

What Does It Mean to be *Puritan* American Puritanism, Part 2: **Puritans**

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your friendly neighborhood historian

billpetro.com/compass

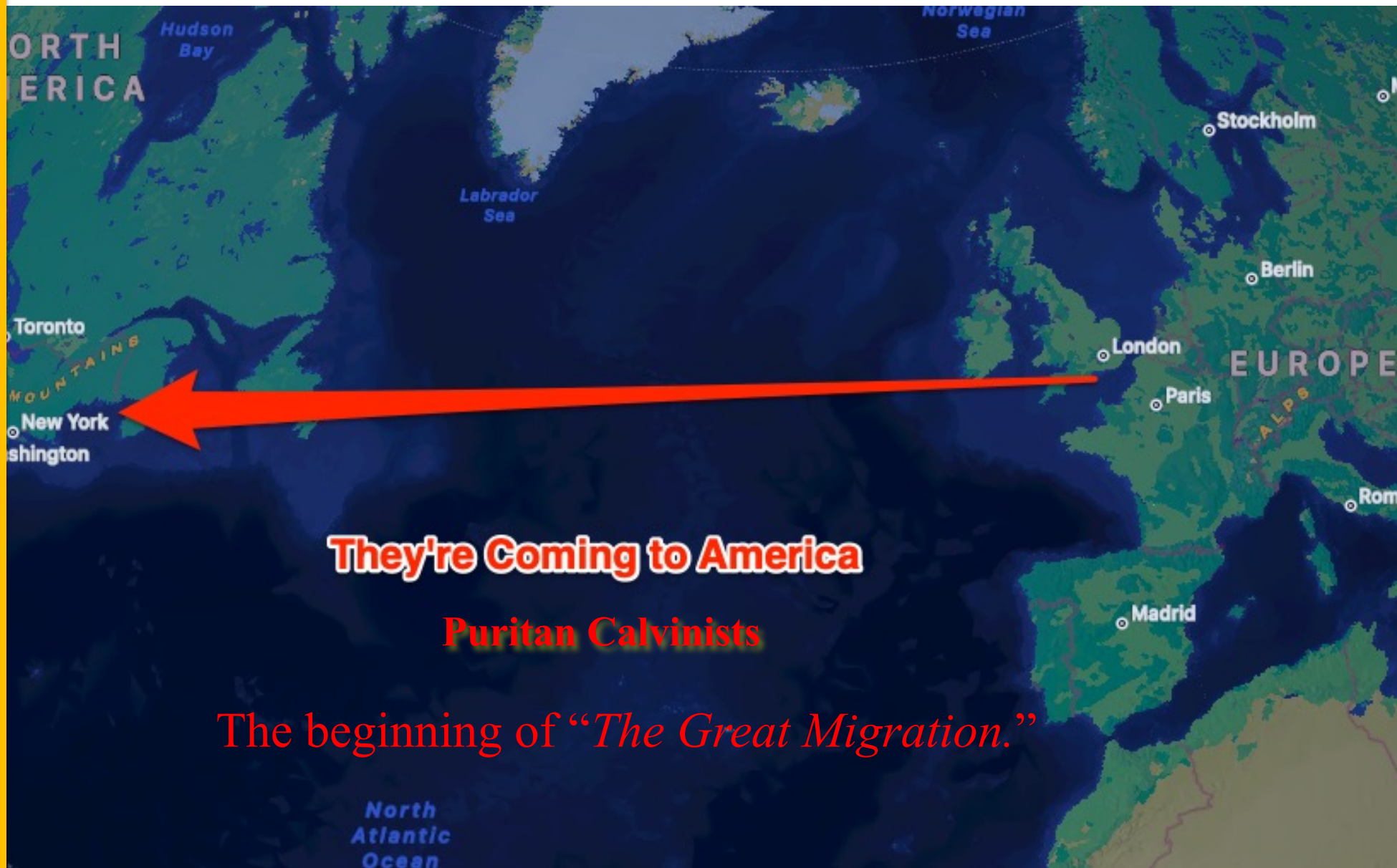






1620

Review



American Church History

Colonial

National

Modern

1620

1787

1865

Calvinism

Arminianism

Liberalism

Biblistic Rationalism

Subjectivism

Existentialism

Theocentrism

Anthropocentrism

Liberalism

Objectives

By the end of this session, you should be able to

- Discuss *American* **Puritan** sermons
- Identify impact of the **Bible** in Colonial America
- Debate the **Salem Witch Trials**

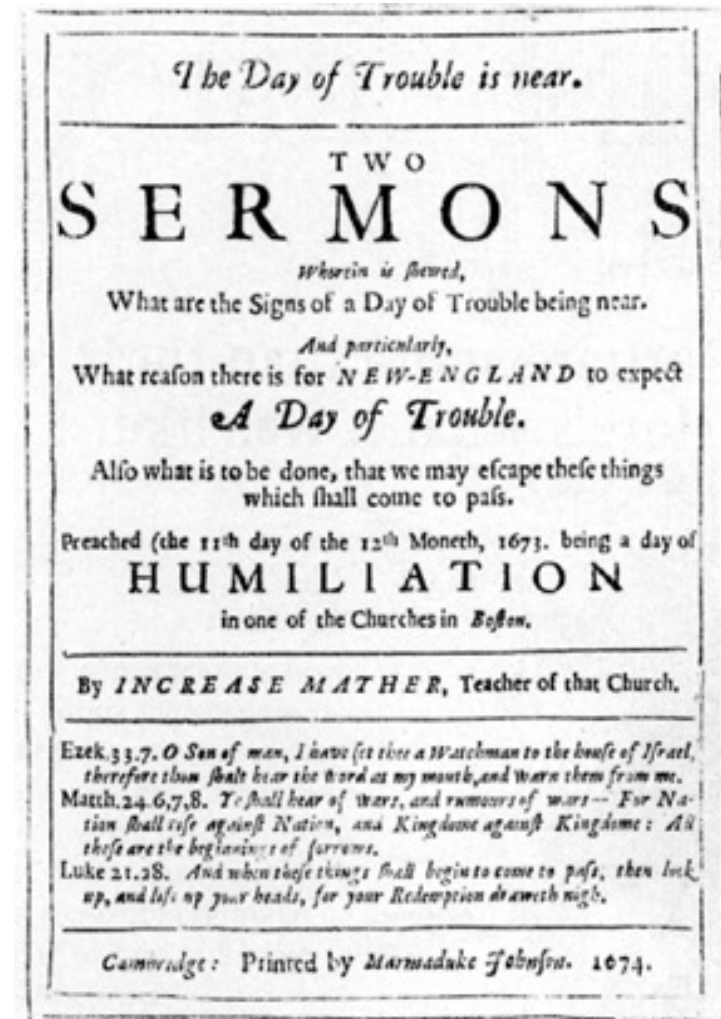
Puritan Prayers

- Began and ended day
- Focus on God's Word
- Majestic language: rich, elevated style, enriching
- Written prayers: *Valley of Vision*



“Plain” Puritan Sermons

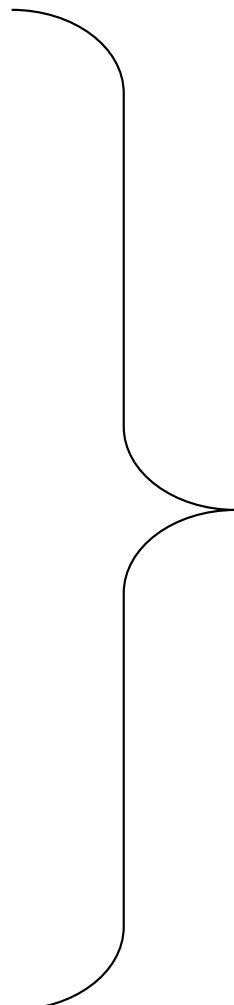
- Text
- Doctrine
- Uses
- Applications.



New England “Bible Commonwealths”

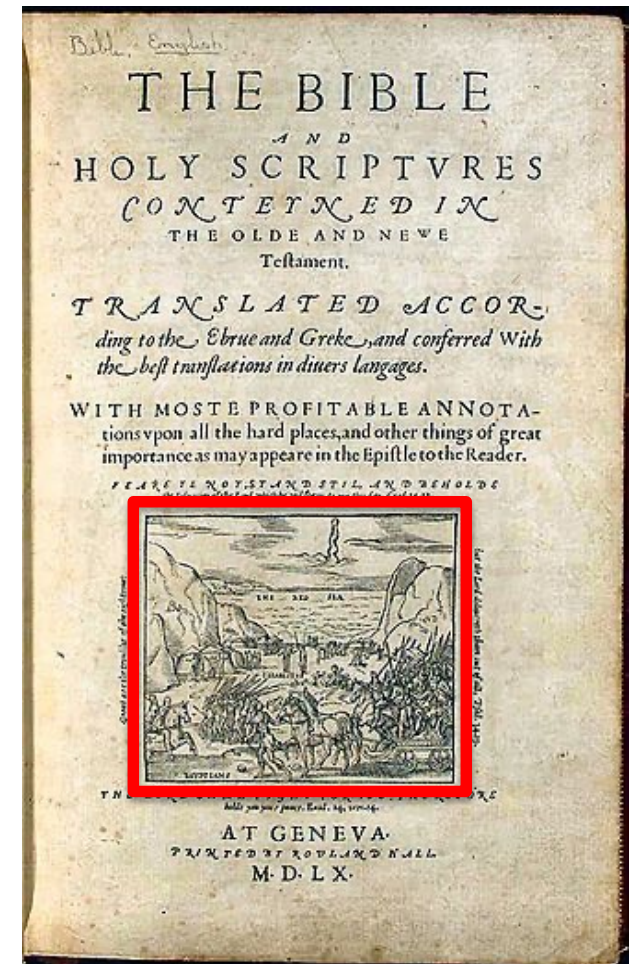
- Sought guidance of Scripture for *all* aspects of citizen’s lives
- Scripture authority in many *criminal* statutes
- Lack of *tolerance* for Quakers & Anglicans.

The English Bible in the 16th-17th Century

• Wycliffe	1380	
• Gutenberg	1454	
• Tyndale	1525	 Less than 100 years: <i>9 English translations</i>
• Coverdale	1535	
• Matthew	1537	
• Taverner	1539	
• Great	1539	
• Geneva	1560	
• Bishops'	1568	
• Douay-Rheims (NT)*	1582	
• King James	1611	

Geneva Bible

- 1560 in Geneva, 51 years *before* KJB
- Leader: **William Whittingham**, married the sister of John Calvin
- *1591 Version* used by the Pilgrims & Puritans in New England
- 1560 – 1630: 200+ editions
Verse numbers, marginal notes, tables, cross references
- Shakespeare, Knox, John Bunyan, Cromwell's Army.



Inspired Ben Franklin's First Great Seal of America



August 1776



Reverse of the Great Seal of the United States



Obverse of the Great Seal of the United States

The names and order of all the bookes of the Olde and New Testament, with the number of their Chapters.

G enesis hath Chapters	50	Proverbs hath Chapters	31
Exodus	40	Ecclesiastes	12
Leuiticus	27	The song of Salomon	8
Numbers	36	Isiah	66
Deuteronomie	34	Jeremial	52
Ioshua	24	Lamentations	5
Iudges	21	Ezekiel	48
Ruth	4	Daniel	12
1. Samuel	31	Hosea	34
2. Samuel	24	Ioe	3
1. Kings	22	Amos	9
2. Kings	25	Obadiah	1
1. Chronicles	29	Ionah	4
2. Chronicles	36	Micah	7
The prayer of Manasseh, Apocryphic.		Nahum	3
Ezra	10	Habakkuk	3
Nehemiah	13	Zephaniah	3
Ester	10	Haggai	2
Iob	42	Zechariah	14
Psalms	150	Malachi	4

The Bookes called Apocrypha.

1. Esdras	9	Baruch with the Epistle of Ieremial	6
2. Esdras	10		
Tobit	14	The Song of the three children	
Iudith	16	The story of Iustana	
The rest of Esther	6	The idle Bel and the Dragon	
Wisdom	19	1. Maccabees	16
Ecclesiasticus	31	2. Maccabees	15

The Bookes of the New Testament.

M atthew	28	1. Timothy	6
Marke	16	2. Timothy	4
Luke	24	Titus	3
John	21	Philemon	1
The Actes	28	To the Hebrewes	13
The Epistle to the Romans	16	The Epistle of Iames	5
1. Corinthians	16	1. Peter	5
2. Corinthians	13	2. Peter	3
Galatians	6	1. John	5
Ephesians	6	2. John	1
Philippians	4	3. John	1
Colossians	4	Iude	2
1. Thessalonians	5	Reuelation	22
2. Thessalonians	3		

The holy Gospel of Iesus Christ according to Matthew.

THE ARGUMENT.

^a This word signifies good tidings, and is taken here for the story which containeth the joyful message of the coming of the Sonne of God promised from the beginning.

^b That is, written and taught by Matthew.

IN this history written by Matthew, Marke, Luke, and Iohn, the Spirit of God so governed their hearts, that although they were foure in number, yet in effect & purpose they so coincide, as though the whole had bene composed by any one of them. And albeit in style & manner of writing they be diuers, and sometime one writeth more largely than which the other doeth abridge; yet in the matter and argument, they all tend to one end: which is to publish to the world the fauour of God toward mankind through Christ Iesus, whom the Father hath giuen as a pledge of his mercy and loue. And for this cause they exalte their story, Gospel, which signifieth good tidings, forasmuch as God hath performed indeed that which the fathers hoped for. So that hereby we are admonished to forsake the world and the vanities thereof, and with most affectiue hearts embrace this incomparable treasure freely offered vnto vs: for there is no joy nor consolation, no peace nor quietude, no felicity nor saluacion, but in Iesus Christ, who is the very substance of this Gospel, and in whom all the promises are, Yea, and Amen. And therefore vnder this word is contained the whole new Testament: but commonly we vie this name for the historie, which the foure Euangelists write, containing Christ comming in the flesh, his death and resurrection, which is the perfect summe of our saluation. Matthew, Marke, and Luke are more copious in describing his life and death, but Iohn more laboureth to set forth his doctrine, wherein both Christs office, and also the verue of his death and resurrection more fully appeare: for without this, to know that Christ was borne, dead, and risen againe, should nothing profit vs. The which thing notwithstanding that y three first touch partly, as hee also sometime intermedleth the historicall narrative, yet Iohn chiefly is occupied herein. And therefore as a most learned interpreter writeth, they describe as it were, the body, and Iohn setteth before our eyes the soule. Wherefore the same aptly termeth the Gospel writte by Iohn, the key which openeth the doore to the vnderstanding of the others: for whosoever doth know the office, verue, and power of Christ, shall see that which is written of the Sonne of God come to be the Redeemer of the world with most profit. Now as concerning the writers of this history, it is evident that Matthew was a Publicane or customs gatherer, & was thence chosen of Christ to be an Apostle. Marke is thought to haue been Peters disciple, and to haue planted the first Church at Alexandria, where he died the eight yere of the reigne of Nero, Luke was a Physician of Antiochia, and became Pauls disciple, and fellow in all his troubles: he liued foueteene and seure yeres, and was buried at Constantinople. Iohn was that Apostle whom the Lord loued, the sonne of Zebedee, and brother of Iames: he died thre yeres after Christ, and was buried vnto the cite of Ephesus.

CHAP. I.

¹ The genealogie of Christ, that is, the Messias promised to the Fathers. ²⁸ ³⁵ He was conceived by the holy Ghost, and borne of the virgine Mary, when shee was betrothed vnto Ioseph. ³⁰ The Angel satiate Iosephs mind. ³¹ Why he is called Iesus, and where.

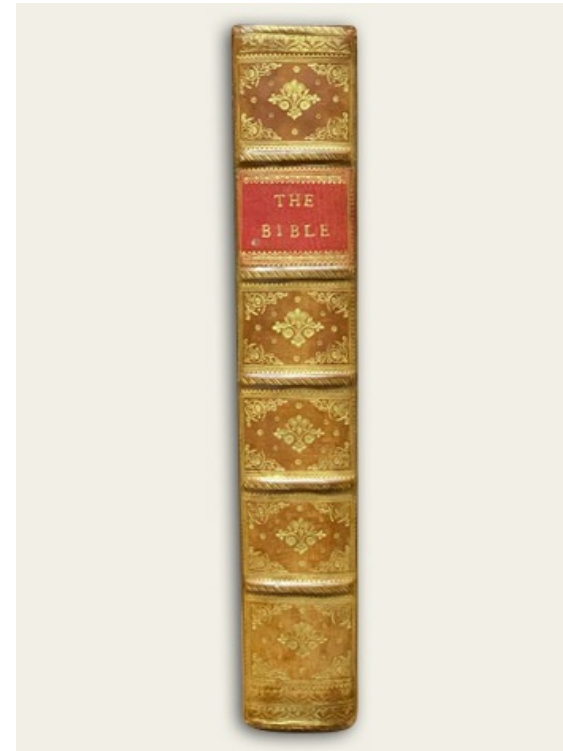
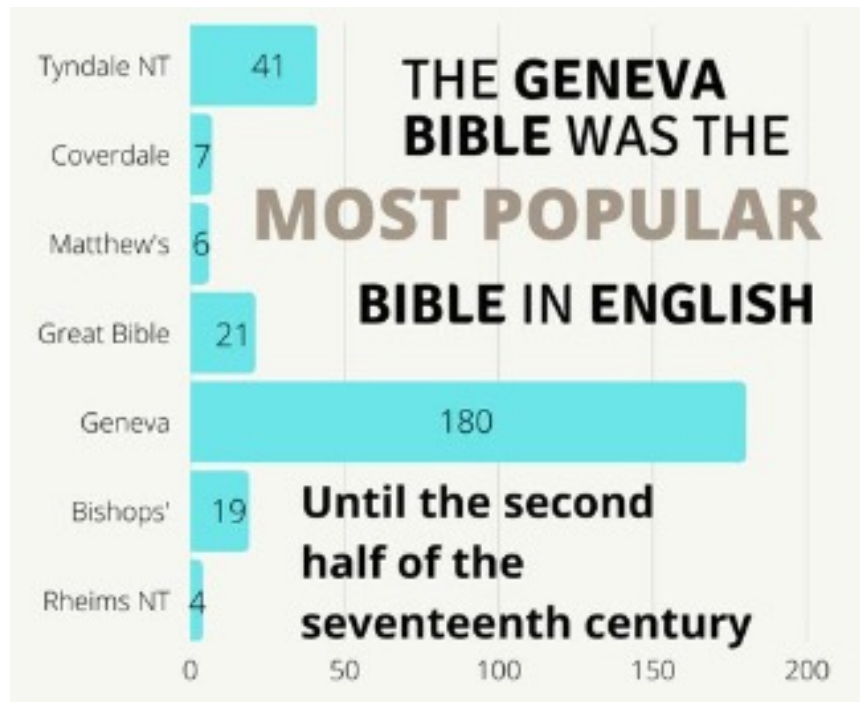
THIS is the generation of Iesus Christ the sonne of Dauid, the sonne of Abraham. ² Abraham begate Isaac. Isaac begate Iacob. Iacob begate Iudas and his brethren. ³ Iudas begate Phares, and Sathar of Thamar. Phares begate Esrom. Esrom begate Aram. Aram begate Aminadab. Aminadab begate Naasson. Naasson begate Salmon.

Salmon begate Boos of Rachab. Boos begate Obed of Ruth. Obed begate Iesse. Iesse begate Dauid the King. Dauid the King begate Salomon. Salomon begate Roboam. Roboam begate Abia. Abia begate Asa. Asa begate Iosaphat. Iosaphat begate Ioram. Ioram begate Othias. Othias begate Iotham. Iotham begate Achaz. Achaz begate Ezechias. Ezechias begate Manasses. Manasses begate Amon. Amon begate Iosias. Iosias begate Iechonias and his brethren about the time they were carried away to Babylon. And after they were carried away into Babylon, Iechonias begate Salathiel.

Luke 3. 23. ^c This is the hearfall of the progenie, where of Iesus Christ being according to the flesh. ^d So called for that he came of the stocke of Dauid. ^e These two are first bearded, because Christ was especially promised to come of them and their seed, and therefore Christ commonly was called the sonne of Dauid, because the promise was more euidently confirmed vnto him. Gen. 22. 1. Gen. 22. 16. Gen. 22. 17. Gen. 22. 18. By incestuous adultery, the which shame set forth his great humilitie, who made himselfe of no reputation, but became a servant for our likes, yet, a worme and no man, the reproch of men, and contempt of the people, and at length suffered the accursed death of the Crosse. 1. Cor. 2. 8. Gal. 3. 13.

2. King. 20. 1. and 21. 18. 1. Chron. 3. 13. 14. 15. 2. King. 23. 34. and 24. 1. 6. 1. Chron. 36. 4. 9. 1. Chron. 3. 16. 1. After the captiuitie, the title Royall was appointed vnto him: so that notwithstanding that they were as slaves for the space of seuentie yeres, yet by the prouidence of God, the government remained in the familie of Dauid, where it continued till the coming of Christ. R R R And

Popularity of the Geneva Bible

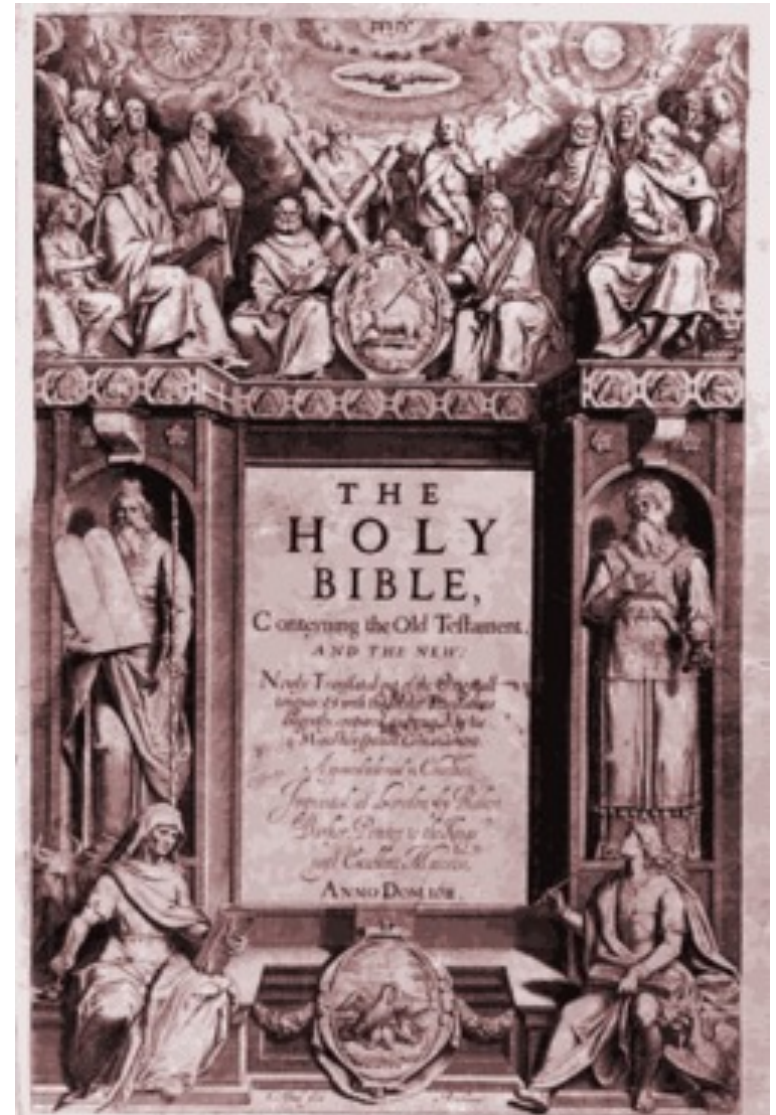


“Breeches Bible”

1616 Geneva Bible

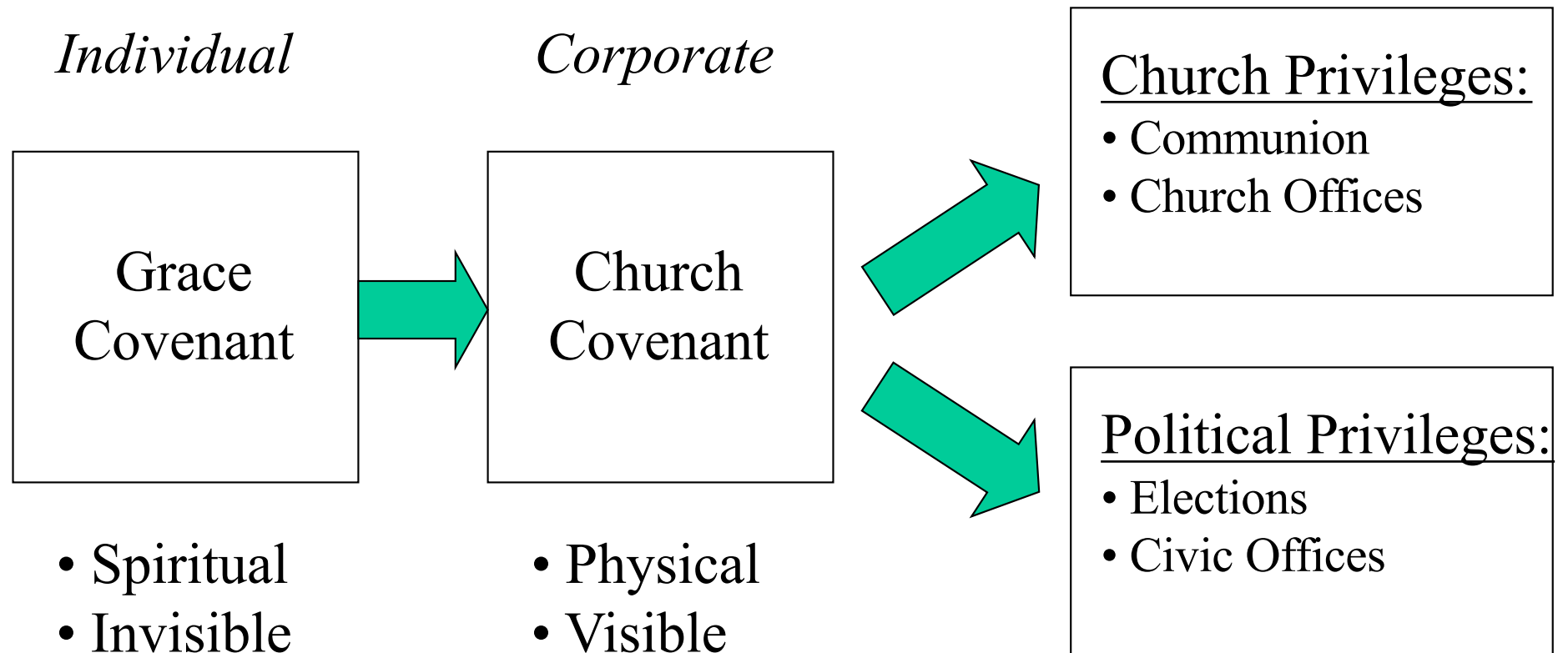
King James Bible

- Committee of English scholars between 1607-1611
- “Authorized Version”
- 1st carried by **John Winthrop** to Massachusetts in 1630
- Supplanted Geneva Bible



More: billpetro.com/history-of-the-king-james-bible

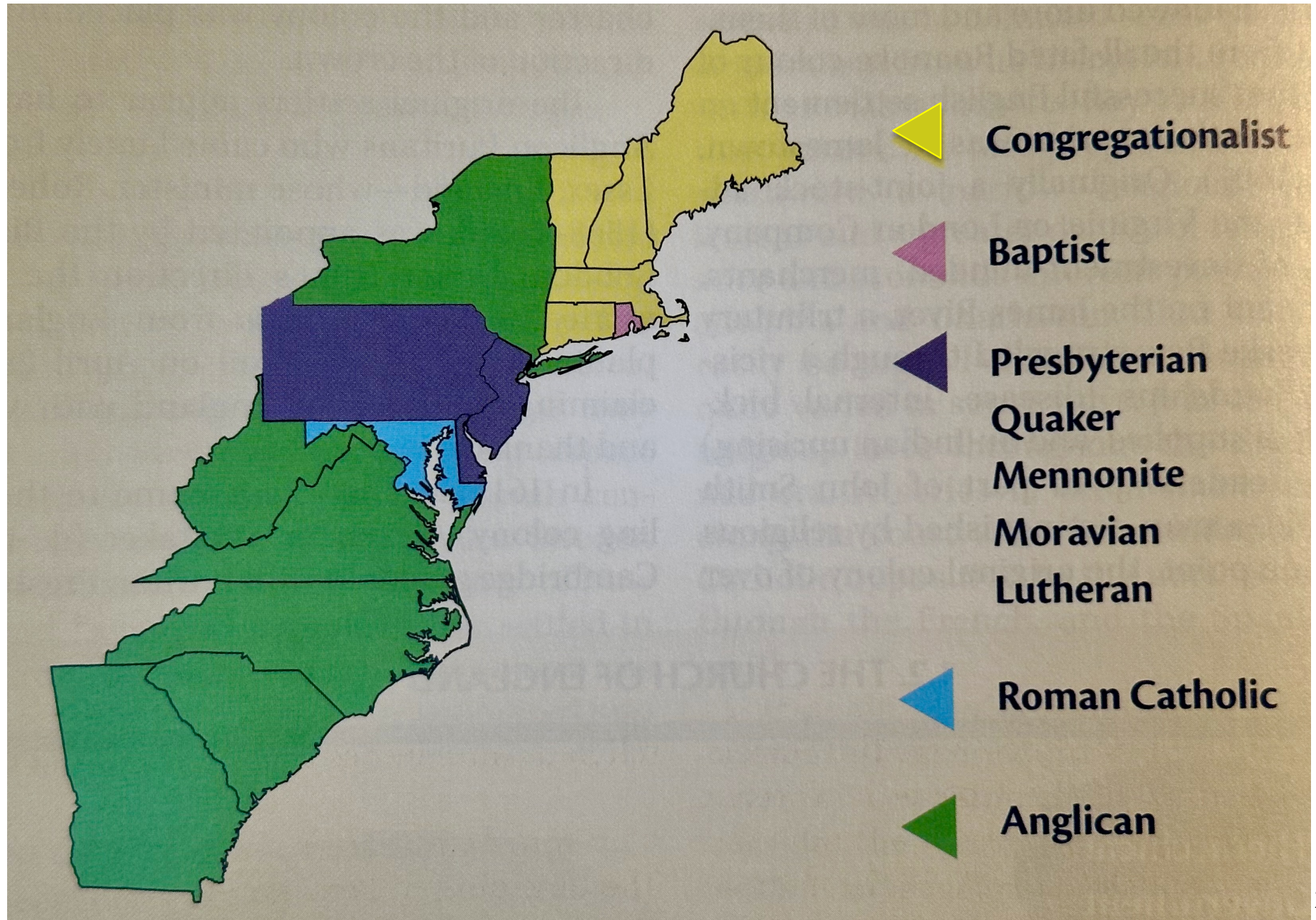
Puritan Experiment: Ecclesiastical Theory in *Two Covenants*



Decline of New England Theology

- 1643: 11% church membership
 - *Preaching of the “Jeremiad”*
- 1657: Half-Way Covenant
 - *Secularized state: church disconnected from state*
- 1677: Stoddardeanism: *Very open* Communion
 - *Secularized church*
- 1691: Province of Massachusetts became a Royal Colony
 - *Religious bans eliminated: need not be church member to vote.*

Pluralism of Religion in the 13 Colonies, late 1600s



“The Mania of 1692”: The Salem Witch Trials

Human, Natural Cause → Human, Supernatural Cause ← Supernatural Cause		
Psychological Stress, Societal Conflict, Ergot Poisoning, Ministerial Fright	Witchcraft <i>(Humans in League with the Devil Afflicting Humans)</i> Therefore: A Witch Hunt	Demonic Possession

Salem Witch Trials



1-Word Summary

• Catholic Church	Merit
• Luther	Justification
• Zwingli	Sovereignty
• Calvin	Omnipotence
• Arminius	Ability
• “Calvinism”	TULIP
• Knox	Thundering
• Henry VIII	Married
• Pilgrims	Separatists
• Puritans	Saints