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 denied 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 _________________ in 1878 and in _________________ seven years later were attended by members of several denominations 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.