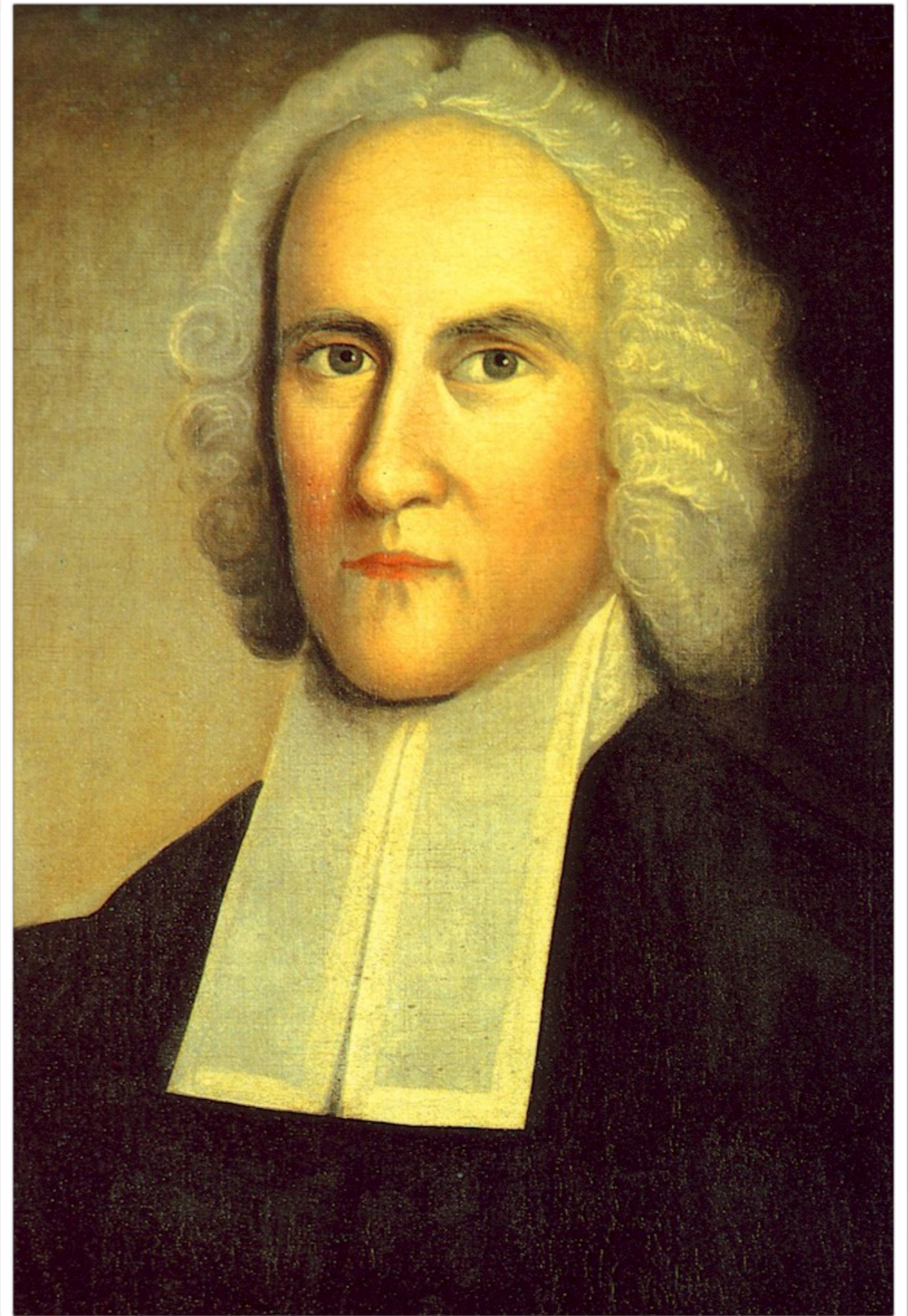

Jonathan Edwards

1703–1758



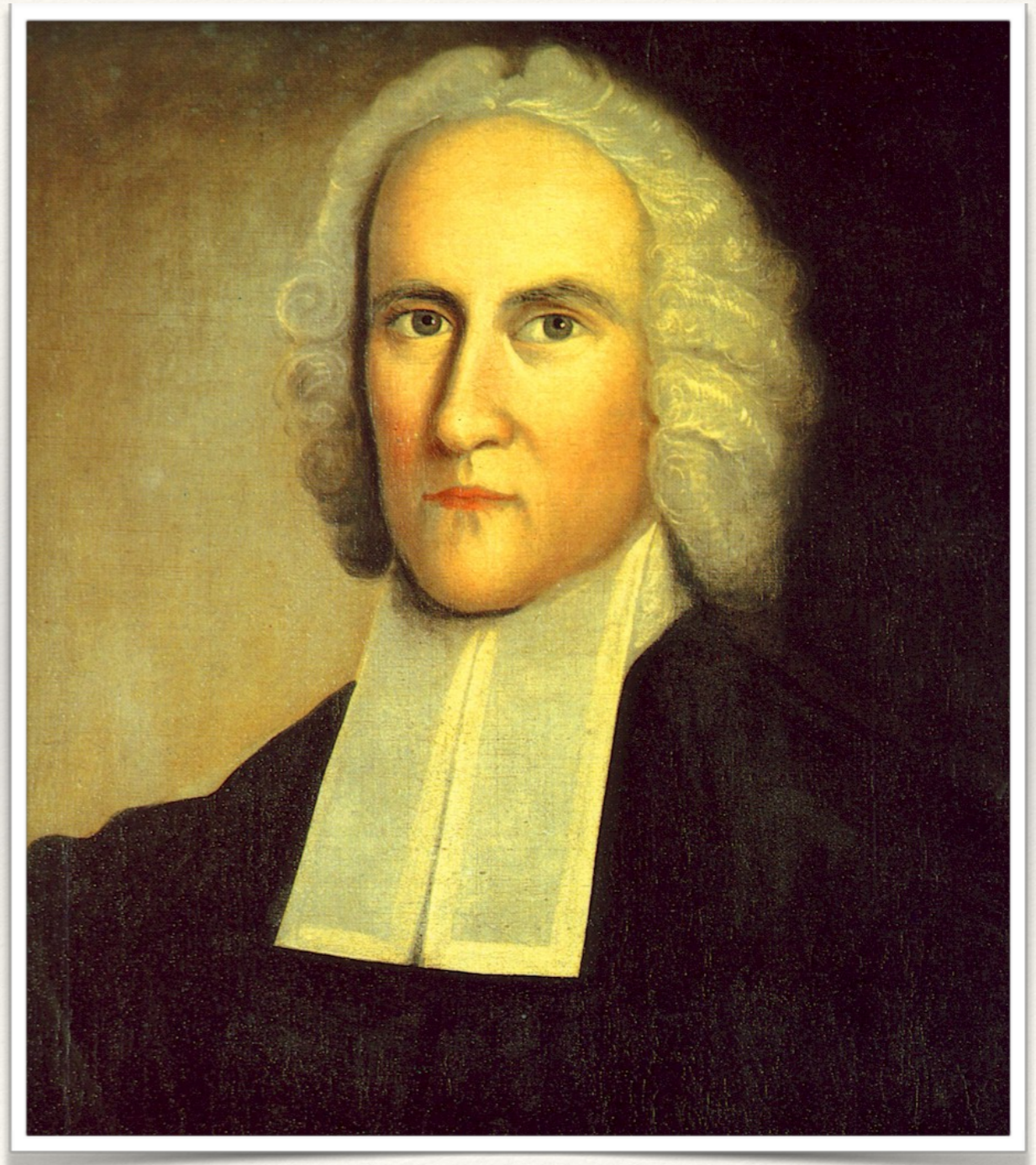
From the Reformation to Edwards

- ❖ The Reformation—a divided Europe
- ❖ How reformed is England?
 - ❖ Reformed episcopalians
 - ❖ Presbyterians
 - ❖ **Congregationalists**
 - ❖ Separatists
 - ❖ Baptists
 - ❖ Quakers
- ❖ New England = *New* England = New Israel
- ❖ From New England Puritans to Enlightenment Yankees

} **Puritans**

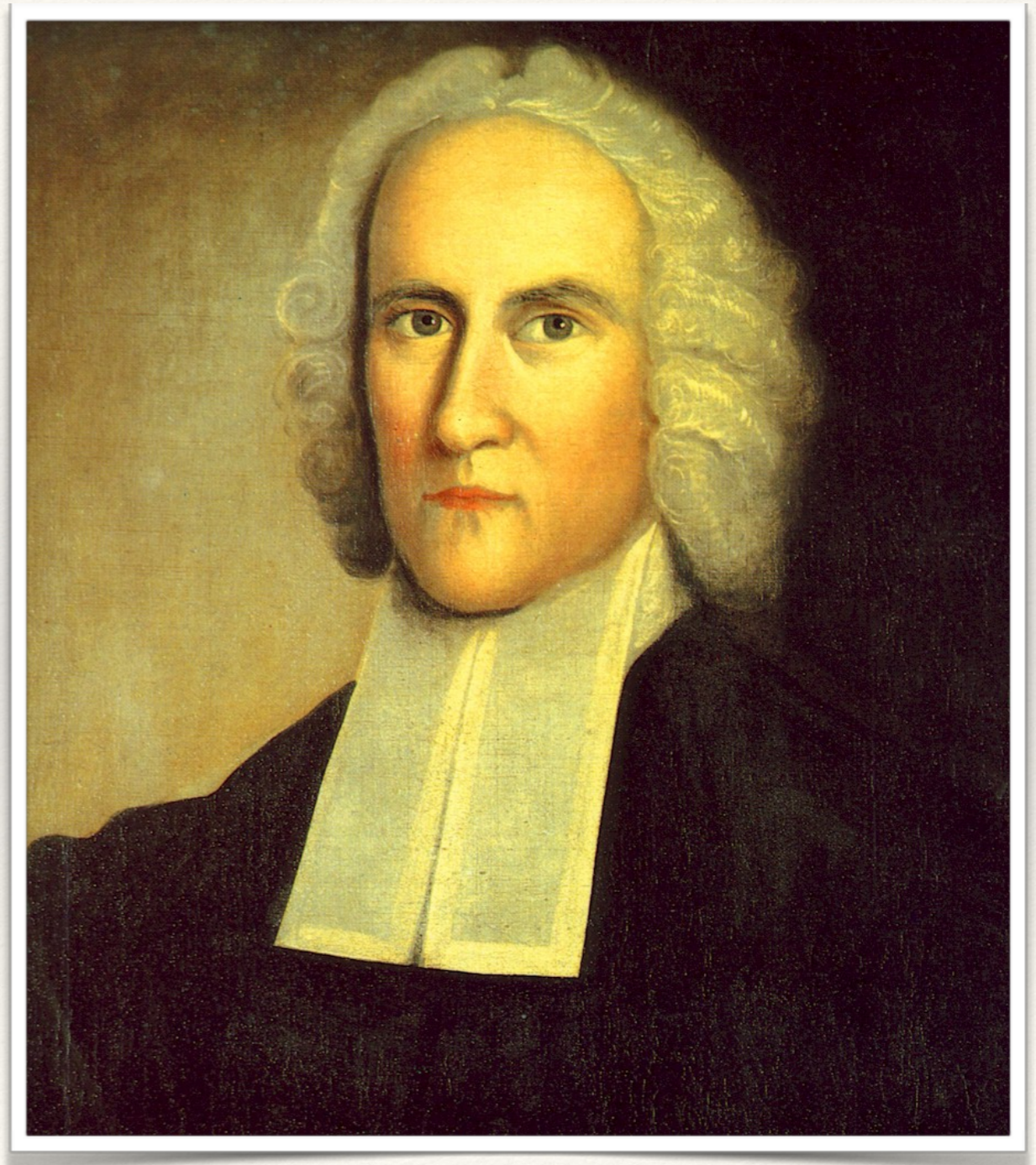
Edwards' Life (1703–1758)

- ❖ Connecticut River clergy
- ❖ 1721 – “a sense of the glory of the divine being”
- ❖ 1722–1729 – early pastorates
- ❖ 1729 – solo pastor in Northampton



Edwards' Life (1703–1758)

- ❖ 1734–1735 – Revival
- ❖ 1740–1742 – Great Awakening
- ❖ 1748–1750 – Communion controversy
- ❖ 1751–1758 – Stockbridge
- ❖ 1758 – Princeton, death



Seven Legacies of Jonathan Edwards

1. Revival theology
2. Social reform
3. America's role in God's plan
4. The pastor as intellectual
5. "Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God"
6. Calvinists' mixed feelings
7. Theology of beauty and desire

