12. By readily accepting Darwin’s theory as fact, scientists disregarded the principle of
____________________________________, which demands that a scientist ___________________________ and
____________________________________ a theory before accepting it. Instead, Darwin’s view was widely accepted in
many disciplines, and even __________________________, the father of __________________________, wanted
to dedicate Das Kapital to him.

13. The most devastating aspect of Darwinism, however, was its destructive effect on Americans’ faith in
____________________________________ and the __________________________ as it forced people to decide between con-
tradictory explanations of the ______________________ of life.

New Alignments Within American Christianity
(pp. 341-45)

1. Along with evolution’s assault on man’s faith came the assault of __________________________, which had
originated in German seminaries and universities. These critics taught that the Bible, like every other book,
could be understood best through __________________________ investigation, and, as a result, they soon de-
ned its __________________________, __________________________, and __________________________.

2. As a result of Darwinism and higher criticism, some unbelievers claimed to be either __________________________
or __________________________; even within the church many people became liberals, or
____________________________________. These liberals believed that __________________________,
____________________________________, and __________________________.

3. With their __________________________ answers to the sin problem, liberals basically denied that man is a
____________________________________, the Bible is __________________________, Christ is the
____________________________________, and that __________________________ is an __________________________ rather
than a communal matter.

4. As liberalism invaded American churches, seminaries, and the religious press, the __________________________
movement, inspired by the writings of Walter Rauschenbusch, also became prominent. The movement’s basic
premise was that __________________________ was a result of society’s corrupt __________________________
rather than a result of man’s __________________________ nature.

5. Two evangelists who were instrumental in the revival movements of the period were
____________________________________, who held campaigns in most major cities, and __________________________, a
converted baseball player. Although these men had a profound effect on the public, __________________________
was taking over the leadership of modern Christianity.

6. In response to the liberal onslaught, preachers and laymen from different denominations organized Bible
____________________________________, one of which met each summer at Niagara Falls. At these meetings, which laid
the groundwork for the religious movement known as __________________________, participants reaffirmed
the basic doctrinal beliefs of __________________________, __________________________,
____________________________________, and __________________________ and stressed
the previously overlooked doctrine of __________________________.

7. With the birth of fundamentalism during the latter part of the nineteenth century came an increased emphasis
on the imminence of the Lord’s __________________________. The meetings held in
1878 and in __________________________ seven years later were attended by members of several denomi-
nations and thus attest to the strong __________________________ nature of the movement.

8. Because of the increasing conflict between the two factions in the early twentieth century, European and
American fundamentalists published a series of twelve pamphlets called __________________________. After
____________________________________ many pastors and laymen left their denominations and formed
____________________________________ congregations which became the backbone of the fundamentalist movement.
9. Fundamentalism, the movement which has historically defended the basic beliefs of God's people from assaults within and without the church and, therefore, has been misrepresented often, was virtually ignored by writers after the ________________. One religious novel that was popular, however, was Charles Sheldon's ________________, a novel dealing primarily with social concerns.

New Directions Within American Literature
(pp. 345-47)

1. Although writers of all periods have employed realism to a certain extent, realism as a literary movement originated in Europe with writers such as ________________ and ________________.

2. Since a person's world view determines what he considers to be realistic, a Christian would disagree with the realistic writers of the late nineteenth century who believed that the world was controlled by ________________ or ________________ or ________________.

3. Most post-Civil War writers agreed on basic principles and attempted to describe accurately the ________________ and the ________________; however, the ________________ at the turn of the century reshaped the principles of realism and portrayed characters as more ________________ than human.

4. Most of the writers of the period were either ________________ or ________________ or ________________.

5. The regionalists, who emphasized a particular ________________ region of the country, gave special attention to the ________________, ________________, and ________________, of the region. These writers, who served as the transition between the major ________________ and the major ________________, included writers such as ________________, who used romantically exotic characters, and ________________, who used realistically representative figures.

6. The ________________, one group of realists who were more romantic than realistic, helped the other regionalists to popularize the _________________. The regionalists, however, did not display the same depth of ________________ and seriousness of ________________ as the major realists.

7. The three writers who raised realism to its highest level and are thus called the "masters of realism," are ________________, who embodied the middle-class spirit; ________________, who embodied the international spirit; and ________________, who embodied the frontier spirit.

8. Naturalism is actually the application of ________________ to ________________. The naturalists believed that all of life was controlled by inexplicable forces and operated according to the laws of ________________.

9. Antinaturalists such as ________________, ________________, and ________________ maintained traditional values in their writings; however, the naturalists had profound influence in convincing the American people to place their confidence in ________________ words rather than in the ________________.

10. This period ended in ________________ as ________________ helped to destroy the myth of human ________________. Subsequently, after this period literature was characterized by a growing sense of ________________.