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The Publishers Weekly The British Monarchy and the French Revolution Wie das Christentum die Welt veränderte Das Antike Judentum American Book Publishing Record Nineteenth-Century Literature Criticism Looking Unto Jesus An Honest and Well-Experienced Heart: En espíritu y en verdad Kritisch exegetischer kommentar über das Neue Testament Die zweite Phase der englischen Reformation (1547-1603) und die Geburt der anglikanischen via Media Prepared by Grace, for Grace Zell's Popular Encyclopedia Der Geist des Lebens John Calvin, Myth and Reality Looking unto Jesus The Inner Sanctum of Puritan Piety Gott, der Heilige Geist The Religion of the Heart Hebrew Bible, Old Testament John Flavel Puritan Spirituality The Province of Piety Kyrios Christos Puritan Heroes Looking unto Jesus The Inner Sanctum of Puritan Piety The creeds of Christendom Neu-Atlantis De spectaculis Soul Recreation Keeper of the Great Seal of Heaven Octavius Thomas Boston as Preacher of the Fourfold State Great Spoil The Jonathan Edwards Encyclopedia Geistlicher Streit Christ Humbled yet Exalted The Journal of Ecclesiastical History Suffering and Sovereignty

[The Publishers Weekly](#)

Thomas Boston, the Presbyterian pastor-theologian, was the most widely published Scottish author of the eighteenth century. This book is a historical, practical and theological study of his preaching ministry, understood against the background of patristic, medieval, Reformation and Puritan theology.

[The British Monarchy and the French Revolution](#)

[Wie das Christentum die Welt veränderte](#)

[Das Antike Judentum](#)

John Flavel shows Christ as our fountain of true joy: secured for his people by his humiliation and his exaltation. By humiliation, Flavel means the incarnation - Christ's birth, ministry, and death - by exaltation he means the four stages of resurrection, ascension, intercession, and His return in judgment. Flavel shows this twofold act (humiliation and exaltation) is the foundation of our joy because through them Christ has removed our debt and secured our inheritance. "The believer knows," says Flavel, "that however sweet his communion with Christ is in this world,

yet that communion he will have with Christ in heaven will far excel it." Table of Contents: Christ's Humiliation A Humble Life A Prayer of Commendation A Commemorative Sign Christ's Agony The Nature of Christ's Death A Lonely Death A Lowly Death A Prayer for Forgiveness A Promise of Salvation A Cry of Forsakenness A Cry of Anguish The Completion of Christ's Work Christ's Burial The Blessed Ends of Christ's Humiliation Christ's Exaltation Christ's Resurrection Christ's Ascension Christ's Present Session Christ's Triumphant Return

[American Book Publishing Record](#)

Much of evangelicalism has forsaken a Word-based approach to Christian spirituality, so to help us recover a model of biblical piety, J. Stephen Yuille examines Thomas Manton's sermons on Psalm 119. Following a brief account of Manton as a leading Puritan committed to the ministry of the Word, Yuille leads us on a careful investigation of Manton's understanding of blessedness, the instrumentality of God's Word, and the practice of spiritual duties. At the foundation stands the conviction that as we love and obey God's Word, the blessed God communes with us by His Spirit, conveying sweet influences on our soul through His Word. Manton's spirituality of the Word is a timely remedy for the subjective mysticism that expects God to speak through inner urgings apart from His Word. Let us learn from Manton how to listen to the Bible as if we heard God speaking to us from heaven, rejoicing like those who

find “great spoil” (Ps. 119:162).

[Nineteenth-Century Literature Criticism](#)

*In this celebrated analysis of Nathaniel Hawthorne, Michael J. Colacurcio presents a view of the author as America’s first significant intellectual historian. Colacurcio shows that Hawthorne’s fiction responds to a wide range of sermons, pamphlets, and religious tracts and debates—a variety of moral discourses at large in the world of provincial New England. Informed by comprehensive historical research, the author shows that Hawthorne was steeped in New England historiography, particularly the sermon literature of the seventeenth century. But, as Colacurcio shows, Hawthorne did not merely borrow from the historical texts he deliberately studied; rather, he is best understood as having written history. In *The Province of Piety*, originally published in 1984 (Harvard University Press), Hawthorne is seen as a moral historian working with fictional narratives—a writer brilliantly involved in examining the moral and political effects of Puritanism in America and recreating the emotional and cultural contexts in which earlier Americans had lived.*

[Looking Unto Jesus](#)

In the first full-length biography of one of the most prominent and influential

English Puritans, John Flavel (c.1630-1691), Dr. Brian H. Cosby explores the salient elements of his life and thought in comparison with the turbulent political, religious, and historical background of the later Stuart period.

[An Honest and Well-Experienced Heart:](#)

[En espíritu y en verdad](#)

[Kritisch exegetischer kommentar über das Neue Testament](#)

In "The Inner Sanctum of Puritan Piety," J. Stephen Yuille demonstrates how the doctrine of the believer's union with Christ lies at the heart of the Puritan pursuit of godliness. He analyzes the whole corpus of Flavel's writings, showing how this mystical union is set upon the backdrop of God's covenant of redemption and established on the basis of the person and work of Jesus Christ. Chapters on the nature and acts of this union help readers gain a better understanding of what this union is, while chapters on the blessings, fruit, suffering, evidence, joy, practice, and hope associated with this union, show more fully the experiential direction of Flavel's approach to theology. Table of Contents: The Covenant of

Redemption The Basis of Union with Christ The Nature of Union with Christ The Act of Union with Christ The Blessings of Union with Christ The Fruit of Union with Christ The Evidence of Union with Christ The Suffering of Union with Christ The Joy of Union with Christ The Practice of Union with Christ The Hope of Union with Christ

[Die zweite Phase der englischen Reformation \(1547-1603\) und die Geburt der anglikanischen via Media](#)

[Prepared by Grace, for Grace](#)

The creeds of Christendom ist ein unveränderter, hochwertiger Nachdruck der Originalausgabe aus dem Jahr 1877. Hansebooks ist Herausgeber von Literatur zu unterschiedlichen Themengebieten wie Forschung und Wissenschaft, Reisen und Expeditionen, Kochen und Ernährung, Medizin und weiteren Genres. Der Schwerpunkt des Verlages liegt auf dem Erhalt historischer Literatur. Viele Werke historischer Schriftsteller und Wissenschaftler sind heute nur noch als Antiquitäten erhältlich. Hansebooks verlegt diese Bücher neu und trägt damit zum Erhalt selten gewordener Literatur und historischem Wissen auch für die Zukunft bei."

[Zell's Popular Encyclopedia](#)

[Der Geist des Lebens](#)

[John Calvin, Myth and Reality](#)

[Looking unto Jesus](#)

Without minimizing the validity of the social, political, and ecclesiastical approaches to this field of study, Yuille affirms that the essence of Puritanism is found in its spirituality. He demonstrates this by turning to a relatively unknown Puritan, George Swinnock (1627-1673). At the root of Swinnock's spirituality was his concept of fear of God as the proper ordering of the soul's faculties after the image of God. This concept is pivotal to Swinnock's spirituality, because he viewed it as the Christian's true principles of practice. Yuille shows the prevalence of this paradigm among Swinnock's fellow Puritans, and sets it in a historical tradition extending back to Augustine through Calvin.

[The Inner Sanctum of Puritan Piety](#)

Who were the Puritans, and why are they important? What can we learn from them today? The Puritan movement began in England during the sixteenth century and continued all the way into the early eighteenth century. Although the Church of England was formed as a result of the Reformation, the Puritans believed it needed much more reform. Puritan Heroes is a beautifully illustrated book that gives the reader an idea of what the Puritan movement was about and offers a glimpse into the lives of more than twenty of its most well-known leaders (among them William Perkins, Richard Sibbes, Thomas Goodwin, Anne Bradstreet, and Jonathan Edwards). The book concludes with ten important lessons readers can learn from the Puritans and study questions to help them retain these fascinating stories and assist them in applying the lessons to their lives. It also features a bibliography to encourage further study in greater depth, as well as a glossary and timeline to help readers understand historical context. Written for children and young people, it will prove a suitable introduction to the Puritans for adults as well. Table of Contents: 1. Who Were the Puritans? 2. Richard Greenham: Puritan Pioneer 3. William Perkins: Father of Puritanism 4. William Ames: Calvinist and Congregationalist 5. Richard Sibbes: Warm Heart 6. John Cotton: New England Leader 7. Thomas Hooker: Connecticut Founder 8. Jeremiah Burroughs: Gem of Contentment 9. Thomas Goodwin: Swallowed by God's Love 10. John Eliot: Apostle to the Indians 11. Thomas Shepard: God's Story

12. *Thomas Brooks: Soul Servant* 13. *Anne Bradstreet: Pilgrim Poet* 14. *Richard Baxter: God's Pen* 15. *John Owen: God's Navigator* 16. *Christopher Love: Presbyterian Martyr* 17. *John Bunyan: Traveler and Prisoner* 18. *John Flavel: Providence's Servant* 19. *John Howe: Living Temple* 20. *Joseph Alleine: God's Arrow* 21. *Matthew Henry: Bible Commentator* 22. *Jonathan Edwards: In the Hands of a Loving God*

[Gott, der Heilige Geist](#)

[The Religion of the Heart](#)

Puritan pastors of the seventeenth century were true physicians of the soul, and this is made readily apparent in Adam Embry's study of John Flavel. In Keeper of the Great Seal of Heaven, Embry shows the prominent themes of heavenly mindedness and the work of the Holy Spirit in Flavel's life and pastoral ministry. He goes on to evaluate Flavel's teachings about the Spirit, explains Flavel's view on the sealing of the Spirit, and compares Flavel with other Puritans. Embry further traces the significance of Flavel's theology of the Spirit in the American Great Awakenings, gives an evaluation of Flavel's exegesis relating to the sealing of the Spirit, and concludes with an insightful pastoral reflection on the material. While this study reveals a diversity of thought within Puritanism, it also underscores the profound

commitment this spiritual brotherhood shared for treating the matter of the heart with biblical truth in dependence on the Holy Spirit.

[Hebrew Bible, Old Testament](#)

The chapters in this volume were originally presented as papers at the 2009 colloquium of the Calvin Studies Society, held to mark the five-hundredth anniversary of John Calvin's birth. They offer a fresh evaluation of Calvin's ideas and achievements, and describe how others--from his contemporaries to the present--have responded to or built upon the Calvinist heritage. This book dispels popular misperceptions about Calvin and Calvinism, allowing readers to make a more accurate assessment of Calvin's importance as a theologian and historical figure. Contributions address areas in which Calvin's legacy has been most controversial or misunderstood, such as his attitude toward women, his advocacy of church discipline, and his understanding of predestination. These essays also give a nuanced picture of the impact of Calvinism by taking account of both the positive and negative reactions to it from the early modern period to the present. Part 1: Calvin: The Man and His Work Part 2: Appeal of and Responses to Calvinism Part 3: The Impact of Calvin's Ideas

[John Flavel](#)

[Puritan Spirituality](#)

Christ declares, "Abide in me, and I in you. As a branch cannot bear fruit of itself, except it abide in the vine; no more can ye, except ye abide in me" (John 15:4). A branch derives life from the vine by virtue of its union with the vine. Similarly, Christ is the vine, and we are the branches. There is a vital, organic union between us. We draw on Christ's life through the Holy Spirit, who dwells in us. We must, therefore, abide in Christ by cultivating close and constant communion with him. That is to say, we must continually look "unto Jesus the author and finisher of faith" (Hebrews 12:2). The present work seeks to explain what this looking implies. It does so by turning to the writings of two largely forgotten Puritans and Baptists from the seventeenth century--Thomas Wilcox and Vavasor Powell. Together, they teach us that to abide in Christ is to behold him in his manifold roles and relations. As we do, Christ becomes our all in all.

[The Province of Piety](#)

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the vine. Similarly, Christ is the vine, and we are the branches. There is a vital, organic union between us. We draw on Christ's life through the Holy Spirit, who dwells in us. We must, therefore, abide in Christ by cultivating close and constant communion with him. That is to say, we must continually look "unto Jesus the author and finisher of faith" (Hebrews 12:2). The present work seeks to explain what this looking implies. It does so by turning to the writings of two largely forgotten Puritans and Baptists from the seventeenth century--Thomas Wilcox and Vavasor Powell. Together, they teach us that to abide in Christ is to behold him in his manifold roles and relations. As we do, Christ becomes our all in all. Endorsements: "Stephen Yuille loves the Puritans (as do I). There are four themes that cause him to continually return to their writings: God-fearing, heaven-seeking, sin-hating, and Christ-exalting. It is this latter theme he pursues in Looking Unto Jesus, particularly through the writings of Thomas Wilcox and Vavasor Powell. Though not well known, both men have a word for those whose passion is Christ. The Puritans must never be lost. This work will help in ensuring this does not happen." --Daniel L. Akin, President, Southeastern Baptist Theological Seminary "From the pen of pastor Stephen Yuille comes a refreshing and enlightening look at two lesser-known seventeenth-century Baptist Puritans: Thomas Wilcox and Vavasor Powell. I love the Puritans. Though I do not ascribe to a Reformed soteriology myself, I have always been drawn to the genuine piety and holiness of life to which the Puritans aspired and about which they wrote with evangelical passion and warmth. Aptly titled Looking

Unto Jesus, this book will help you do just that. Take up and read, and be blessed." --David L. Allen, Professor of Preaching, Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary *"Stephen Yuille, a wise guide to the Puritans and their texts, has made available spiritual gems from two largely forgotten Baptists: Thomas Wilcox and Vavasor Powell. A few of their works have been prized as classical statements of Puritan piety down through the years, and I am excited to recommend them to a new generation of readers. Read and be strengthened in our most precious faith!"* --Michael A. G. Haykin, Professor of Church History and Biblical Spirituality, Southern Baptist Theological Seminary *About the Contributor(s): J. Stephen Yuille resides in Glen Rose, Texas, with his wife, Alison, and their daughters, Laura and Emma. He is the Teaching Pastor at Grace Community Church and Adjunct Professor of Practical Theology at Redeemer Seminary in Dallas. He is the author of The Inner Sanctum of Puritan Piety (2007), Puritan Spirituality (2008), Trading and Thriving in Godliness (2008), and Living Blessedly Forever (2012).*

[Kyrios Christos](#)

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[Puritan Heroes](#)

Spiritually there is a great hunger today for contemplative and more satisfying experiences with God. Puritanism might seem to be an unlikely source for this, yet few groups in the history of Christian spirituality have written more extensively or wisely on the subject. Isaac Ambrose (1604-64), a relatively forgotten English Puritan, developed a theological foundation for the spiritual life based upon the Christian's intimate union with Christ, which the Puritans often called "spiritual marriage." Schwanda demonstrates that this vibrant relationship of union and communion with Jesus, inspired by the Holy Spirit, was manifested in a deep contemplative piety of gazing lovingly and gratefully upon God. At the same time, Ambrose did not neglect loving his neighbors. This study reveals how heavenly meditation was one of the significant practices engaged by Ambrose to cultivate spiritual intimacy and enjoyment of God. Further, his experiential reading of Scripture, in particular the Song of Songs, provided him with a language of rapture and delight in God. This book provides a distinctively Protestant foundation for recovering the contemplative life while recognizing the significant contributions of the Western Catholic tradition.

[Looking unto Jesus](#)

[The Inner Sanctum of Puritan Piety](#)

An Honest, Well-Experienced Heart introduces us to the life and writings of Puritan preacher and author John Flavel (1627-1691). In his brief, introductory biography, Adam Embry discusses Flavel's background, ministry, and theology of keeping the heart, which, for Flavel, "is the great business of a Christian's life." Centuries ago, Flavel wrote, "Above all other studies in the world, study your own hearts." Embry guides us through forty-two short passages from Flavel's writings that acquaint us with this dedicated Puritan minister's piety and help us see the importance of this great business of keeping and managing our hearts. Table of Contents: Section One: Christ Rules the Heart Section Two: Keeping the Heart Section Three: Seasons of the Heart Section Four: Discerning the Heart Series Description Seeking, then, both to honor the past and yet not idolize it, we are issuing these books in the series Profiles in Reformed Spirituality . The design is to introduce the spirituality and piety of the Reformed Profiles in Reformed Spirituality tradition by presenting descriptions of the lives of notable Christians with select passages from their works. This combination of biographical sketches and collected portions from primary sources gives a taste of the subjects' contributions to our spiritual heritage and some direction as to how the reader can find further edification through their works. It is the hope of the publishers that this series

will provide riches for those areas where we are poor and light of day where we are stumbling in the deepening twilight.

[The creeds of Christendom](#)

[Neu-Atlantis](#)

Jonathan Edwards (1703-1758) is widely acknowledged to be one of America's most important theologians and considered a fountainhead of American evangelicalism. He not only played an important role in his own time but also influenced the generations that followed in profound ways. With more than four hundred entries, The Jonathan Edwards Encyclopedia provides a wide-ranging perspective on Edwards, offering succinct synopses of topics large and small from his life, thought, and work. Summaries of Edwards's ideas as well as descriptions of the people and events of his times are all easy to find, and suggestions for further reading point to ways to explore topics in greater depth. Comprehensive and reliable, with contributions from the premier Edwards scholars in the world, this encyclopedia will be the standard reference work on one of the most extraordinary figures in American history.

[De spectaculis](#)

[Soul Recreation](#)

Christ declares, Abide in me, and I in you. As a branch cannot bear fruit of itself, except it abide in the vine; no more can ye, except ye abide in me (John 15:4). A branch derives life from the vine by virtue of its union with the vine. Similarly, Christ is the vine, and we are the branches. There is a vital, organic union between us. We draw on Christ's life through the Holy Spirit, who dwells in us. We must, therefore, abide in Christ by cultivating close and constant communion with him. We must continually look unto Jesus the author and finisher of faith (Hebrews 12:2). The present work seeks to explain what this looking implies. It does so by turning to the writings of two largely forgotten Puritans and Baptists from the seventeenth century - Thomas Wilcox and Vavasor Powell. Together, they teach us that to abide in Christ is to behold him in his manifold roles and relations. As we do so, Christ becomes our all in all.

[Keeper of the Great Seal of Heaven](#)

[Octavius](#)

Presents literary criticism on the works of nineteenth-century writers of all genres, nations, and cultures. Critical essays are selected from leading sources, including published journals, magazines, books, reviews, diaries, broadsheets, pamphlets, and scholarly papers. Criticism includes early views from the author's lifetime as well as later views, including extensive collections of contemporary analysis.

[Thomas Boston as Preacher of the Fourfold State](#)

*Few teachings of the Puritans have provoked such strong reactions and conflicting interpretations as their views on preparing for saving faith. Many twentieth-century scholars dismissed preparation as a prime example of regression from the Reformed doctrine of grace for a man-centered legalism. In *Prepared by Grace, for Grace*, Joel Beeke and Paul Smalley make careful analysis of the Puritan understanding of preparatory grace, demonstrate its fundamental continuity with the Reformed tradition, and identify matters where even the Puritans disagreed among themselves. Clearing away the many misconceptions and associated accusations of preparationism, this study is sure to be the standard work on how the Puritans understood the ordinary way God leads sinners to Christ. Table of Contents: Introduction: The*

Question of Preparationism 1. Preparation and Modern Scholarship 2. Precedents to Puritan Preparation: Augustine to Calvin 3. Preparation and Early English Puritans: Perkins, Sibbes, and Preston 4. Preparation for Conversion: William Ames 5. Preparation in Early New England (I): Thomas Hooker 6. Preparation in Early New England (II): Shepard and Pemble 7. Preparation and the Antinomian Controversy: John Cotton 8. Preparation at the Pinnacle of Puritanism: Westminster, Burroughs, and Guthrie 9. Preparation under a Scholastic Lens: Norton 10. Preparation and Later Puritan Critiques: Goodwin and Firmin 11. Later Puritan Preparation: Flavel and Bunyan 12. Jonathan Edwards and Seeking God 13. Continental Reformed Perspectives: Zwingli to Witsius 14. The Grace of Preparation for Faith Appendix: William Ames's Theological Disputation on Preparation

[Great Spoil](#)

[The Jonathan Edwards Encyclopedia](#)

What prevented revolution in Britain during the French revolutionary era? How did George III's monarchy withstand republican challenges? This book examines the British monarchy -- and the values, beliefs, and images attached to it -- during the contentious decade of the 1790s. Through a wide-ranging exploration of loyalist and

reform propaganda, newspapers, political caricatures, sermons, and records of prosecution for sedition and treason, Marilyn Morris arrives at a new perspective on the forces of social stability in Britain that prevented revolution and preserved the Crown. Morris reassesses the significance of the ideological exchange in Britain during the French revolutionary period, showing that the so-called failure of the reform movement did not result simply from a stubborn disregard for the reality of the situations in France and Britain. She considers the problems created for reformers by the government's exaggeration of the threat to the monarchy, as well as the influence that reformist arguments had on loyalist ideology. The monarchy, though tradition-bound, continually had to reinvent itself, Morris contends, and its modern incarnation emerged in the later years of George's reign with a style stressing personality, empathy, and domesticity, and a legitimacy based on the monarchy's embodiment of the nation's history. Morris's analysis of the monarchy's image and its incorporation into political argument during a time of upheaval provides new insight into the ways different institutions of the state protected and supported one another. Her discussion also places in perspective speculation about the imminent demise of the monarchy in the 1990s. "Morris engages directly and intelligently with other historians in the field. She makes a significant contribution to the history of English monarchy". -- Paul Monod, Middlebury College

[Geistlicher Streit](#)

[Christ Humbled yet Exalted](#)

La verdadera espiritualidad no nace de una intuición interna ni se desarrolla con base en nuestros propios esfuerzos. Nos llega desde afuera. Dios ha hablado y ha dejado Sus palabras registradas en la Biblia. Estas palabras son vida. Su Palabra llega a nosotros y el Espíritu las aviva en nosotros. El proceso a veces es doloroso y extenuante como un parto, pero su fin es «Cristo formado en nosotros» (Gál. 4:19). Descubrir las dinámicas de este proceso debe ser la meta principal de nuestras vidas. True spirituality is not born out of a personal intuition and it is not developed on the basis of our own efforts. Rather, true spirituality comes from outside of us, because God has spoken and He has given us His words in the Bible. These words are life. These words come to us, and the Spirit makes them alive in us. Many times the process is painful and excruciating as going into labor “until Christ is formed in you” (Gal. 4:19). Discovering the dynamics of this process must be the primary goal of our lives.

[The Journal of Ecclesiastical History](#)

[Suffering and Sovereignty](#)

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