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**The Mathers**-Robert Middlekauff 1999-06-29

**Mathers; Three Generations of Puritan Intellectuals, 1597-1728**-Robert Middlekauff 1971

**Mathers; three generations of Puritan intellectual**-Robert Middlekauff 2005
The Mathers - Robert Middlekauff 1971


Benjamin Franklin and His Enemies - Robert Middlekauff 1998-06-08
In this engaging study of the much-loved statesman and polymath, Robert Middlekauff uncovers a little-known aspect of Benjamin Franklin's personality—his passionate anger. He reveals a fully human Franklin who led a remarkable life but nonetheless had his share of hostile relationships—political adversaries like the Penns, John Adams, and Arthur Lee—and great disappointments—the most significant being his son, William, who sided with the British. Utilizing an abundance of archival sources, Middlekauff weaves episodes in Franklin's emotional life into key moments in colonial and Revolutionary history. The result is a highly readable narrative that illuminates how historical passions can torment even the most rational and benevolent of men.

Power and the Pulpit in Puritan New England - Emory Elliott 1975

The Wonders of the Invisible World - Cotton Mather 1862

Washington's Revolution - Robert Middlekauff 2016-02
Presents a portrait of the formative years that shaped the first American President and offers detailed psychological insights into his beliefs, passions and patriotism.

Provides users with a thorough and complete listing of book-length works on North America and the Caribbean.
prior to 1815.

The Puritan Tradition in America, 1620-1730 - Alden T. Vaughan 1972
A classic documentary collection on New England's Puritan roots is once again available, with new material.

Magnalia Christi Americana, Or, The Ecclesiastical History of New-England - Cotton Mather 1820

The Last American Puritan - Michael G. Hall 2011-05-01
Powerful preacher, political negotiator for New England in the halls of Parliament, president of Harvard, father of Cotton Mather, Increase Mather was the epitome of the American Puritan. He was the most important spokesman of his generation for Congregationalism and became the last American Puritan of consequence as the seventeenth century ended. The story begins in 1639 when Mather was born in the Massachusetts village of Dorchester. He left home for Harvard College when he was twelve and at twenty-two began to stir the city of Boston from the pulpit of North Church. He had written four books by the time he was thirty-two. Certain he was God’s chosen instrument and New England God’s chosen people, he disciplined mind and spirit in service to them both. Tempted to “Atheisme” and unbelief, afflicted early by nightmares and melancholy, then by hope and joy, he was a pioneer in recognizing the excitement of the new sciences and sought to reconcile them to theology. This well-wrought biography, the first of Increase Mather in forty years, draws on the extensive Mather diaries, which were transcribed by Michael Hall.

The Puritan Origins of the American Self - Sacvan Bercovitch 1975-01-01
Errata slip inserted. Includes bibliographical references and index.

The American Puritans -
Dustin W. Benge 2020-05-20

Puritans Behaving Badly-
Monica D. Fitzgerald
2020-05-31 Tracing the first three generations in Puritan New England, this book explores changes in language, gender expectations, and religious identities for men and women. The book argues that laypeople shaped gender conventions by challenging the ideas of ministers and rectifying more traditional ideas of masculinity and femininity. Although Puritan's emphasis on spiritual equality had the opportunity to radically alter gender roles, in daily practice laymen censured men and women differently – punishing men for public behavior that threatened the peace of their communities, and women for private sins that allegedly revealed their spiritual corruption. In order to retain their public masculine identity, men altered the original mission of Puritanism, infusing gender into the construction of religious ideas about public service, the creation of the individual, and the gendering of separate spheres. With these practices, Puritans transformed their 'errand into the wilderness' and the normative Puritan became female.

The Last American Puritan-
Michael G. Hall 1988-04 A
critically acclaimed and accessible biography of one of the towering figures of New England's colonial period; winner of The Conference on Christianity and Literature's Book Award.

**Encyclopedia of Christianity in the United States**-George Thomas Kurian 2016-11-10 From the Founding Fathers through the present, Christianity has exercised powerful influence in America—from its role in shaping politics and social institutions to its hand in art and culture. The Encyclopedia of Christianity in the United States outlines the myriad roles Christianity has played and continues to play. This masterful multi-volume reference includes biographies of major figures in the Christian church in the United States, documents and Supreme Court decisions, and information on theology and theologians, denominations, faith-based organizations, immigration, art—from decorative arts and film to music and literature—evangelism and crusades, women’s issues, racial issues, civil religion, and more.

**The 17th and 18th Centuries**-Frank N. Magill 2013-09-13 Each volume of the Dictionary of World Biography contains 250 entries on the lives of the individuals who shaped their times and left their mark on world history. This is not a who's who. Instead, each entry provides an in-depth essay on the life and career of the individual concerned. Essays commence with a quick reference section that provides basic facts on the individual's life and achievements. The extended biography places the life and works of the individual within an historical context, and the summary at the end of each essay provides a synopsis of the individual's place in history. All entries conclude with a fully annotated bibliography.

**The Puritan Cosmopolis**-Nan Goodman 2018-02-14 The Puritan Cosmopolis traces a
sense of kinship that emerged from within the larger realm of Puritan law and literature in late seventeenth-century New England. Nan Goodman argues that these early modern Puritans-connected to the cosmopolis in part through travel, trade, and politics-were also thinking in terms that went beyond feeling affiliated with people in remote places, or what cosmopolitan theorists call "attachment at a distance." In this way Puritan writers and readers were not simply learning about others, but also cultivating an awareness of themselves as ethically related to people all around the world. Such thought experiments originated and advanced through the law, specifically the law of nations, a precursor to international law and an inspiration for much of the imagination and literary expression of cosmopolitanism among the Puritans. The Puritan Cosmopolis shows that by internalizing the legal theories that pertained to the world writ large, the Puritans were able to experiment with concepts of extended obligation, re-conceptualize war, contemplate new ways of cultivating peace, and rewrite the very meaning of Puritan living. Through a detailed consideration of Puritan legal thought, Goodman provides an unexpected link between the Puritans, Jews, and Ottomans in the early modern world and reveals how the Puritan legal and literary past relates to present concerns about globalism and cosmopolitanism.

**Encyclopedia of the Reformed Faith** Donald K. McKim 1992-01-01 Over 200 international scholars from a variety of denominations have contributed to this outstanding, one-volume, comprehensive, reference book. Stressing the importance of events, persons, and theological concepts that have been significant to the Reformed tradition, these articles provide authoritative summaries and stimulating discussion.

**Dictionary of Early American Philosophers**
John R. Shook 2012-04-05 The Dictionary of Early American Philosophers, which contains over 400 entries by nearly 300 authors, provides an account of philosophical thought in the United States and Canada between 1600 and 1860. The label of "philosopher" has been broadly applied in this Dictionary to intellectuals who have made philosophical contributions regardless of academic career or professional title. Most figures were not academic philosophers, as few such positions existed then, but they did work on philosophical issues and explored philosophical questions involved in such fields as pedagogy, rhetoric, the arts, history, politics, economics, sociology, psychology, medicine, anthropology, religion, metaphysics, and the natural sciences. Each entry begins with biographical and career information, and continues with a discussion of the subject's writings, teaching, and thought. A cross-referencing system refers the reader to other entries. The concluding bibliography lists significant publications by the subject, posthumous editions and collected works, and further reading about the subject.

The Emergence of Religious Toleration in Eighteenth-Century New England-Jeffrey A. Waldrop 2018-04-09 This book examines the life and work of the Reverend John Callender (1706-1748) within the context of the emergence of religious toleration in New England in the later seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries, a relatively recent endeavor in light of the well-worn theme of persecution in colonial American religious history. New England Puritanism was the culmination of different shades of transatlantic puritan piety, and it was the Puritan’s pious adherence to the Covenant model that compelled them to punish dissenters such as Quakers and Baptists. Eventually, a number of factors contributed to the decline of persecution, and the subsequent emergence of toleration. For
the Baptists, toleration was first realized in 1718, when Elisha Callender was ordained pastor of the First Baptist Church of Boston by Congregationalist Cotton Mather. John Callender, Elisha Callender’s nephew, benefited from Puritan and Baptist influences, and his life and work serves as one example of the nascent religious understanding between Baptists and Congregationalists during this specific period. Callender’s efforts are demonstrated through his pastoral ministry in Rhode Island and other parts of New England, through his relationships with notable Congregationalists, and through his writings. Callender’s publications contributed to the history of the colony of Rhode Island, and provided source material for the work of notable Baptist historian, Isaac Backus, in his own struggle for religious liberty a generation later.

**Two Mather Biographies**


**Princeton Alumni Weekly**

1973

**The New Westminster Dictionary of Church History: The early, medieval, and Reformation eras**

Robert Benedetto 2008 Jerald Bauer's Westminster Dictionary of Church History was originally published in 1969 and has ably served an entire generation of pastors, students, and scholars over the last decades of the twentieth century. In recognition of both the dictionary's age and the latest developments in patristics and other fields of study, Westminster John Knox Press commissioned this volume to continue in the previous work's tradition by providing up-to-date and immediate,
American Religious History: Belief and Society through Time [3 volumes]
Gary Scott Smith 2020-12-07
A mix of thematic essays, reference entries, and primary source documents covering the role of religion in American history and life from the colonial era to the present. Often controversial, religion has been an important force in shaping American culture. Religious convictions strongly influenced colonial and state governments as well as the United States as a new republic. Religious teachings, values, and practices deeply affected political structures and policies, economic ideology and practice, educational institutions and instruction, social norms and customs, marriage, and family life. By analyzing religion's interaction with American culture and prominent religious leaders and ideologies, this reference helps readers to better understand many fascinating, often controversial, religious leaders, ideas, events, and topics. The work is organized in three volumes devoted to particular periods. Volume one includes a chronology highlighting key events related to religion in American history and an introduction that overviews religion in America during the period covered by the volume, and roughly 10 essays that explore significant themes. These essays are followed by approximately 120 alphabetically arranged reference entries providing objective, fundamental information about topics related to religion in America. Each volume presents nearly 50 primary source documents, each introduced by a contextualizing headnote. A selected, general bibliography

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closes volume three. Timelines in each volume highlight key events in American religious history. Some 30 essays survey broad themes central to American religious history. Roughly 360 reference entries provide fundamental information about specific topics related to religion in American history. Excerpts from around 150 primary source documents provide first-hand accounts of how religion has shaped American history. Entry bibliographies and a selected, general, end-of-work bibliography direct users to additional information resources.

**Puritanism and Its Discontents** - Laura Lunger Knoppers 2003
By tracing core discontents, the essays restore the anxiety-ridden radical nature of Puritanism, helping to account for its force in the seventeenth century and the popular and scholarly interest that it continues to evoke. Innovative and challenging in scope and argument, the volume should be of interest to scholars of early modern British and American history, literature, culture, and religion. "--BOOK JACKET.

**The Puritans in America** - Andrew Delbanco 2009-06-30
Exiled from England, the Puritans settled in what Cromwell called "a poor, cold, and useless" place--where they created a body of ideas and aspirations that were essential in the shaping of American religion, politics, and culture. In a felicitous blend of documents and narrative Heimert and Delbanco recapture the sweep and restless change of Puritan thought from its incipient Americanism through its dominance in New England society to its fragmentation in the face of dissent from within and without.

**The Puritan Ordeal** - Andrew DELBANCO 2009-06-30
More than an ecclesiastical or political history, this book is a vivid description of the earliest American immigrant experience. It depicts the dramatic tale of the seventeenth-century newcomers to our shores as
they were drawn and pushed
to make their way in an
unsettled and unsettling
world. Reviews of this book:
"A powerfully imaginative and
personal book--perhaps as all
great American books on the
Puritans must be." DD--
Gordon S. Wood, New York
Review of Books "The
arguments in this book will
resonate in the study of
American culture for years to
come...There is much to
recommend this book ...
historians and literary critics
alike will be challenged by
[it]. The Puritan Ordeal shows
great promise for the
continuing study of the life of
the mind in America." DD--
Bruce Tucker, Journal of
American History "Delbanco's
singular achievement in The
Puritan Ordeal remains his
sensitive, attentive, and
generous recovery of the first
emigrants' voices...[This book]
may well provide the richest
transcription we have of the
hesitant, bewildered yet
ultimately hopeful new-world
inflections that register
everywhere in early American
culture." DD--Donald Weber,
American Literary History
"The author of this study,
displaying an ideal
combination of sensibility and
judgement, discusses the
Puritans who fled to New
England and traces the effect
of their immigrant experience
on American literature. Like
later immigrants, they found
that emotional rifts opened
between the first and second
generations, and, like other
English religious radicals,
they were disturbed by
women's demands for
religious equality. The Puritan
hope of creating a Christian-
nonexploitative--economy in
the New World was
disappointed, and the
dominant strand in Puritan
thought became the need to
constrain sinful human
beings. However, Mr.
Delbanco believes that it was
the other strand in Puritan
thought--the aspiration
toward a community of saints-
which became an important
influence on American
literature." DD--New Yorker
"Against those historians
whose primary interest has
been the life of the mind or
the development of the
ecclesia, Delbanco
emphasizes the fact that the
Puritans were first and
foremost a group of
immigrants. This book offers a
perceptive look at the inner history of that particular group." DD--American Journal of Theology and Philosophy
"Andrew Delbanco's book is concerned with one of the most famous achievements of the Puritan spirit, the colonisation of New England. Popular American mythology depicts this as a classic triumph of faith over adversity. Mr. Delbanco shows convincingly that it is more truly seen as an 'ordeal', marked by tensions already present in the old world and intensified in the new." DD--The Economist "A noteworthy historical analysis." DD--Kirkus Reviews "This is a learned, well-researched, quotable text, delving deeply into matters of scholastic debate; yet the most interesting parts illuminate the felt experience of the earliest New Englanders: their passion for sermons, their Pauline belief in sudden transformations through grace." DD--Virginia Quarterly Review

**Puritans and Catholics in the Trans-Atlantic World**

**1600-1800**-Crawford Gribben 2016-01-26 For many English puritans, the new world represented new opportunities for the reification of reformation, if not a site within which they might begin to experience the conditions of the millennium itself. For many Irish Catholics, by contrast, the new world became associated with the experience of defeat, forced transportation, indentured service, cultural and religious loss. And yet, as the chapters in this volume demonstrate, the Atlantic experience of puritans and Catholics could be much less bifurcated than some of the established scholarly narratives have suggested: puritans and Catholics could co-exist within the same trans-Atlantic families; Catholics could prosper, just as puritans could experience financial decline; and Catholics and puritans could adopt, and exchange, similar kinds of belief structures and practical arrangements, even to the extent of being mistaken for each other. This volume investigates the history of Puritans and Catholics in the Atlantic...
Heaven in the American Imagination - Gary Scott Smith 2011-06-01 Does heaven exist? If so, what is it like? And how does one get in? Throughout history, painters, poets, philosophers, pastors, and many ordinary people have pondered these questions. Perhaps no other topic captures the popular imagination quite like heaven. Gary Scott Smith examines how Americans from the Puritans to the present have imagined heaven. He argues that whether Americans have perceived heaven as reality or fantasy, as God's home or a human invention, as a source of inspiration and comfort or an opiate that distracts from earthly life, or as a place of worship or a perpetual playground has varied largely according to the spirit of the age. In the colonial era, conceptions of heaven focused primarily on the glory of God. For the Victorians, heaven was a warm, comfortable home where people would live forever with their family and friends. Today, heaven is often less distinctively Christian and more of a celestial entertainment center or a paradise where everyone can reach his full potential. Drawing on an astounding array of sources, including works of art, music, sociology, psychology, folklore, liturgy, sermons, poetry, fiction, jokes, and devotional books, Smith paints a sweeping, provocative portrait of what Americans—from Jonathan Edwards to Mitch Albom—have thought about heaven.

Puritanism and Natural Theology - Wallace Williams Marshall III 2016-11-10 The prevailing consensus among historians is that natural theology within Protestantism was born in the eighteenth century as a byproduct of the Enlightenment and had a sharply diminished if not nonexistent role within Puritanism. Based on an exhaustive study of the writings of some sixty English and American Puritans spanning from the late sixteenth century to the early eighteenth century, this book demonstrates that the overwhelming majority of Puritan theologians not only...
embraced natural theology on a theoretical level but employed it in a surprising variety of pastoral, apologetic, and evangelical contexts, including their missionary activities to the Indians of New England. Some Puritans even asserted that people who had never heard about Christianity could be saved through the knowledge afforded them by natural theology. This conclusion reshapes our understanding of the history of apologetics and sheds fresh light on the origins of the Enlightenment itself. Puritanism and Natural Theology also examines the crises of doubt experienced by several prominent Puritan theologians, advances our understanding of the oft-debated issue of the role of reason within Puritanism, and sets the Puritans' enthusiasm for natural science within the broader context of their beliefs about natural theology.

The Company of the Preachers-David L. Larsen 1998-09-01 This work by a veteran pastor and professor of homiletics looks at the history of preaching from its roots in the Old Testament prophets to its continuing development in the modern era.

The Continuum Encyclopedia of American Literature-Steven R. Serafin 2005-09-01 More than ten years in the making, this comprehensive single-volume literary survey is for the student, scholar, and general reader. The Continuum Encyclopedia of American Literature represents a collaborative effort, involving 300 contributors from across the US and Canada. Composed of more than 1,100 signed biographical-critical entries, this Encyclopedia serves as both guide and companion to the study and appreciation of American literature. A special feature is the topical article, of which there are 70.

The New England Milton-K. P. Van Anglen 2008-01 The New England Milton concentrates on the poet's place in the writings of the Unitarians and the
Transcendentalists, especially Emerson, Thoreau, William Ellery Channing, Jones Very, Margaret Fuller, and Theodore Parker, and demonstrates that his reception by both groups was a function of their response as members of the New England elite to older and broader sociopolitical tensions in Yankee culture as it underwent the process of modernization. For Milton and his writings (particularly Paradise Lost) were themselves early manifestations of the continuing crisis of authority that later afflicted the dominant class and professions in Boston; and so, the Unitarian Milton, like the Milton of Emerson's lectures or Thoreau's Walden, quite naturally became the vehicle for literary attempts by these authors to resolve the ideological contradictions they had inherited from the Puritan past.


**Encyclopedia of American Religion and Politics** - Paul A. Djupe 2014-07-01 Presents an encyclopedia of religion and politics in America including short biographies of important political and religious figures like Ralph Abernathy, civil rights leader, and Ralph Waldo Emerson, writer, and synopses of religious entities like the Branch Davidians and the Episcopal church as well as important court cases of relevancy like Epperson et al. v. Arkansas having to do with evolution.