

**GRACE CHAPEL:
LIVING BOLDLY FOR THE LORD**

- ✦ **Sunday, January 6, 2013**
Martin Luther (Roland Bainton, *Here I Stand: A Life of Martin Luther*)
- ✦ **Sunday, January 13, 2013**
Jonathan Edwards (George M. Marsden, *Jonathan Edwards: A Life*)
- ✦ **Sunday, January 20, 2013**
John Wesley (Kenneth J. Collins, *A Real Christian: The Life of John Wesley*)
- ✦ **Sunday, January 27, 2013**
Catherine Booth (Roger J. Green, *Catherine Booth: A Biography of the Cofounder of The Salvation Army*)

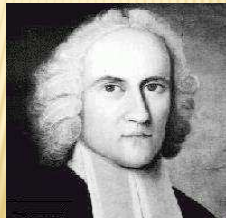
**THE LIFE, MINISTRY AND THEOLOGY
OF JONATHAN EDWARDS (1703-1758)**

Grace Chapel
January, 2013



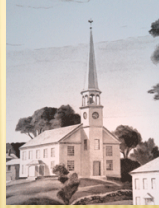
**THE LIFE, MINISTRY AND THEOLOGY OF
JONATHAN EDWARDS**

Jonathan Edwards (1703-1758)
One of the greatest of American-born
theologians and philosophers



**THE LIFE, MINISTRY AND THEOLOGY OF
JONATHAN EDWARDS**

East Windsor
Connecticut



**THE LIFE, MINISTRY AND THEOLOGY OF
JONATHAN EDWARDS**

- ✦ Fluent in Latin, Greek and Hebrew
- ✦ Wrote about the natural sciences—
demonstrating this power of observation
- ✦ Was interested in philosophy and theology
- ✦ Entered Yale University when he was not yet 13
years old!

YALE UNIVERSITY



WETHERSFIELD CHURCH



**THE LIFE, MINISTRY AND THEOLOGY OF
JONATHAN EDWARDS**

THE LIFE, MINISTRY AND THEOLOGY OF JONATHAN EDWARDS

His view of science:

Concerned about faith in reason alone

Laws of nature are derived from God—
demonstrate his wisdom and love

THE LIFE, MINISTRY AND THEOLOGY OF JONATHAN EDWARDS

✦ Argued for:

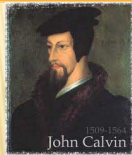
The theology of John Calvin

The theology of the Puritans

✦ Argued against:

The theology of Jacob Arminius

Deism—a rationalistic theology



1509-1564
John Calvin



THE LIFE, MINISTRY AND THEOLOGY OF JONATHAN EDWARDS

Personal Narrative—described his conversion experience: “On January 12, 1723 I made a solemn dedication of myself to God; and wrote it down; giving up myself and all that I had to God; to be for the future, in no respect, my own; to act as one that had no right to himself in any respect.”

THE LIFE, MINISTRY AND THEOLOGY OF JONATHAN EDWARDS

Northampton, Massachusetts

Solomon Stoddard (1643-1729)—grandfather of
Jonathan Edwards



THE LIFE, MINISTRY AND THEOLOGY OF JONATHAN EDWARDS

✦ Married Sarah Pierpont (1709-1758)

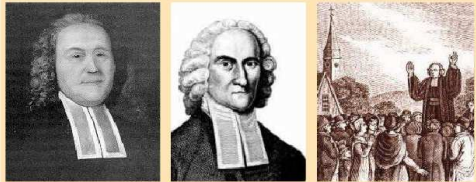


THE LIFE, MINISTRY AND THEOLOGY OF JONATHAN EDWARDS

- ✦ 11 children
- ✦ Life in the study—thirteen hours
per day
- ✦ Owned slaves
- ✦ Preaching ministry—a scholar/pastor

**THE LIFE, MINISTRY AND THEOLOGY OF
JONATHAN EDWARDS**

**The First Great Awakening
1734**



**THE LIFE, MINISTRY AND THEOLOGY OF
JONATHAN EDWARDS**

*A Faithful Narrative of the Surprising Work of God
in the Conversion of Many Hundred Souls in
Northampton (1737)"*



THE FIRST GREAT AWAKENING

Theodore J. Frelinghuysen (1691-1748)



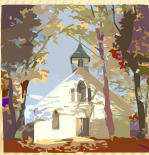
THE FIRST GREAT AWAKENING

- ✧ Gilbert Tennent (1703-1764)
- ✧ William Tennent
- ✧ The "Log College"
- ✧ Became Princeton University in 1746 (first named the College of New Jersey at Princeton)



THE FIRST GREAT AWAKENING

- ✧ George Whitefield (1714-1770)
- ✧ Newburyport, Massachusetts



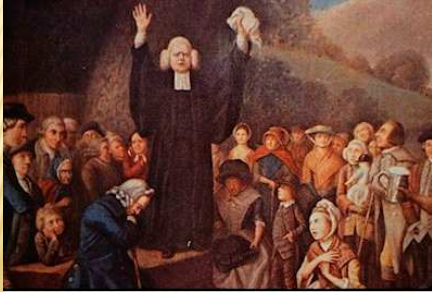
THE FIRST GREAT AWAKENING

George Whitefield Preaching



THE FIRST GREAT AWAKENING

George Whitefield Preaching in the Open Air



THE FIRST GREAT AWAKENING: REACTIONS

- ✧ Division in some denominations; e.g. Presbyterians—New Side Party and Old Side Party
- ✧ Charles Chauncy (1705-1787)—Pastor of Boston's First Church, Congregational
- ✧ Opposition within Universities—e.g. Harvard and Yale

THE FIRST GREAT AWAKENING: THEOLOGICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

- ✧ Resurgence of Calvinism
- ✧ Revival of experiential piety
- ✧ Major test for religious life—personal conversion
- ✧ Stimulated concern for higher education:
 - + Princeton—1746 (Presbyterian)
 - + Rhode Island College (Brown University)—1764 (Baptist)
 - + Queen's College (Rutgers)—1766 (Dutch Reformed)
 - + Dartmouth—1769 (Congregational)

THE FIRST GREAT AWAKENING: SOCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS

- ✧ Elevation of the common person
- ✧ Lay activity stressed—new roles of leadership
- ✧ Personal independence in religious life—pointed to independence in political life
- ✧ Separation of Church and State
- ✧ New humanitarian impulse
- ✧ New forms of assembly
- ✧ The sovereignty of the people critical to political office
- ✧ “Considered as a social event, the Great Awakening signifies nothing less than the first stage of the American Revolution.”

THE LIFE, MINISTRY AND THEOLOGY OF JONATHAN EDWARDS

The Half-Way Covenant—developed from 1657 to 1662: baptism entitled one to church membership. Not strict enough for Edwards

1750 he was dismissed from the church.

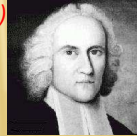
THE LIFE, MINISTRY AND THEOLOGY OF JONATHAN EDWARDS

Stockbridge, Massachusetts



**THE LIFE, MINISTRY AND THEOLOGY OF
JONATHAN EDWARDS**

*A Careful and Strict Enquiry Into the
Modern Prevailing Notions of that
Freedom of Will, Which is Supposed to
be Essential to Moral Agency, Virtue
and Vice, Reward and Punishment,
Praise and Blame (1754)*



**THE LIFE, MINISTRY AND THEOLOGY OF
JONATHAN EDWARDS**

- ✦ Joseph Bellamy (1719-1790)
- ✦ Samuel Hopkins (1721-1803)
- ✦ Jonathan Edwards, Jr. (1745-1801)
- ✦ Nathaniel Emmons (1745-1840)

**THE LIFE, MINISTRY AND THEOLOGY OF
JONATHAN EDWARDS: CONTRIBUTIONS**

- ✦ Revival of Calvinism
- ✦ Balance of the life of the mind and the life of the heart
- ✦ An appreciation that all truth is God's truth: the natural world; science; theology; philosophy; ethics; economics
- ✦ The power of preaching from the Scriptures

**THE LIFE, MINISTRY AND THEOLOGY OF
JONATHAN EDWARDS**

- ✦ Vice President Aaron Burr
- ✦ Scores of Clergymen
- ✦ Thirteen presidents of higher learning
- ✦ Sixty-five professors
