

November 30, 2007

Factors that have impacted education in the church

- Economics
- Cultural – consumerism ethos; individualistic / communal
- Liturgical
- Sociological (30 year phases)
- Educational theory – multiple intelligences;
- Understanding of church “membership” and participation
- Globalization – interfaith – religious/political

A History of Milestones in the History of Christian Formation and Theological Education in The Episcopal Church

- 1492 Christobal Colon (aka Christopher Columbus) arrives in today’s Dominican Republic on his journey to China, which he never reached
- 1579 Gospel first preached by Anglican clergy to assembly of American Indians by chaplain to Sir Francis Drake on coast of northern California
- 1587 First Indian Anglican convert when Manteo was baptized off coast of North Carolina on Roanoke Island
- 1606 King James I issued Charter for Jamestown colony
- 1607 Jamestown settlement
- 1609 Slaves from Africa arrive in Jamestown, Virginia; Captain John Smith briefly associates with Pocahontas and her father, Chief Powhatan
- 1620 Pilgrims on the Mayflower arrive in Plymouth in the Massachusetts Bay Colony; Chief Massasoit negotiates a treaty with the Pilgrims
- 1644 John Eliot began Indian work in Massachusetts; translated Bible into Algonquin
- 1661 John Eliot translates the New Testaments, in the Algonquin language; translation of the Old Testament two years later (both printed in Cambridge, Massachusetts, 120 years before the first English language Bible is printed in the U.S.
- 1675-76 King Philip War, or Matacom’s Rebellion, between the English colonists in today’s Southern New England and the Native Americans; “King Philip” was a name given by the colonists to the Chief of the Matacom Tribe; the bloodiest war in American history with more lives lost than the Civil War, proportional to population.
- 1704 Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts sent its first missionary to the American Indians; Thoroughgood Moore to the Mohawks in New York
- 1707 Trinity School in New York City is founded, the oldest, continually operating Episcopal school
- 1712 First chapel for Mohawks erected Fort Hunter
- 1784 Richard Allen ordained the first African American Methodist minister; in Baltimore
- 1802 Absalom Jones ordained the first African American Episcopal priest; in Philadelphia
- 1812 American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Mission established by Williams College students as the first American missionary movement
- 1816 African Methodist Episcopal Church founded by Richard Allen in Philadelphia; Allen consecrated as its first bishop
- 1816 First Episcopal Mission among American Indians, the Oneida in New York
- 1817 General Seminary established in New York – ECUSA (GTS)
- 1823 Protestant Episcopal Theological Seminary of Virginia (VTS) founded
- 1824 Bexley Hall Seminary is founded to prepare priests for “frontier ministry”
- 1826 Sunday School Union urged Sunday Schools to teach the beliefs of the Church using the Bible, Book of Common Prayer and Catechism
- 1833 The British Parliament abolished slave trade, proposed by the Evangelical Protestants, especially the Quakers and William Wilberforce
- 1837 Institute for Colored Youth was founded in Philadelphia by Richard Humphreys, a Quaker; the first black college in the U.S.
- 1842 Nashotah House – mission to the frontier