Separate Baptist preachers and faced persecution</p>
<p>John "Searing Jack" Waller a notorious sinner, a mocker, a gambler and a profane person who was a leader of lost men but God convicted him at the testimony of Lewis Craig; soon after he was converted and baptized by James Read later to preach himself</p>	<p>John Burrus preached with John Waller bringing revival to Middlesex in November 1770 known to be "anointed by an ardent desire for the advancement of the masters kingdom</p>

<p>James Childs arrested by the sheriff of Spotsylvania County for "disturbing the peace" in 1768; fined and commanded to refrain from preaching in Spotsylvania along with Waller and Lewis Craig. All refused and were paraded through the streets chained; they sang as they walked</p>	<p>William Webber baptized by John Waller in Goochland; preached with Joseph Anthony over the James River into Chesterfield, VA turning the population to madness with their preaching; and were imprisoned for it</p>
<p>Joseph Anthony baptized by John Waller in Goochland; preached with Rueben Ford and Webber; saw revival and persecution throughout VA</p>	<p>Rueben Ford also baptized by Waller in Goochland; preached throughout VA with Joseph Anthony; also persecuted</p>
<p>William Mullin saved in the revival in Amelia County in 1769; brought his brother and brother-in-law to a Middlesex and there they were converted, became preachers and were persecuted as well</p>	

America in Crimson Red

God's Power Out of North Carolina

Day 3

Work-out Words Look up following words; write the word and definition in the Vocabulary section of your journal:

niche a place or position suitable or appropriate for a person or thing	
Moravian a member of a Christian denomination descended from the Bohemian Brethren and holding that the Scriptures are the only rule of faith and practice	converge to tend to meet in a point or line; incline toward each other, as lines that are not parallel
homesteading making use of the special act of Congress that made public lands in the West available to settlers without payment to be used as farms	piedmont a district lying along or near the foot of a mountain range
enchantment the state of becoming under a spell or charm	acclamation a loud shout or other demonstration of welcome, goodwill, or approval
meteoric any person or object that moves, progresses, becomes famous, etc., with spectacular speed	aristocracy a class of persons holding exceptional ranks and privileges, esp. the hereditary nobility
"roundheads" a support of the Parliamentarians during the English Civil War and the Commonwealth	scanty lacking amplitude in extent or compass
benighted intellectually or morally ignorant; unenlightened	omnipresent present everywhere at the same time
excommunicated to cut off from communion with a church or exclude from the sacraments of a church by ecclesiastical sentence	pandemonium wild uproar or unrestrained disorder; tumult or chaos

rift

an opening made by splitting
cleaving etc.; fissure; cleft; chink

gaol

jail

Suggested Websites:

<http://wwwFOUNDERS.org/FJ66/article2.html>

http://www.21tnt.com/archive_for_articles/campmeeting.htm

America in Crimson Red

A Corn of Wheat

Day 1

Read & Discover: Chapter 8, endnotes 2, 5, 9, 13, 34, 43, 49, 55, 56, 60, and 62.

Read the following questions and write your answers in your journal.

1. What was the purpose of the small group of old "Regular" Baptist preachers riding to meet with Shubal Stearns in the fall of 1769? **To hear the "Apostle Paul of the Backcountry" and bring a request from the Keockton "Regular" Baptist Association to consider a union between the Separates and the Regulars**
2. According to Robert Baylor Semple what did Shubal Stearns feel a representative association would provide? **Stability, regularity and uniformity to the whole**
3. What difference did the Sandy Creek association have in their annual meetings from the other Baptist associations? **It was not an organizational meeting or a group of "bishops" dominating the churches, it was preaching, exhortation, singing, and conversing about their various exertions in the Redeemer's service. What were the results of these camp meetings? These things so enflamed the hearts of the ministers, that they would leave the association, with a zeal and courage, which no obstacles could impede, bringing revival**
4. The Baptist revival began a political slide which turned into an avalanche in North Carolina known as what? **The War of the Regulators**
5. What was the title given to the organization which the Episcopal Church used to persecute baptized believers? **The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in America**
6. What was the ultimate purpose of the Schism Act? **So that it could be said that the Baptists were "obstinately illiterate, and grossly ignorant"**
7. What did the Proclamation of 1763 establish? **A boundary that prohibited the migration of settlers west into the mountains**
8. Name one of the slanders the right Rev. Mr. Reed spoke against the Separate Baptists. **Reed said these preachers gave him a good deal of trouble, that they were preaching up the inexpediency of human learning and the practice of moral virtue, and the great expediency of dreams, visions, and immediate revelations, and that they were obstinately illiterate and grossly ignorant**
9. To what extent did Governor Tryon enforce the Vestry Act? **He took on the duty himself, installed ministers of the Church of England and overnight became a "bishop" to NC with authority to rule the newly recruited Anglican priests, becoming the sole proprietor of religion, appointing clergymen and disciplining any who opposed him. His opposition toward dissidents became an obsession, then he taxed the people to build himself a palace.**

10. What right did Tryon grant the Presbyterians? **The right to marry** What was his motive? **To keep them in good humor as possible as they were "needed"**
11. Who were the "Regulators"? **a group of Baptists who Tryon called a mob** Were all Baptists "Regulators"? **no, Tryon tried to get communities who were Baptist to fight against the Regulators, but none did**
12. Why was the offer of union from the Ketockton Regular Baptists rejected by the Separate Baptists? **The Separates were concerned about certain points of doctrine and dress standards they feared would be compromised**
13. Where have some speculated Joseph Murphy hid while Tryon had a bounty on his head? **In a cave on the property of Squire and Sarah Boone, the parents of Daniel Boone**
14. What happened to a majority of the Baptists after the war of the "Regulators"? **Most of the Baptist churches were decimated. There was a mass exodus with the members going to S Carolina, Georgia and the future land of Tennessee.**

Timeline:

Log and record the following dates, people and places of interest in the **TIMELINE** section of your journal.

Schism Act 1714	Marriage Act 1741
Spring 1768 horse of a Regulator confiscated for back taxes	October 1769 Sandy Creek Association rejected armed action
Battle of Alamance May 16, 1771	William Tryon departed to NY June 1771

America in Crimson Red

A Corn of Wheat

Day 2

Quote: Copy in your journal the quote by G. Paschal found at the beginning of Chapter 8 and the scripture at the end of the chapter found on page 200.

“We must either deny all influence to the preaching of democratic and individualistic ideas in religion, or we must admit that the preaching of Stearns and his fellow laborers quickened the spirit of democracy among their hearers and emboldened them to make that resistance to oppression which resulted in the Regulator movement.”—George Washington Paschal

Verily, Verily, I say unto you, Except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die, it abideth alone; but if it die, it bringeth forth much fruit. John 12:24

Key Characters: Label each of the following key characters in your journal.

James Ireland a young preacher who rode to have Shubal Stearns baptize him and perhaps ordain him	Rev. Mr. Reed Episcopalian minister who hated and persecuted the Baptists
Rev. Mr. Smith came from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel to curb and Enthusiastic sect which “call themselves Anabaptists”. Found curbing them was not possible	William Tryon Governor who made the demolition of the dissenters one of his main objects. He enforced the Vestry Act and then proceeded with the War of the Regulator, making Baptists his main enemy
Solle’ a great Moravian preacher who often invited William, Harris, and Murphy to preach	Edmund Fanning judge of the Superior court who met with stiff opposition when attempting to collect the taxes for Tryon’s “palace”

Benjamin Merrill

Tyron located his personal headquarters on his farm after the Battle of Alamance when he was pursuing the Regulators. Merrill was captured, convicted as a traitor and hung publicly. He was then cut in pieces and his body scattered.

Joseph Murphy

one of Stearn's preacher boys who Tyron wanted so bad he put on bounty out on him.

Map using an Atlantic Rim Map mark the following areas:
North Carolina, Virginia, Kentucky, South Carolina, Georgia, and Tennessee

Map the above states

America in Crimson Red

A Corn of Wheat

Day 3

Work-out Words: Look up following words; write the word and definition in the Vocabulary section of your journal :

legendary well-known, famous	impeded hinder
incendiary a person who excites factions, quarrels, or sedition	levity excessive or unseemly frivolity
preternatural existing outside of nature	demolition destruction; usually in war by means of explsives
exponentially characterized by or being an extremely rapid increase	rancor bitter deep-seated ill will
enamored to cause to feel a strong or excessive interest or fascination	assiduity persistent personal attention
aberrant straying from the right or the normal way	extortion the act or practice of requiring money or other property especially the offense committed by an official engaging in such practice
unscrupulous unprincipled	rapine to seize, rob, pillage, plunder

Suggested Video:

THE AMERICAN PIONEERING EXPERIENCE DANIEL BOONE AND THE FIRST AMERICAN PIONEERS; SVE & Churchill Media
DANIEL BOONE; Hal Roach Studios

America in Crimson Red

Who Hath Believed Our Report?

Day 1

Read & Discover: Chapter 9, endnotes 2, 7, 10, 13, 22, 33, 35, 37 and Appendix

E. Read the following questions and write your answers in your journal.

1. What 4 things followed as the baptized believers began to win the battles over infant baptism? **Liberty, opportunity, revival, and enormous growth**
2. Who recorded the persecution of the baptized believers in America from 1725-1806? **Isaac Backus**
3. What did Jeremiah Barstow do that nearly incited a riot outside a standing order meeting-house? **He preached to a crowd of Congregationalists**
What was his response to a mob attacking him with clubs? **He preached to them**
4. What was the main problem with the addition to the exemption in 1753? **The baptized believers did not believe they were Ana-baptists. They conscientiously believed themselves to be Baptists, not RE-Baptists.**
5. What 3 career choices did John Adams consider? **Medicine, law or the ministry**
6. Who published the book against the Baptist "threat" after a revival began at the new Baptist church in Haverhill? **Benjamin Lord (Benedict Arnold's pastor)**
7. What reaction did the General Assembly at Boston have to the petition of the Baptists of Ashfield? **Enacted a new tax law taking the power of taxation out of the hands of the inhabitants and into the hands of "proprietors" or owners of huge tracts of land in Hampshire County; inhabitants were those who owned 50 acres or less**
8. What Act did Adams attack in his final essay in his series of essays? **The Stamp Act**
9. What did the Boston Baptists' ad in the Boston Evening Post request? **Written testimonials of all acts of oppression or persecution toward them be written and presented to the Warren Baptist Association**
10. Who defended Captain Preston and the soldiers involved in the Boston Massacre? **John Adams**
11. Who overturned the Ashfield tax act, disannulling the law that took the property of the Baptists of Ashfield? **King George III**
12. What rumor was circulated regarding Backus' delegation to Philadelphia in 1774? **His intent was to break the union of the colonies in their struggle to defend their privilies**

13. Did the relief the British court provided to the Baptist bring loyalty to the same? **No. they saw that this was done for political ends, by men who now aimed to bring all Americans into bondage**

Timeline:

Log and record the following dates, people and places of interest in the **TIMELINE** section of your journal.

Birth of John Adams 1735	Ashfield founded 1751
May 25, 1768 Baptists of Ashfield petitioned General Assembly at Boston	1765 Adams began publishing series "Dissertation on Canon & Feudal Law"
Boston Massacre March 5, 1770	

America in Crimson Red

Who Hath Believed Our Report?

Day 2

Quote: Copy in your journal the quote by Isaac Backus found at the beginning of chapter 9.

"And is there one man among us, who would be willing to be compelled to support any teacher that he never chose? Yet this is the natural consequence of allowing any men to support teachers by the sword of the magistrate. And this practice has caused the effusion of blood, among all nations, more than any other means in the world. And the combination of rulers and teacher herein, I believe is the beast and false prophet, which will finally be cast into the burning lake." –Isaac Backus

Key Characters: Label each of the following key characters in your journal.

<p>John Blount a standing order minister who was baptized by Ebenezer Moulton of Brimfield in 1749 and subsequently followed in baptism by 62 of his church members</p>	<p>Biel Ledoyt a yong rowdy saved under the preaching of Noah Alden in Ipswich and later saw his wicked friends converted. The standing order discouraged the group so they started their own Baptist church with Biel as their ordained pastor</p>
<p>James Manning 1762 graduate of Princeton (known then as NJ College) felt called to establish a Baptist college; ultimately becoming president of Brown College in 1765; became a principle instrument of the establishment of the Warren Baptist Association in 1767</p>	<p>John Gano brother-in-law to James Manning and seemingly everywhere; studied as a young man under Isaac Eaton at Hopewell Academy; met Shubal Stearns and became the pastor of the Baptist church in NY and a trustee of Brown</p>
<p>Hezekiah Smith fellow student of Manning; well liked by standing order churches but when called by Baptists to pastor in Haverhill his Pedobaptist friends turned against him; revival</p>	<p>Martha Kimball a widow in Haverhill who was arrested by the assessors for not paying the parish tax leaving 3 small children at home in the dead of winter</p>

broke out in Haverhill; Benjamin Lord published a book in response

Mary Corliss

refused to pay her tax to the standing order church and had her cattle stolen for payment; she said "I was oppressed in a province where there is a universal cry for LIBERTY."

Chileab Smith

born again during Great Awakening; settled his family westerly I new country of Hampshire and founded town of Ashfield in 1751; his son Ebenezer was called into the ministry

Rachel Thurber Scammon

a baptized believer from Rehoboth who married and settled on the Piscataqua River; actively witnessed for 40 years seeing only 1 convert; prayed for a Baptist church in Stratham; purchased and distributed the book *Plain Discourse upon Baptism* by Norcott

Samuel Shepard

a physician in Stratham; found a copy of one of Scammon's books after she died; Sept 25, 1771 was ordained as pastor of the Baptist church at Stratham in answer to Scammon's prayer

America in Crimson Red

Who Hath Believed Our Report?

Day 3

Work-out Words: Look up following words; write the word and definition in the Vocabulary section of your journal.

percolating to become active, live, or spirited	pernicious causing insidious harm or ruin
emulate to try to equal or excel; imitate with effort to equal or surpass	arsenal a place of storage containing arms
incendiaries tending to arouse strife, sedition; inflammatory	notoriety the state, quality, or character of being widely and unfavorably known
Piqued to affect with sharp irritation and resentment, esp. by some wound to pride	delinquent failing in or neglectful of a duty or obligation; guilty of a misdeed or offense
conscientious controlled by or done according to conscience; scrupulous	squelch to strike or press with crushing force; crush down; squash
repercussions an effect or result, often indirect or remote, of some event or action	assessor a person who makes assessments, esp. for purposes of taxation
penchant a strong inclination, taste or liking for something	fidelity strict observance of promises, duties, etc.
pilfering to steal or filch	paraphernalia equipment, apparatus, or furnishing; personal belongings

Suggested Video:

JOHN ADAMS; Davco Publishers

DOCUMENTS OF DESTINY: FOUNDATIONS AND THE COLONIAL ERA; Full Circle Entertainment

America in Crimson Red

Blood on the Walls in Old Virginia

Day 1

Read & Discover: Chapter 10, endnotes 9, 12, 34, and 37. Read the following questions and write your answers in your journal.

1. What event caused the Scotsman violinist, Ireland, to unite with the Baptists? His Anglican parson invited John Picket, the Separate Baptist, to debate. Mr. Ireland was convinced the Baptist's arguments were more scriptural
2. What was Mr. Manifa's response at being told his preacher (James Ireland) and guests would all be fined, as well as him receiving a 20 pound fine for granting the service to be held in his home? He told Mr. Ireland "do not flinch your duty."
3. What Bible verse encouraged James Ireland in the Culpeper jail? Acts 26:16 *But rise, and stand upon thy feet: for I have appeared unto thee for this purpose, to make thee a minister and a witness both of these things which thou hast seen, and of those things in the which I will appear unto thee.* What did he record happened to those who listened to his preaching during his 5 months in that jail? "The wicked and persecutors would ride up at a gallop among my hearers, until I have seen persons of respectability under their horses feet; clubs have been shaken over the heads of other individuals, with threatening if they ever attended there again; while the poor Negroes have been stripped and subjected to stripes..."
4. When the Separate Baptists met violent opposition with what character traits did they answer? Eloquence and aggressiveness
5. What changed Henry, Madison and Jefferson's ideals of human government and began to "turn the wheels of republicanism?" witnessing the spectacle of tyranny and outrage toward the Baptists in Virginia
6. What happened to gang leader Robert Ashby that put a damper on the mischievous designs of others to disrupt Baptist meetings? His cut knee became badly infected leaving his leg hanging only by the hamstrings. He called for preaching on his sickbed, but would stop his ears as he could not stand to hear it. He died a horrible death of suffering.
7. What is known to have been the theme of Harris' sermons? "Ye must be born again"
8. Give examples of the effort made by John Weatherford's enemies to stop his preaching. Men rode on horseback to disperse the crowd, some walked through the crowd banging on drums and the constables lacerated his wrists with knives

9. How did Waller refute the charge that he and his followers were sheep in wolves clothing? **By declaring "wolves are not persecuted by sheep and no sheep ever destroyed wolves."**
10. Time changed the requests of the Baptists from that of state tolerance as dissenters to what? **LIBERTY**
11. What about the Baptists in Virginia influenced leading Virginians toward a republic according to Semple? **They "viewed the established clergy, an established religion, as inseparable appendages of Monarchy...the Baptists were republicans from interest as well as principle; it was known that their influence was great among the common people; and the common people of every country are, more or less, republicans."**

Timeline:

Log and record the following dates, people and places of interest in the **TIMELINE** section of your journal.

First meeting of General Association of Separate Baptists of Virginia May 1771	Waller and his associates arrested August 1771
John Leland's birth May 14, 1754	Corbley's family massacre 1771

America in Crimson Red

Blood on the Walls in Old Virginia

Day 2

Quote: Copy in your journal the quote by William Cathcart found at the beginning of Chapter 10.

“Unrighteous laws were conspiracies against God and the best interests of our race, plots of the Evil One, to be met by exposure and stern resistance, disobedience to which was loyalty to Jehovah.” William Cathcart

Key Characters: Label each of the following key characters in your journal.

James Ireland an independent/“separate Baptist preacher in Virginia who was persecuted greatly	John Mason Peck Western pioneer preacher who recorded an account of Patrick Henry defending Lewis & Craig
Samuel Harriss Also an “separate” Baptist preacher persecuted in Virginia who saw the doors of liberty beginning to open	John Weatherford convert of Harriss who was baptized at age 19 and was persecuted for preaching. Jailed in Chesterfield
“Swearing” Jack Waller suffered more than any other preacher of his day as he influenced the birth of many, many new churches	John Corbley instrumental in birthing over 30 churches in W VA, PA and KY and whose whole family was massacred in front of him by Indians on their walk to church

America in Crimson Red

Blood on the Walls in Old Virginia

Day 3

Work-out Words: Look up following words; write the word and definition in the Vocabulary section of your journal.

Credentials evidence of authority, status, rights, entitlement to privileges, or the like, usually in written form	eloquence the practice or art of using language with fluency and aptness
mesmerized to hypnotize, spellbind; fascinate	inalienable not transferable to another or capable of being repudiated
Conventicler one who supports or frequents secret or unauthorized meetings, esp. for religious worship, as those held by Protestant dissenters in England in the 16 th and 17 th centuries	legacy a gift of property, or anything handed down from the past
pernicious causing insidious harm or ruin; deadly; fatal	abhorrible detestable
appendages something added or attached to an entity of greater importance or size; an adjunct	

Suggested games:

MADE FOR TRADE (*available at mindwareonline.com*)

AMERICAN TRIVIA BOARD GAME (*available at mindwareonline.com*)

America in Crimson Red

Forging of Baptist Nation

Day 1

Read & Discover: Chapter 11, Appendix F, and endnote 22. Read the following questions and write your answers in your journal.

1. What was the name of the armed schooner commanded by Duddingston? **Gaspee** Briefly describe the events of this schooner's demise. **Captain Lindsey made it around Namquit Point and when Lt. Duddingston attempt to cut him off, the Gaspee stuck fast in the shallows. Lindsey reported to John Brown and a large crowd of men gathered and prepared shot. Later that night, 8 long boats with muffled oars were launched under the command of Captain Abraham Whipple. The patriots made short work of capturing the Gaspee crew and burned the schooner until her own powder blew her to pieces in Narragansett Bay.**
2. The Revolution was fought in what 2 stages? **Military war for political independence and spiritual war for religious independence**
3. Did the Virginia convention grant the request of the Baptists to preach to Continental soldiers? **Yes**
4. What 3 things did L.C. Barnes surmise concerning the years George Washington did survey work? **1. Washington surveyed those woods 2. Those woods were full of Baptists 3. Baptists in those days did not hide their light under a bushel**
5. What did the old Indian chief believe about George Washington? **He was a particular favorite of Heaven who could never die in battle. That he would be the chief of nations and a people yet unborn would hail him as a founder of a might empire. Why? He was miraculously spared in 1755 at Ft. Duquesne when 4 musket shot through his coat and 2 horses were shot from under him by the Indians**
6. What was Washington's view of chaplains? **Insisted on good ones, well paid and respected**
7. What did the Episcopalian clergyman, Thomas Barton, view as the ramifications of the Declaration of Independence? **"The Church of England has now no longer an existence in the United Colonies of America. I look upon the King's supremacy and the constitution of the Church of England to be so intimately blended together that whenever the supremacy is either suspended or abrogated the fences of the Church are then broken down, and its visibility is destroyed. On the second day of July the Congress at Philadelphia were pleased to declare the Colonies "Free and independent states." Upon this Declaration it was judged**

incompatible with the present policy that his Majesty's authority within the new States should any longer be recognized." (Page 264)

8. How did Chaplain Gano react to seeing the cowardice of his countrymen? *In distress and filled with chivalry and patriotic sympathy for the little band that remained, he pushed forward*
9. What provision did the 1778 plan for a new Massachusetts government include? *To re-enact the old taxing laws for support of the standing order ministers*
10. What 125 page document joined together with wax seals made way for a bill of rights and constitution for Virginia? *The Ten-thousand Name Petition*
11. How did Elijah Baker wind up in Delaware? *The Virginians, in order to silence him, put him on board a privateer with orders to land him on any coast out of America. He was transferred 2 time and then put ashore. Not knowing where he was, inquired and then went to Batston's home who had prayed for him to come to Delaware.*
12. It's reported even in persecution the Baptist churches had a powerful revival in 1779 that lasted how long and produced how many new churches? *3 years. More than 31 in one year in New England alone*

Timeline:

Log and record the following dates, people and places of interest in the TIMELINE section of your journal.

June 9, 1772 patriots burned Gaspe	May 4, 1776 Rhode Island declares independence
June 12, 1776 Continental Congress appointed George Washington as Commander-in-Chief	August 1777 Washington's army defeated at Philadelphia

America in Crimson Red

Forging of Baptist Nation

Day 2

Quote: Copy in your journal the quote by John Leland found at the beginning of Chapter 11.

“If a creed of faith, established by law, was ever so short, and ever so true; if I believed the whole of it with all my heart—should I subscribe to it before a magistrate, in order to get indulgence, preferment, or even protection—I should be guilty of a species of idolatry, by acknowledging a power, that the Head of the Church, Jesus Christ, has never appointed.” John Leland

Key Characters: Label each of the following key characters in your journal.

<p>John Brown descendent of Chad Brown; one of the famous 4 Brown brothers of Providence; and uncle of Nicolas Brown for whom Brown University was named; a Baptist of the Obadiah Holmes variety and one of the 1st Americans to establish trade with China and the East Indies</p>	<p>Thomas Lindsay Captain who out-smarted Lt. Duddingston and the Gaspee on his way from Newport to Providence. When he arrived in Providence he reported first to John Brown of the stranded Gaspee.</p>
<p>George Washington surveyor and then major in the VA militia later to become Commander- in-Chief of the American Army</p>	<p>David Jones born into a Baptist family and ordained a Baptist preacher who preached on liberty and was commissioned a chaplain who encouraged the troops at Valley Forge</p>
<p>John Gano New York Baptist pastor made chaplain of Arm by Washington and found to show great bravery and encouragement to the soldiers in battle, risking his own life</p>	<p>Lewis Lunsford began preaching at age of 19 in the Northern Neck of VA and was so successful so quickly people called him “the boy wonderful”</p>
<p>John Leland laborer of prayer for Virginia’s souls and saw fruit from that labor</p>	

America in Crimson Red

Forging of Baptist Nation

Day 3

Work-out Words Look up following words; write the word and definition in the Vocabulary section of your journal.

militia a body of citizens enrolled for military service, and called out periodically for drill but serving full time only in emergencies	derision ridicule; mockery
tariffs a list or system of duties imposed by a government on imported or exported goods	wanton done, shown, used, etc., maliciously or unjustifiably
irascible easily provoked to anger; very irritable	schooner any of various types of sailing vessel having a foremast and mainmast, with or without other masts, and having fore-and-aft sail on all lower masts
acrimony sharpness, harshness, or bitterness of nature, speech, disposition, etc.	

Map: using an Atlantic Rim Map mark the following areas:

New York City, NY; Boston, MA; Alamance, North Carolina; Fort William & Mary; Fort Ticonderoga; Bunker Hill; Quebec; Delaware River, Trenton, NY; Valley Forge

America in Crimson Red

Renouncing All Foreign Power

Day 1

Read & Discover: Chapter 12, Appendix G, H, and I and endnote 34 and 42.

Read the following questions and write your answers in your journal.

1. What news pieced together the foundation of patriotism? **The news of Alamance, the Gaspee, Lexington and Concord**
2. Who held the British army up at King's Mountain, North Carolina? **Over Mountainmen**
3. Who made up this group of "Men"? **mostly baptized believers**
4. Why did Rochambeau send O'Hara with Cornwallis' sword to General Washington? **He understood the implications of Cornwallis refusing to surrender it to Washington**
5. Charles Chauncy lobbied, preached and argued publicly for what establishment? **Congregational church establishment for MA and CT**
6. According to Joseph Huntington what did re-baptizing an adult who had been baptized as an infant do? **"renounce that Father, Son and Holy Ghost" or, in other words, take the Lord's name in vain**
7. What two accomplishments are noted on Thomas Jefferson's gravestone? **"Statute of Religious Liberty" and the Declaration of Independence.** What document contains Jefferson's statement regarding separation of church and State? **A letter to the Danbury Baptist Association**
8. Why was the right to bear arms a necessity? **The need for armed citizenry to protect against a tyrannical military**
9. Why did Madison arrange a meeting with John Leland **Leland (who had a strong voice with the people of VA) and the Baptists were wary of Madison and the constitution?** What did he promise Leland? **A definite declaration of liberty and rights would be added to the new constitution to guarantee the religious liberty of all Americans**
10. When did the Massachusetts legislature finally repeal its religious establishment law? **1833**
11. What documents were lost from the Gano family that the author of *Crimson Red* recovered from the archives of the Samuel Colgate Historical Library, Rochester, NY? **Sworn affidavits of Gano's family testimony stating Gano had baptized George Washington**

12. How did dis-establishment forge America into a Baptist nation? In breaking off ties with the mother country, the succession of her church-state bishopric was broken
13. Where is the portrait depicting Chaplain John Gano baptizing General George Washington? William Jewell College in Liberty, Missouri
What is encased beneath the painting? Sword George Washington gave to Gano after he baptized Washington in the Potomac
14. Explain the symbols George Washington left to posterity. He was breaking the baptism of the established church-state monstrosity, by submitting to believer's baptism

Timeline:

Log and record the following dates, people and places of interest in the TIMELINE section of your journal.

September 1781 Cornwallis trapped at Yorktown	October 19, 1781 Cornwallis surrendered
December 15, 1791 Bill of Rights ratified	November 20, 1806 Isaac Backus' death

America in Crimson Red

Renouncing All Foreign Power

Day 2

Quote: Copy in your journal the quote by Isaac Backus in response to Ezra Stiles (found on page 298.):

And though he knew that the first ministers in our country were ordained by their churches, and did not hold to such a succession, yet he said, 'These were all ordained before by the bishops in England.' And they had theirs from Rome, the mother of harlots, the great city which reigneth over the kings of the earth. Rev. xvii. 5, 18."

Key Characters: Label each of the following key characters in your journal.

<p>Daniel Marshall a great missionary who extended his ministry into GA. It was reported by Waldo P Harris that he stood in his post as pastor during troubled times of revolutionary war and suffered imprisonment as a friend to the American cause</p>	<p>Lord Cornwallis commander of the British army</p>
<p>Richard Furman preacher in the South who flamed the cause of patriotism, especially in VA and SC. Known as thron in the side to Cornwallis, who sent a posse into the wilderness to find him</p>	<p>Joseph Reese powerful, fireball preacher in SC, an associate of Daniel Marshal who baptized the 16 year old Richard Furman</p>
<p>Richard Lee a Baptist preacher drug from the house of David Farras in Hingham, MA for preaching He was forced over city limits, struck & cursed. The Bible knocked from his hands was stomped and cursed and cow dung was flung in his face. He preached later that night in another MA city.</p>	<p>Thomas Jefferson author of the Declaration of Independence and the VA Statute for Religious Liberty which became law January 19, 1786</p>
<p>James Madison author of "Memorial & Remonstrance" which successfully argued against the General Assesment in 1784. He then brought Jefferson's VA Statute for Religious Liberty" back for a vote. Madison was the Father of the US Consittution He met with Baptist Leland and promised a definite declaration of liberty and rights for religious liberty. The Bill of Rights was ratified under his leadership</p>	

America in Crimson Red

Renouncing All Foreign Power

Day 3

Work-out Words Look up following words; write the word and definition in the Vocabulary section of your journal.

scintillating animated; vivacious; effervescent	posterity succeeding or future generations collectively
ramification a related or derived subject, problem, etc; outgrowth; consequence; implication	apostolic of or characteristic of an apostle; pertaining to or characteristic of the 12 apostles
succession the coming of one person or thing after another in order, sequence or in the course of events	contingency dependence on chance or on the fulfillment of a condition; uncertainty; fortuitousness
opined to hold or express an opinion	conjecture the formation or expression of an opinion or theory without sufficient evidence for proof
ratification the act of confirmation	petition a formally drawn request, often bearing the names of a number of those making the request, that is addressed to a person or group of persons in authority or power, soliciting some favor, right, mercy or other benefit

Map Label the first 13 colonies and the states they became with their capital cities

Follow links below for map

Suggested Websites and video:

<http://www.socialstudiesforkids.com/graphics/13mapnew.htm>

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thirteen_Colonies

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION; Grammer, Kelsey; Resolution Productions;
The History Channel

America in Crimson Red

A Sudden and Powerful Impulse

Day 1

Read & Discover: Chapter 13, endnotes 22, and 45. Read the following questions and write your answers in your journal.

1. What happened to the arresting constable five years after Daniel Marshall's was detained? **He was converted, baptized and began preaching**
2. What question weighed on the mind of Loveless Savage causing him to attend the Baptist meeting at Kiokee? **"How do you know you've been baptized?"**
3. What was noted about the education of Abraham Marshall? **He had little classical education**
4. What personal victory did Abraham Marshall witness September 10, 1786? **His young cousin, Eliakim Marshall, followed in Believer's Baptism after weeks of disputing with Ambraham**
5. What was the name of that American legendary place that was indeed a place of haven for the adventurous and persecuted? **Franklin (situated mostly in what is now Tennessee)**
6. Why did John Taylor and Ambrose Dudley travel on horseback to Sulphur Fork along the Red River near the borders of Kentucky and Tennessee? **To visit and constitute the little band of Gano's followers gathered there as a Baptist church**
7. Why did Mr. Dawson shoot, nearly fatally wounding the preacher, John Tanner? **Mr. Tanner had baptized Mrs. Dawson**
8. What nickname did Ranck give to the land of Kentucky? **The land of Boone**
9. Would you be willing to move with the "Traveling Church?" **open for student response**
10. What did the unconverted Mr. Sanders offer William Hickman? **100 acres of land with a cabin Why? "If it is never advantage to me, it may be to my family"**
11. Why did the union of Separate and Regular Baptists fail in Kentucky in 1789 and 1793? **The Separates were afraid of being bound and hampered by articles and confessions**
12. What was the population growth in Ohio after 1790? **From 3,500 to 230,760**
13. How much did the people of New Design pay the Indians in ransom for James Smith? **\$170**
14. Why did Badgley preach from a rock into Missouri? **It was illegal to preach anything but Roman Catholicism in the Louisiana Territory before 1804**
15. Why did Phoebe Curtis faint at the sight of her husband climbing into the pulpit? **Catholic authorities had been irritated by his preaching and planned**

to send him into mines as a slave. He had escaped and had not been seen for 3 years

16. How many churches organized into the Silver Creek Baptist Association?

10

Timeline:

Log and record the following dates, people and places of interest in the TIMELINE section of your journal.

November 2, 1784 death of Daniel Marshall	September 1781 travelling church left Spotsylvania
June 18, 1781 1 st church of any kind formed West of the Alleghenies: Severns Valley Baptist Church	First church of baptized Believers formed in Ohio 1790

America in Crimson Red

A Sudden and Powerful Impulse

Day 2

Quote: Copy in your journal the quote by Daniel Marshall in reply to the order to leave Georgia found on page 303.

“Whether it be right to obey God or man, judge ye.”

Key Characters: Label each of the following key characters in your journal.

<p>Samuel Cartledge the constable who arrested Daniel Marshall in 1722 for preaching was later converted and preached until he was 93 years old</p>	<p>Edmund Botsford equipped with a horse after his conversion, baptism & ordination, he set out as an itinerant evangelist in Georgia territory and did much to improve the relationships between the Separate and Regular Baptist camps</p>
<p>Loveless Savage convert of Marshall after Botsford posed the question of knowing he had been baptized. He began to preach the day he submitted to Believer's baptism</p>	<p>Abraham Marshall son of Daniel and Martha Marshall, converted in 1770 and assisted parents in ministry. Ordained in 1775 and began journey of 6 months to VA. Became pastor of Kiokee Baptist Church but continued preaching excursions with revival following him</p>
<p>Thomas Tinsley the first Baptist preacher to actually preach in Kentucky. wound up missing and presumed killed by Indians, but most likely wound up in sin or apostasy</p>	<p>Lewis Craig In 1781 led a group of Baptist pioneers from northern VA, through Blue Ridge and into the new country of Kentucky</p>

<p>John Taylor</p> <p>the epitome of the pioneer, returned to Kentucky to give the remainder of his life to the pursuit of souls</p>	<p>William Hickman</p> <p>convert of Swearin' Jack Waller in VA in the early days of Separate Baptist revival. Went to Kentucky with fire and zeal of John the Baptist</p>
<p>James Smith</p> <p>first recorded Baptist in Illinois, as a pioneer itinerant evangelist</p>	<p>Stephen Gano</p> <p>son of John Gano, made a missionary sojourn to Ft Washington, 6 miles from present day Cincinnati</p>
<p>James Lemen, Jr.</p> <p>witnessed the first revival ever known on the Father of Waters preached by James Smith 1787. Became a faithful preacher laboring in MO for over 60 years</p>	<p>Josiah Dodge</p> <p>2nd preacher into Illinois, from CT who baptized a number of converts in New Design</p>
<p>David Badgley</p> <p>gathered the first Baptist church in Illinois, a convert of Joseph Redding and John Taylor from VA and baptized by William Marshall</p>	<p>Richard Curtis</p> <p>called to preach at the landing place in MS, although not ordained. Became a fugitive for 3 years from Spanish authorities for preaching</p>
<p>Isaac Edwards</p> <p>constituted the Baptist church in Indiana named church of Christ on Owens Creek on the PA Baptist Confession on 11/22/1798</p>	

America in Crimson Red

A Sudden and Powerful Impulse

Day 3

Work-out Words Look up following words; write the word and definition in the Vocabulary section of your journal.

vogue something in fashion, as at a particular time	resultant that results; following as a result or consequence
exhorter to urge, advise, or caution earnestly	excursions a usually short journey made for pleasure; outing
insipid without distinctive, interesting or stimulating qualities	declamation exercise in oratory or elocution, as in the recitation of a classic speech
matron a married woman, esp. one who is mature and staid or dignified and established social position	indicts to accuse of wrongdoing; charge
traversed to pass or move over, along, or through	dauntless not to be daunted or intimidated; fearless; intrepid
epitome a person or thing that is typical of or possesses to a high degree the features of a whole class	moniker a person's name, esp. a nickname or alias
unflappable not easily upset or confused, esp. in a crisis; imperturbable	malady any disorder or disease of the body, esp. one that is chronic or deepseated
arbor a leafy, shady recess formed by tree branches, shrubs, etc.	

Map the following region and the following states and their Capitals: Franklin, Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, Illinois, Mississippi, and Indiana

Suggested Video:

THE GREAT WAGON ROAD; THE WILDERNESS TRAIL; Questar; Tom Bodett

America in Crimson Red

The Great Revival in the West and the Birth of Foreign Missions

Day 1

Read & Discover: Chapter 14. Read the following questions and write your answers in your journal.

1. What happened after hearing Philip Hughes' arguments in a debate about baptism in 1782 and, again, in 1785? **In 1782 Methodist class leaders were immersed by Hughes and in 1785 22 of the debate audience were immersed the next day**
2. What was the first Bible printed in America? **The German Bible of Martin Luther**
3. What Bible is the only one ever recommended by the US Congress? **The Robert Aitken Bible published in 1782 was the King James Version and first English Bible printed in America openly and with an American imprint**
4. Name the cited examples of proofreading done for Bible publishers. **Area preachers compared copies with no less than 8 other texts, examining every sheet of one edition and the publisher's children proofread another 11 times**
5. How was the Great Revival in the West in reverse of nature as Jonathon Edwards predicted? **It was a WEST to EAST national awakening**
6. What bizarre traits did the Presbyterian and Methodist revival take on? **Jerks, barking and dancing**
7. How many years had it been without a baptism before the 326 were baptized in 1800? **7 years**
8. What traits were noted as absent and what as present at South Elkhorn? **Jerks and barking were kept in check; but, the warmth of their Separate Baptist roots were evident in preaching and weeping**
9. The invention (or improvement of) the altar Call has been attributed to whom? **Elder Vardeman**
10. What did the Tennessee Association mean when it "professed to hold the substance and spirit" of the Philadelphia Confession "with some modification of some of the articles which it contains"? **there**

was a reluctance to accept predestination and limited atonement and the harder tenets of election

11. What skill did Jessie Mercer apparently lack? **Graces of oratory**
12. What influence did David Andrews' strong emphasis on Gospel preaching and missions have in Alabama? **It kept much of Alabama from embracing "anti-mission" sentiments**
13. What was the name of Eastern Louisiana in 1798? **West Florida**
14. What incredible event happened to Adoniram Judson on his journey to England? **He was kidnapped at sea by pirates**
15. What prompted the formation of a local Baptist Society for missions in Boston? **The Congregational American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions immediately withdrew support from Judson when he and his wife were immersed by William Ward Sept 6, 1812**
16. What was the objective of a Bible society? **To finance and printing Bibles distributing them in foreign languages, afforded to such only as are conformed as nearly as possible to the original text**

Timeline:

Log and record the following dates, people and places of interest in the **TIMELINE** section of your journal.

June 13, 1793 William Carey sailed for India	Louisiana Territory transferred To the United States 1804
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America in Crimson Red

The Great Revival in the West and the Birth of Foreign Missions

Day 2

Key Characters: Label each of the following key characters in your journal.

<p>Robert Aitken of PA; published New Testament in 1777. In 1781 presented a petition to congress seeking support for his endeavors which was granted</p>	<p>Christopher Saur printed the first Bible in America which was the Martin Luther German Bible in Germantown, PA 1745, 55, 67 and 1776 which was destroyed by the British army</p>
<p>Jeremiah Vardeman a young preacher just out of his backslidden state and ordained requested David Thomas' blessing and prayer for him just months before Thomas passed on. Great revivals followed him throughout KY and into TN</p>	<p>Isaac McCoy 1 of the 2 great blessings produced by the Long Run Baptist Assoc. of KY. Named "apostle of the Great Plains" and arguably the greatest missionary America ever produced</p>
<p>Jabez Marshall Abraham's oldest son pastured also at Kiokee and Sharon Baptist Church at the same time served as clerk at the formation of state convention and constituted Salem Baptist Church. Died before his 40th birthday of measles</p>	<p>William Murphy Separate Baptist converted under Shubal Stearn and primary agent in conversion of Samuel Harriss. Migrated from NC to VA & TN where he was instrumental in forming associations and church planting. Moved into MO and staked claims with intent of a Baptist settlement. But, died on the return. His widow settled his claim and held 1st Sunday School West of Mississippi</p>

Thomas R. Musick

First Baptist preacher to preach sermon in MO in 1801

David Green

a KY Baptist preacher who moved to MO and after 2 attempts, started Bethel Baptist Church, the 1st Baptist church in Missouri

Joseph Willis

responsible for the first Baptist church in LA and founded 4 others as he was also the moderator of the Louisiana Baptist Association

William Carey

a British pastor dedicated to Foreign missions. Issued a pamphlet entitle An Inquiry into the Obligation of Christians to Use Means for the Conversion of the Heathen. His efforts brought forth the English Baptist Missionary Society Oct 2, 1792. On June 13, 1793, Carey sailed for India. He and his associates set up printing press, a boarding school and began translating the Bible into foreign languages

Adoniram Judson

influenced by William Carey, he sought out other men in praying for revival and missions at "Missionary Rock". This group sought leaders to send them to the East. The American Board was formed and he was sent. However, it wasn't until he reached Calcutta that he was immersed in believer's baptism. This act eventually wrought the formation of a local Baptist missions society which took up his lost support. He translated the Bible in the Burmese language

J. B. Jeter

a "Bedford Plowboy" whose evangelism lit up Virginia for Jesus like a comet crossing the sky. Jeter baptized over 1,000 people in the first 12 years of his ministry

Daniel Witt

the other known as a "Bedford plowboy" whose ministry lit up Virginia

Hessians

German soliders fighting for the British in the Revolutionary War

America in Crimson Red

The Great Revival in the West and the Birth of Foreign Missions

Day 3

Work-out Words Look up following words; write the word and definition in the Vocabulary section of your journal.

unprecedented without previous instance; never before known or experienced	Candour the state or quality of being frank open and sincere in speech or expression
solemnity the state or character of being solemn; earnestness; gravity; impressiveness	proprietors one who has legal title to something; an owner
laudable deserving praise; praiseworthy	patriarCh the male head of a family or tribal line
dissuade to deter by advice or persuasion	unostentatious unpretentious
instantaneous occurring, done, or completed in an instant	Contemptuously showing or expressing contempt or disdain; scornful
deist a person who believes in deism	reiterated to say or do again or repeatedly; repeat, often excessively
pensive dreamily or wistfully thoughtful	sonorous giving out or capable of giving out a sound, esp. a deep, resonant sound, as a thing or place
enunciation an act or manner of pronunciation	impiety lack of piety; lack of reverence for God or sacred things
mulatto the offspring of one white parent and one black parent	triennial occurring every three years

Map the following region and the following states and their capitals:
Louisiana Territory, Missouri, Alabama, Louisiana, and Arkansas

Suggested website

: <http://www.monticello.org/jefferson/lewisandclark/louisiana.html>

America in Crimson Red

Satan's Plan for America

Day 1

Read & Discover: Chapter 15 and Appendix J. Read the following questions and write your answers in your journal.

1. What three matters divided "Christianity" in the 19th century? **The Bible, the baptism it reveals, and imputation**
2. What two "anti-movements" fulfilled the task of calling the doctrine of imputation into question on the American frontier? **"anti-confession" and "anti-mission"**
3. What points of the Calvinist system have been long debated? **Election, predestination, and the decess of God in the Calvinist system**
4. What did John Taylor record as fruit of "hyper-Calvinism"? **a lost zeal for souls**
5. What was the result of the "no creed" concept? **"the baby of imputation was thrown out with the proverbial bath water of the confession"**
6. If, in the beginning, the "anti-mission" division was not about preaching to the lost, what was it, indeed, about? **How money was raised and the machinery created to spend it**
7. What scripture did John Taylor leave Alexander Campbell with? **"Be afflicted and mourn, and weep: let your laughter be turned to mourning and your joy to heaviness"** Why was this apropos? **Earlier Taylor heard Alexander saying if a sinner weeps when he preached, he knew he had in some way deceived him**
8. What 4 "d's" were Satan's plan of attack for America? **Distraction, division, derision, and deception**
9. As Satan never builds anything himself, what is his aim? **To take what some saints of God have built and corrupt it**
10. What types of possessions did the Mormon "saints" acquire from gentiles due to the teaching of Joseph Smith? **Grain, cattle and women**
11. What was Alexander Campbell's intent in his new Bible version? **To carry his cause of baptism for the remission of sins** Who did he get to do the work for him? **The Baptists**
12. What did William Williams argue would be the product if revision of the scriptures was made to match the vulgar vernacular of each generation? **We would never have a Bible**
13. Who had paid the fine to release John Weatherford from prison? **Patrick Henry**

Timeline:

Log and record the following dates, people and places of interest in the TIMELINE section of your journal.

First "Christian" churches established 1804	Campbell baptized by Luce 1812
Presbyterians and Baptists of Meigs County combine into "Christian Union" 1820	Followers of Campbell began infiltration of Baptist associations 1823-1830
Campbell followers split numerous churches 1830	Joseph Smith unearths & "translates golden plates" 1830

America in Crimson Red

Satan's Plan for America

Day 2

Quote: Copy in your journal the quote by John Gano at the beginning of the chapter.

"I am not disposed to repent for sounding the gospel to perishing sinners." –John Gano 1754, in response to the Hopewell Church on his "disorderly" preaching.

Key Characters: Label each of the following key characters in your journal.

<p>John Clarke In 1637 caused controversy with Calvinists by arguing a man can know he is regenerate by belief in the Bible promises and being born again</p>	<p>John Gill called the ultimate Particular Baptist. An eminent Baptist scholar from England. His works were highly regarded. Highly Calvinistic and could not invite a sinner to get saved as he thought that would interfere with God's purposes</p>
<p>Barton Stone began the "anticonfession" movement. The result of his followers was the "Christian Church" after which he spoke of baptism regeneration</p>	<p>Alexander Campbell ordained Presbyterian preacher from Scotland, he joined the Baptists in 1812 and became a preacher and defender of the Philadelphia Confession. However, he joined opinions with Stone in that water Baptist washes away sins</p>
<p>Jacob Creath embraced the "reforms" of Campbell continually attacked principles held by churches and convinced many to drop their constitutions</p>	<p>Young Jacob Creath nephew of the "old" Jacob Creath who also did much hard to standing Baptist churches</p>
<p>John Smith the most powerful preacher of the Campbellites who admitted he "baptized 600 sinners and capsized 1,500 Baptists"</p>	<p>William Vaughan moved back to the Bracken district from Ohio and exposed Campbellism for what it was, saving Baptist churches from the "reformation"</p>
<p>Silas Noel used of God to write a circular letter containing 39 articles of the aberrant ideas of Alexander Campbell</p>	<p>Sidney Rjdeen an ordained Baptist preacher who followed Campbell and then split a church over his doctrines. Later he split with Campbell over "restoration" and was ready to hear what Joseph Smith had to say. He allowed himself to be baptized a Mormon</p>

<p>Joseph Smith claimed he found golden plates buried in Hill Cumorah and was visited by an angel named Moroni Started the Mormon religion they took to embezzlement and thievery known as the Mormon prophet</p>	<p>Spencer Cone as he resigned the American Bible Society to form the Baptist led American and Foreign Bible Society in support of Carey and Judson's translations, he also had designs to revise the "common" English Bible as well</p>
<p>William Colgate funded a pamphlet used by Colgate about the revision which indicted the King James Version calling into question the use of the words "baptize", "Holy Ghost," "master," and other phrases</p>	

America in Crimson Red

Satan's Plan for America

Day 3

Work-out Words Look up following words; write the word and definition in the Vocabulary section of your journal.

meridian the half of such a circle included between the poles	penitents feeling or expressing sorrow for sin or wrongdoing and disposed to atonement
imputation an attribution, as of fault or crime	formularies a set form of words; formula
laver the fount or water of baptism	juggernaut any large, overpowering, destructive force or object, as war; anything requiring blind devotion or cruel sacrifice
regeneration spiritual rebirth; religious revival	treatise a formal and systematic exposition in writing of the principles of a subject
brazen shameless or impudent	disintegrated to separate into parts or lose intactness or solidness
Arminianism the doctrinal teachings of Jacobus Arminius or his followers, esp. the doctrine that Christ died for all people and not only for the elect (as opposed to Calvinism)	arrogance offensive display of superiority or self-importance; overbearing pride
eminent high in station, rank, or repute; prominent; distinguished	Capitulation the document containing the terms of a surrender
supralapsarian the doctrine that the decree of election preceded human creation and the Fall	perpetrator to commit or perpetrate a crime
antinomian a person who maintains the Christians are freed from the moral law by virtue of grace as set forth in the gospel	dissimulation the act of feigning, hypocrisy

creed any system, doctrine, or formula of religious belief, as of a denomination	surreal having the disorienting, hallucinatory quality of a dream; unreal
tenets any opinion, principle, doctrine, dogma, etc. esp. one held as true by members of a profession, group, or movement	predestination the action of God in foreordaining from eternity whatever comes to pass

Suggested video:

WRESTLING WITH GOD; Journey Productions (*caution: portrays Campbell in a favorable light*)

America in Crimson Red

The Northwest, the Great West and Isaac McCoy

Day 1

Read & Discover: Chapter 16. Read the following questions and write your answers in your journal.

1. Who had a tremendous influence on the minds of Christians regarding missions during the 19th century? **Adoniram Judson**
2. What service required Isaac McCoy to go deep into Indian Territory, thus introducing him to the desperate need of the Indians? **He was a reserve soldier in the war of 1812 and asked to go deep into Indian territory for raids**
3. Explain the “two-seed” doctrine of Daniel Parker. **The human race was divided into 2 groups: the seed of the serpent and the seed of the children of God. Since the seed of the serpent were assigned to Hell, no amount of preaching could save them. The seed of the “children of God” were predestined to eternal life. So, missions are in vain.**
4. In what condition did McCoy find the Indians in the area around Ft. Wayne? **So scattered and devastated by liquor it was difficult to find a sober village**
5. What 3 magnificent beliefs do we find from the life of Isaac McCoy? **1. The American Indians were not hopeless barbarians; 2. The American Indians were perishing only because nothing was being done to save them; 3. If a homeland was not created for them was not created they would be annihilated as a race**
6. Name the missionary from New York who gathered the second Baptist church in Michigan (Stoney Creek.) **Nehemiah Lamb**
7. What was the stated purpose of the Columbian college of Washington, D.C.? **it was to be an educational institution providing a thorough knowledge of the Hebrew and Greek languages of the original Old and New Testament Scriptures. As it was indispensable for those who were to become foreign missionaries who would be called upon to translate the Scriptures... the great truths of the Gospel.**
8. Describe the events which led to McCoy’s seven Indian students enrolling at Hamilton College in New York. **McCoy wrote several times**

requesting their admission with no response so he took them to enroll them at Columbian College himself. They were not accepted and urged to take the students to Kentucky. But, the Columbian students, led by McCoy's sons petitioned to have the Indian students accepted. For this, McCoy was asked to have his sons withdraw from the college. In the end, Hamilton College in NY called for the students and they enrolled.

9. How many members did the Muscogee Baptist Church, Ebenezer Station, Indian Territory grow to in just one year? **80 members to 300**
10. Where was the old Carey Mission officially reformed? **Kansas – Missouri Border** What was the new name? **Shawnee Mission**
11. What arresting similarity exists between Ireland, Harris, Baker, Taylor and McCoy? **They lie in unmarked graves**
12. What difficulty did Lucas Alaman, the Mexican Secretary of State, have with the colonists occupying Texas? **There on not on among them who was Catholic**
13. Where did the Baptist preacher Joseph Bays who led 32 other families to Camp Sabine migrate from? **Missouri**
14. Where did the name "Brothertown Baptists" come from? **Indians from Brothertown, NY settled in Wisconsin and settled the first Baptist church, naming it after their hometown**
15. Name 6 evangelists from the early 19th century. **Alfred Taylor, Thomas Jefferson Fisher, Jacob Knapp, Jabez Smith Swan, William Evander Penn, and Absalom Backus Earle**

Timeline:

Log and record the following dates, people and places of interest in the TIMELINE section of your journal.

McCoy appointed to IL and IN 1817	1 st Baptist Church in Michigan 1822
1 st Baptist church in Florida 1825	1 st Baptists church in Oklahoma 1832
Moses Austin's colonization of Mexico 1821	Green DeWitt's colonization of Mexico 1825
Texas declared independence March 2, 1836	1 st Baptist church in Iowa 1834
1 st Baptist church in Oregon 1844	1 st Baptist church in Wisconsin 1834

America in Crimson Red

The Northwest, the Great West and Isaac McCoy

Day 2

Quote: Copy in your journal the following quote from George M. Ella's Isaac McCoy, Apostle of the Western Trail found in our book on page 406.

This was money which had been sent to the board especially earmarked for such work as McCoy was doing. It was built on the empty stomach of missionaries already on that field.

Key Characters: Label each of the following key characters in your journal.

<p style="text-align: center;">George Dana Boardman</p> <p style="color: red;">influenced by Adrionam Judson, became a missionary to Tarvoy, Burma using a prayer book as introduction to the Gospel. Died after seeing his converts baptized</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Isaac McCoy</p> <p style="color: red;">called "apostle of the Western Trail" pastured Maria Creek Baptist Church 8 years while doing work of evangelist in IN and IL then became missionary to Indians in IN and IL</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Daniel Parker</p> <p>gained power on frontier by his charismatic leadership and persuasive power of argument concerning his strange 2-seed doctrine. To circumvent law against starting a new church, gathered a church then moved them into TX</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">John Davis</p> <p>full blood Creek Indian (Muscogee) who had been converted and became preacher at the Muscogee Baptist Church in Ebenezer Station. He translated John and Matthew into Creek Indian language</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Thomas J. Pilgrim</p> <p style="color: red;">of the 60 Baptists who sailed by river from NY to TX in 1828. Organized first Baptist Sunday School in TX</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Sam Houston</p> <p style="color: red;">commander in chief of Texas army who eventually became a devout Baptist</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">N. T. Byars</p> <p>Baptist blacksmith from whose shop the Texas Declaration of Independence was issued</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Z. N. Morrell</p> <p>came to TX as they won independence; great leader and preacher in TN; came to TX and commenced preaching in open air before it was legal</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">David Fowler</p> <p style="color: red;">Montauk Indian who helped lead Indians to new home and started Baptist church there</p>	

America in Crimson Red

The Northwest, the Great West and Isaac McCoy

Day 3

Work-out Words: Look up following words; write the word and definition in the Vocabulary section of your journal.

hegemony leadership or predominance	homesteaded to acquire or settle on land
pseudo not actually, but having the appearance of	annihilation the act or an instance of destruction
harangue a scolding or a long or intense verbal attack	benefactor a person who confers a benefit; kindly helper
pivotal of, pertaining to, or serving as a pivot	reciprocation an act or instance of returning, usually for something given
inevitable unable to be avoided, evaded	wheelwright a person whose trade it is to make or repair wheels, wheeled carriages, etc.
putrid in a state of foul decay or decomposition, as animal or vegetable matter; rotten	sleight skill; cunning; craft an artifice
encroachment entry to another's property without right or permission	

Map the following the following states and their capitals:
Florida, Michigan, Oklahoma, Texas, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Oregon

Suggested video:

OLD TEXAS AND THE TRAIL DRIVERS; SVE & Churchill media; John
Lindsey

America in Crimson Red

Sabled Sons & the Division of the Baptists

Day 1

Read & Discover: Chapter 17. Read the following questions and write your answers in your journal.

1. What were John Leland's views on slavery? **It was an enormous evil**
2. How was it determined that David George should be appointed the office of an elder at the Silver Bluff Church of South Carolina? **He took on the responsibility of exhorting the church and learned to sing hymns**
3. When the people came to the hut in Shelburne to hear David George preach he said it was as though they had come for what? **For their supper**
4. At length, what was it that silenced and shamed the persecutors of the church at Savannah, GA? **By well doing**
5. What oddity did the South Carolina law prohibiting blacks from having their own churches produce? **Blacks outnumbered whites in the churches; some by 2 to 1**
6. What were the ratios of blacks to whites in churches of Alabama? **More than half** And the city of Montgomery? **3 to 1**
7. What was the decision that inevitably led to the organization of the American Baptist Missionary Union and the Southern Baptist Convention, replacing the Triennial Convention? **Financial support of slave holding missionaries was forever revoked**
8. What did Wheeler write was a "far greater obstacle" to his mission work in California? **The Roman Catholic church in its most dilapidated stage and lowest form of superstition and degradation** How did he describe a country who was purely Roman Catholic? **Thick darkness that may be felt**
9. What city in Minnesota had the first Baptist Church of that state? **St. Paul**
10. Name the first Baptist church in Kansas and the town where it was founded. **6th And Miami Street Baptist Church in Leavenworth**

Timeline:

Log and record the following dates, people and places of interest in the TIMELINE section of your journal.

Providence Baptist Association formed 1836	End of Triennial Convention 1845
Southern Baptists Convention formed May 12, 1845	

America in Crimson Red

Sabled Sons & the Division of the Baptists

Day 2

Quote: Copy in your journal the quote by David Benedict at the beginning of the chapter.

A mysterious Providence has permitted a large portion of the sable sons of Africa to be transported from their native country to this western world, and here to be reduced to a state of absolute and perpetual slavery; but He who can bring good of evil, has overruled this calamity for their spiritual advantage.

■ David Benedict

Key Characters: Label each of the following key characters in your journal.

<p style="text-align: center;">David Barrow</p> <p style="color: red;">1st Baptist preacher of note to oppose slavery in South</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">George Leile</p> <p style="color: red;">slave of a British officer permitted to preach to the slaves along the Savannah River in Aiken Cty</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">David George</p> <p style="color: blue;">convert of Leile during his exile from his master. He began preaching while in exile in Nova Scotia and the to Sierra Leone British Central Africa</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Andrew Bryan</p> <p style="color: blue;">convert of Leile who began preaching when Leile departed to Jamaica. He suffered persecution but prevailed and was ordained their pastor</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">John Jasper</p> <p style="color: red;">son of a slave preacher named for John the Baptist. God's power was on his preaching and he started Sixth Mt Zion Bapt Church with 9 members which grew to 2000 by 1901</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">O. C. Wheeler</p> <p style="color: red;">missionary from NJ to Calif when on his way news of discovery of gold changed the entire field, no longer just immigrants, but now filled with greedy miners</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">John Jay Clark</p> <p style="color: blue;">organized the Salmon Creek Baptist Church in Brush Prairie area of WA state and served as pastor for over 25 years</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Alvin Clark</p> <p style="color: blue;">John Jay Clark's brother who helped him organize the first Baptist church in WA state</p>

America in Crimson Red

Sabled Sons & the Division of the Baptists

Day 3

Work-out Words: Look up following words; write the word and definition in the Vocabulary section of your journal.

Calamity a great misfortune or disaster	benighted intellectually or morally ignorant; unenlightened
emancipation the act of setting free from the power of another, from slavery	ruffians a tough, lawless person; bully
entrench to place in a position of strength; establish firmly	resuscitation to revive, esp. from apparent death
hierarchy any system of persons or things ranked one above another	ghastly shockingly frightful or dreadful; horrible
inexpedience not expedient; not suitable, judicious or advisable	semblance outward aspect or appearance
Superstitious of the nature of, characterized by, or proceeding from superstition	stupor suspension or great diminution of sensibility, as in disease

Map the following states and their capitals:

California, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, and Washington

Suggested video:

BONDAGE AND THE BIBLE; Raitain Multi-Media; D. Eric Harmon

America in Crimson Red

Education

Day 1

Read & Discover: Chapter 18 and Appendix K. Read the following questions and write your answers in your journal.

1. Why was there a need for Baptists to have their own universities? **The educational system, fully entrenched, wholly supported the church-state establishment**
2. What was the first Baptist college? **Brown** Where was it located? **Near Philadelphia in New Jersey Baptist**
3. What need did the Baptists in the 19th century have that still remains for Baptists today? **To defend and maintain Baptist principles and history**
4. What is meant by saying “James Manning was seeking to produce such ‘sons of thunder?’” **Brown University’s original desire was to train Baptist preachers for Baptist churches**
5. As Christian people pioneered the American education system, what common cause was their intent? **The cause of Christ and His Gospel**
6. What church affiliation did Harvard, Yale and Dartmouth Colleges have? **Congregational**
7. Why was the need for educating preachers more acute at the turn of the century? **The revivals produced young preachers in great numbers**

Quote: Copy in your journal the quotes by John Leland and Isaac Backus at the beginning of the chapter.

The striplings of genius, or stiplings without genius, are sent to school with the avowed purpose of preparing them for the ministry; as if the preaching of the gospel was but the declension of nouns, or the conjugation of verbs, with the knowledge of a little Greek and Latin. Amos was a rustic herdsman-John the Baptist was brought up in the wilderness-and the apostles for the most part, were ignorant Galileans, who followed the trade of fishing; yet these were called by God, while the learned among them were neglected.

-John Leland

In our colleges many learn corrupt principles, not only about what makes a minister, but also about what makes a Christian.

- Isaac Backus

America in Crimson Red

Education

Day 2

Key Characters: Copy the following table in your journal and label each of the following Baptist colleges (from the current state of affairs for the first 20 “Baptist” colleges established in America found on pages 451-456)

Name	Original Name	Location	Year Established	Current affiliation
Brown University	n/a	Providence, RI	1764	none
Colgate University	Hamilton Literary and Theological Institution	Hamilton, NY	1819	none
Colby University	Maine Literary and Theological Institution	Waterville, ME	1820	None
George Washington University	Columbian University	Washington, DC	1821	None
assimilated into Southern IL University	Shurtleff College	Alton, IL	1827	none
Georgetown College	n/a	Georgetown, KY	1829	KY Baptist Association
Denison University	Granville Literary and Theological Institution	Granville, OH	1831	none

University of Richmond	Richmond College	Richmond, VA	1832	none other than the VA Baptist Historical Society and archive is located there
Franklin College	n/a	Franklin, IN	1834	None
Wake Forest College	n/a	Wake Forest, NC	1834	none
Mercer University	n/a	Macon, GA	1838	None
Samford University	Howard College	Marion, AL	1843	"Christian"
Baylor University	n/a	Independence, TX	1845	Baptist General Convention of TX
Bucknell	Univ at Lewisburgh	Lewisburg, PA	1846	None
William Jewell College	n/a	Liberty, MO	1849	None
University of Rochester	n/a	Rochester, NY	1850	None
Mississippi College	n/a	Clinton, MS	1850	MS State Baptist Convention
Carson College	Mossy Creek Missionary Baptist Seminary	Mossy Creek, TN	1850	Southern Baptist Convention
Furman College	n/a	Greenville, SC	1851	
Central University	n/a	Pella, IA	1852	Reformed Church

America in Crimson Red

Education

Day 3

Work-out Words Look up following words; write the word and definition in the Vocabulary section of your journal.

declension an act or instance of declining	striplings an adolescent youth
sagacity acuteness of mental discernment and soundness of judgement	proprietor the owner of a business establishment
incumbent holding an indicated position, role, office, etc	pecuniary of or pertaining to money
gratuitous given, done, bestowed, or obtained without charge or payment; free; voluntary	tutelage the act of guarding, protecting or guiding; office or function of a guardian
academia the milieu or interests of a university, college or academy	

Map the following cities on the map of the United States:

Providence, RI; Hamilton, NY; Waterville, ME; Washington, DC; Alton, IL; Georgetown, KY; Granville, OH; Richmond, VA; Franklin, IN; Wake Forest, NC; Macon, GA; Marion, AL; Independence, TX; Lewisburg, PA; Liberty, MO; Rochester, NY; Clinton, MS; Mossy Creek, TN; Greenville, SC; Pella, IA; Kalamazoo, MI

Research 5 colleges you are interested in attending:

Include information such as the location, type of school, founders' goals, year established, and current position

America in Crimson Red

Of Hayseeds and Lost Causes

Day 1

Read & Discover: Chapter 19. Read the following questions and write your answers in your journal.

1. What was William Cathcart's greatest work? **The Baptist Encyclopedia**
2. Name the various conventions/associations Baptists now have since 1845.
General Associate of Regular Baptists; American Baptist Churches, USA; Baptist Missionary Association; Baptist Bible Fellowship; Southern Baptist Convention; American Baptist Association; National Baptist Convention; Conservative Baptist Churches; Progressive National Baptist Convention; Free Will Baptists; General Baptists
3. What unusual result did the 1858 Prayer Revival bring among the Pedobaptists? **In order to keep members who demanded Believers Baptism, the Pedobaptists began immersing converts**
4. Name the six "blows" which combined to lead to apostasy of the Baptists.
1. Publishing of Origin of Species by Darwin; 2. Influence of German Rationalism on education system; 3. Bible revision movement; 4. Civil War; 5. Acceptance of "1641" theory; and 6. Silencing of Baptist testimony
5. What theme did A.C. Dayton's Christian novel, Theodosia Ernst, emphasize? **The sacrifices made for scriptural baptism**
6. Where did the term "Landmarkism" originate? **Pendleton's 1854 doctrinal warning "An Ancient Landmark Reset"**
7. Was Graves correct in his defense which claimed the trial itself was unscriptural? **Student response may vary**
8. After the Civil War James Robinson Graves began at Memphis gathering Baptists from A.B. Miller's congregation of the First Baptist Church and what other congregation whose meeting house had been destroyed to rally and form the new "Central Church"? **Beale Street**
9. Why did Dr. Vermilye charge the Baptists with "bigotry and exclusiveness"? **they would not unite in communion with Pedobaptists**
10. If communion is not a test of Christian union, what is its biblical intention? **To show forth His death**
11. What was Henry Ward Beecher's "wider" dream? **All Protestant denominations, including Baptists, merge into one denomination**

12. Why did many Baptists respectfully avoid the meetings of revivalists D.L. Moody, Sam Jones, E.P. Hammond, and Gipsy Smith? **Knowing his Baptist heritage, these Protestants would have been difficult to sit under for any Baptist**
13. Who were the only Baptists able to preserve their own history? **English and American Baptists from 1611 to present**
14. What testimony of character did the Methodist preacher, Dr. J.B. Searcy, give for J.R. Graves? **He'd been one of the worst misunderstood men of the day and would be quoted as champion of salvation by grace and spiritual religion**
15. Describe the response to Dr. William H. Whitsitt's request to be proven in error. **Brethren set to work to show his errors writing compelling history of the Baptists**
16. What led to the Baptists embracing Modernism? **From 1850-1870 Northern Baptist brethren removed to Europe for education returning as advocates of Modernism**
17. What mistake did fundamentalist Baptists make which led to near total ignorance of Baptist history in the pulpits? **The educational centers for fundamentalism, while training mostly Baptists, educated them with the Evangelical Alliance as their heritage**

Timeline:

Log and record the following dates, people and places of interest in the **TIMELINE** section of your journal.

Prayer revival 1858	Pendleton's "An Ancient Landmark Reset" 1854
Fallout between Graves and Howell 1858	Thomas Armitage's "Christian Union: Real & Unreal" delivered to Christian Union Association March 25, 1866
Whitsitt became president of Southern Seminary 1895	Whitsitt forced to resign 1898

America in Crimson Red

Of Hayseeds and Lost Causes

Day 2

Quote: Copy in your journal the following Bible verses: 1 Corinthians 11:23-26

1 Corinthians 11:23-26 (King James Version)

²³For I have received of the Lord that which also I delivered unto you, that the Lord Jesus the same night in which he was betrayed took bread:

²⁴And when he had given thanks, he brake it, and said, Take, eat: this is my body, which is broken for you: this do in remembrance of me.

²⁵After the same manner also he took the cup, when he had supped, saying, this cup is the new testament in my blood: this do ye, as oft as ye drink it, in remembrance of me.

²⁶For as often as ye eat this bread, and drink this cup, ye do shew the Lord's death till he come.

Key Characters: Label each of the following key characters in your journal.

Samuel Howard Ford pastor and write for the "Christian Repository" who recorded the history of the Baptists of the American West and Southwest	Robert Boyt C. Howell pastor in Nashville who used the pen to withstand enemies of the Truth concerning Pedo-baptism
James Robinson Graves pastor of 2 nd Baptist church in Nashville and friend of Howell; worked together with him on the "Tennessee Baptist"	A.C. Dayton author of <u>Theodosia Ernst</u> and assistant to Graves at the "Tennessee Baptist"
James Madison Pendleton pastor in KY for some 20 years then moved to TN to teach theology and pastor, author of "An Ancient Landmark Reset" also assisted Graves at the "Tennessee Baptist"	A.M. Averill Baptist pastor in TX who protested "Landmarkism" requiring proof of Baptist heritage separate from Protestants

Dr. William H. Whitsitt

studied in Leipzig and Berlin then
returned to pastor in Albany, GA
then began teaching at Southern
Baptist Seminary and began
a series of articles falsely stating
English Baptists did not baptize
by immersion until 1641.

America in Crimson Red

Of Hayseeds and Lost Causes

Day 3

Work-out Words: Look up following words; write the word and definition in the Vocabulary section of your journal.

inaugural marking the beginning of a new venture, series, etc.	malfeasance the performance by a public official of an act that is legally unjustified, harmful or contrary to law
agitation persistent urging of a political or social cause or theory before the public	decimated to destroy a great number or proportion of
manifestation outward or perceptible indication; materialization	resurgence rising or tending to rise again reviving
extravagance excessive or unnecessary expenditure or outlay of money	bigotry stubborn and complete intolerance of any creed, belief, or opinion that differs from one's own
unaffiliated not associated with another or others as a subordinate	diametrically in direct opposition
assimilation the act of merging traits from previously distinct groups	unmitigated not softened or lessened
Christening the ceremony of baptism, esp. as accompanied by the giving of a name to a child	vilification to speak ill of; defame; slander
cordial courteous and gracious; friendly; warm	modernism the liberal tendency in Protestantism in the 20 th century tied to a deliberate philosophical estrangement from the past in arts and literature
amnesia loss of a large block of interrelated memories; complete or partial loss of memory	fundamentalism a movement in American Protestantism that arose in early 20 th century in reaction to modernism that stresses the infallibility of the Bible
atrocious extremely or shockingly wicked	

America in Crimson Red

Baptists Nation's Greatest Need

Challenge:

The following questions will vary by student

1. What is Baptist Nation's greatest need?
2. Explain the ties between America reunited with Europe, marriage to the baptism of Rome and Antichrist Nation.
3. What influences you?
 - a. What music do you listen to?
 - b. What Bible version do you read?
 - c. What TV and movies do you watch?
 - d. What video games do you play?
 - e. How much time do you spend in prayer and Bible study?
4. What does it take to be a great man or woman for God?
5. Based on our country's needs, determine goals for **your** present and **your** future:
 - a. How can you gain influence?
 - b. Name ways you can influence the following areas of your life:
 - i. Your home
 - ii. Your youth group
 - iii. Home school group/school
 - iv. FFA, 4-H, scout troop, job, etc.
 - c. Where will you have an influence after you leave your parent's home?
 - i. What church will you attend?
 - ii. Who will you marry?
 - iii. Where will you attend college?
 - iv. Where will you work?
 - d. Will you take a stand are you willing to pay the cost?

My prayer:

I pray God will give you the passion and drive of the men and women we have just studied. I ask Him to fill you with His Spirit and His power in order to use you in a mighty fashion to influence our families, our churches, our communities and our nation. I pray you, as these great historical characters, will be willing to sacrifice in order to see God's Truth proclaimed. May God guard you in your endeavors.