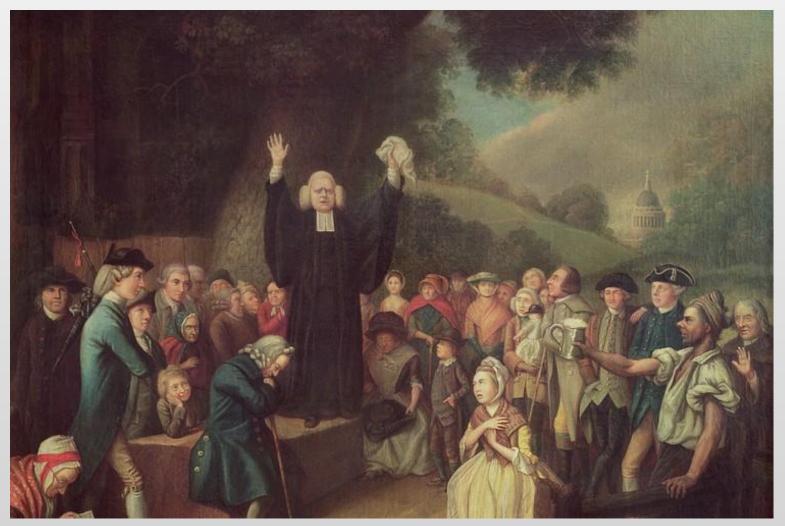
The Great Awakening

1730s-1740s

What was the Great Awakening?



George Whitefield preaching

Before the Great Awakening

Before the 1730s, most colonies had two established religions:

Congregationalism:
 largest religion in New England
 (e.g. Puritans and others who broke away from the Church of England).

Anglicanism:

largest religion in New York and the Southern colonies

(same as the Church of England).



Puritan engravings, 1646 and 1649

Old Lights vs. New Lights

The Great Awakening said that <u>anybody</u> could be converted and born again. You didn't need traditional church leadership.

Old Lights

Established churches

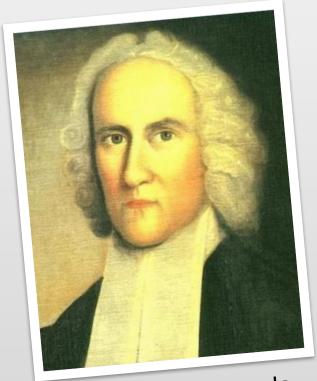
New Lights

New churches that resulted from the Great Awakening

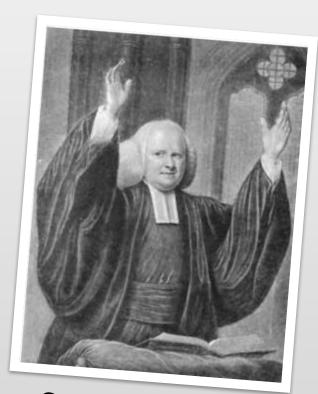
Congregationalist, puritans, Anglican, etc.

Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, etc.

Leaders of the Great Awakening



Jonathan Edwards



George Whitefield



Why was George Whitefield so popular?



Review Three Accounts

- A. Excerpt from the Autobiography of Benjamin Franklin
- B. Nathan Cole, Connecticut farmer
- C. Nathaneal Henchman, Minister in Massachusetts

Let's Review - Card Sort

Identify the effects of the Great

Awakening on:

- Religion
- Education
- Politics

