

Baptist in America / Southern Baptists

1630's

Dr. John Clarke, physician and General Baptist minister, became the co-founder of the Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

1638

Clarke establishes the first Baptist church (General) in America at Providence, Rhode Island. He went on to establish the second Baptist church in Massachusetts. The second church got him put in jail by the puritan church clergy.

- Early American Baptist were anti-slavery and believed in the separation of Church and State. They were also considered a radical group in the eyes of the puritans, magistrates, and Congregationalist.

1730-1740 – First Great Awakening

Swept Britain and the Thirteen Colonies – Time of renewed religious devotion. Methodist, Congregationalist, and Presbyterianism.

1790-1820 – Second Great Awakening

Swept the United States and moved with the pioneers and railroads. Methodist and Baptist

1830s – Northern and Southern Baptists

Tension began to mount over slavery. The Home Mission Society declared that a person could not be a missionary and own slaves.

1845 – Southern Baptists is born

Every Christian denomination was effected or even split over the institution of slavery during this time period in the United States.

Unique things about the Southern Baptist beginnings (Anabaptist*)

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| - Autonomous* | - Conservative* |
| - Elders / Deacons* | - Priesthood of all Believers* |
| - Mission Minded* | - Credobaptism* |
| - Educational Institutes | - Symbolic/Communion* |
| - Separation of Church and State* | - General Atonement* |
| - Limited Atonement | |

1995 – the SBC formally renounced the church's past support of slavery and segregation.