At the beginning of Christian Faith, B.A. Gerrish reminds us that dogmatics involves critical transmission of the Christian heritage. The dogmatic theologian must interpret and assess the traditional beliefs of the church while also considering the new and changing conditions in which that tradition is being embodied. With that, Gerrish goes on to outline the various presuppositions and affirmations of the Christian faith before ultimately offering a powerful and compelling restatement of Christian faith for the twenty-first century. As part of his framework, Gerrish includes a critical comparison of Calvin's Institutes of the Christian Religion and Schleiermacher's Christian Faith while still
paying close attention to the great cloud of theological witnesses from across the spectrum of Christian traditions. Gerrish's book provides a robust and penetrating revisioning of Christian theology, one that is thoroughly grounded in the classical traditions of the church.

This study proceeds historically, from the origins of the Eucharist up to our own day. Unlike most studies of this kind, it includes an introduction to and developmental summary of the diverse Eucharistic liturgies of the Christian East. It also explores the various Western rites (Ambrosian, Gallican, and Mozarabic) in addition to the Roman. With regard to theological themes, the authors give special attention to the topics of real presence (including the "consecration" of the bread and wine) and eucharistic sacrifice, the most central and most ecumenically challenging issues since the sixteenth-century Reformations. Making the book especially teacher- and student-friendly are the summary points at the end of each chapter. Each chapter also contains an abundance of liturgical texts for ease of reference.

God's Word has always had enemies, but in recent years the inspiration and authority of Scripture have been attacked with renewed vigour. Over the past thirty years, respected scholar D. A. Carson has written widely on the nature of Scripture, and this volume presents a timely collection of his work, in two parts. In Part 1, Carson selects essays written on such themes as how to interpret the Bible, recent developments in the doctrine of Scripture, unity and diversity in the New Testament, and redaction criticism. Presenting a theologically balanced and confessional perspective, Carson defines the terms of a number of debates, critiques interpretative methods and theories, and suggests positive guidelines for future action. Part 2 presents critical reviews of nine books dealing with the inspiration and authority of Scripture. Though substantial in content, Carson's detailed reviews will foster careful thought and perspective in those who are relatively new to the debates surrounding biblical inspiration and authority. This authoritative and diverse collection will prove to be a helpful resource to both seasoned pastors and scholars and those who are just starting serious study of the Bible.

Unwinds the intricacies of covenant theology, making the complex surprisingly simple and accessible to every reader. Now available in paperback.

Including an analysis of "A Brief Statement of Faith," which became part of the Book of Confessions in 1991, this book is used in the training program for church officers of the Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.). Written by a pastor experienced in officer training, We Believe will help Presbyterians, especially current and future church officers, understand more fully the creeds that are part of their faith.

"The Summa Theologica is the best-known work of Italian philosopher, scholar, and Dominican friar SAINT THOMAS AQUINAS (1225 1274),
widely considered the Catholic Church's greatest theologian. Famously consulted (immediately after the Bible) on religious questions at the Council of Trent, Aquinas's masterpiece has been considered a summary of official Church philosophy ever since. Aquinas considers approximately 10,000 questions on Church doctrine covering the roles and nature of God, man, and Jesus, then lays out objections to Church teachings and systematically confronts each, using Biblical verses, theologians, and philosophers to bolster his arguments. In Volume V, Aquinas addresses: penance, contrition, and confession, excommunication, matrimony and divorce, slavery, judgment, purgatory, and much more. This massive work of scholarship, spanning five volumes, addresses just about every possible query or argument that any believer or atheist could have, and remains essential, more than seven hundred years after it was written, for clergy, religious historians, and serious students of Catholic thought.

THE NEW YORK TIMES BESTSELLER As seen on The Joe Rogan Experience! A groundbreaking dive into the role psychedelics have played in the origins of Western civilization, and the real-life quest for the Holy Grail that could shake the Church to its foundations. The most influential religious historian of the 20th century, Huston Smith, once referred to it as the "best-kept secret" in history. Did the Ancient Greeks use drugs to find God? And did the earliest Christians inherit the same, secret tradition? A profound knowledge of visionary plants, herbs and fungi passed from one generation to the next, ever since the Stone Age? There is zero archaeological evidence for the original Eucharist - the sacred wine said to guarantee life after death for those who drink the blood of Jesus. The Holy Grail and its miraculous contents have never been found. In the absence of any hard data, whatever happened at the Last Supper remains an article of faith for today's 2.5 billion Christians. In an unprecedented search for answers, The Immortality Key examines the archaic roots of the ritual that is performed every Sunday for nearly one third of the planet. Religion and science converge to paint a radical picture of Christianity's founding event. And after centuries of debate, to solve history's greatest puzzle. Before the birth of Jesus, the Ancient Greeks found salvation in their own sacraments. Sacred beverages were routinely consumed as part of the so-called Ancient Mysteries - elaborate rites that led initiates to the brink of death. The best and brightest from Athens and Rome flocked to the spiritual capital of Eleusis, where a holy beer unleashed heavenly visions for two thousand years. Others drank the holy wine of Dionysus to become one with the god. In the 1970s, renegade scholars claimed this beer and wine - the original sacraments of Western civilization - were spiked with mind-altering drugs. In recent years, vindication for the disgraced theory has been quietly mounting in the laboratory. The constantly advancing fields of archaeobotany and archaeochemistry have hinted at the enduring use of hallucinogenic drinks in antiquity. And with a single dose of psilocybin, the psychopharmacologists at Johns Hopkins and NYU are now turning self-proclaimed atheists into instant believers. But the smoking gun remains elusive. If these sacraments survived for
thousands of years in our remote prehistory, from the Stone Age to the Ancient Greeks, did they also survive into the age of Jesus? Was the Eucharist of the earliest Christians, in fact, a psychedelic Eucharist? With an unquenchable thirst for evidence, Muraresku takes the reader on his twelve-year global hunt for proof. He tours the ruins of Greece with its government archaeologists. He gains access to the hidden collections of the Louvre to show the continuity from pagan to Christian wine. He unravels the Ancient Greek of the New Testament with the world’s most controversial priest. He spelunks into the catacombs under the streets of Rome to decipher the lost symbols of Christianity’s oldest monuments. He breach the secret archives of the Vatican to unearth manuscripts never before translated into English. And with leads from the archaeological chemists at UPenn and MIT, he unveils the first scientific data for the ritual use of psychedelic drugs in classical antiquity. The Immortality Key reconstructs the suppressed history of women consecrating a forbidden, drugged Eucharist that was later banned by the Church Fathers. Women who were then targeted as witches during the Inquisition, when Europe’s sacred pharmacology largely disappeared. If the scientists of today have resurrected this technology, then Christianity is in crisis. Unless it returns to its roots. Featuring a Foreword by Graham Hancock, the NYT bestselling author of America Before.
Black-and-white illustrations—including photographs, maps, fine arts, and graphics—complement the text. Oxford’s Student Companions to American History are state-of-the-art references for school and home, specifically designed and written for ages 12 through adult. Each book is a concise but comprehensive A-to-Z guide to a major historical period or theme in U.S. history, with articles on key issues and prominent individuals. The authors—distinguished scholars well-known in their areas of expertise—ensure that the entries are accurate, up-to-date, and accessible. Special features include an introductory section on how to use the book, further reading lists, cross-references, chronology, and full index.

Although the popular literature concerned with Billy Graham as an evangelical icon is vast, there have been few serious academic considerations of his religious views. In America’s Preacher and His Message, Timo Pokki provides the most extensive systematic analysis to date on Graham’s theology, paying particular attention to views surrounding conversion and sanctification. The study not only provides a detailed analysis of Graham’s thoughts on these topics, but also investigates the impact of Calvinism and Arminianism on revivalism and evangelicalism in general.

Font of Pardon and New Life is a study of the historical development and impact of John Calvin's doctrine of baptism, both adult (or believer) baptism and infant baptism. Did Calvin intend to teach a kind of baptismal forgiveness and regeneration, that is, did he believe that the external sign of baptism actually conveys the spiritual realities it signifies? If baptism does serve in some way as an instrument of divine grace for Calvin, what then are the roles of the Word, the Holy Spirit, divine election, and individual faith? Are spiritual blessings conferred only in adult (believer) baptism or also in the baptism of infants? Did Calvin’s teaching on baptismal efficacy remain constant throughout his lifetime, or did it undergo significant change? What impact did it have on the Reformed confessional tradition that followed him? Lyle D. Bierma approaches these questions by examining Calvin's writings on baptism in their entirety, proceeding chronologically through Calvin’s life and writings including his Institutes, commentaries on the Bible, catechisms, polemical treatises, and consensus documents. Bierma concludes that Calvin understood baptism as a means or instrument of both assurance and grace. His view underwent some change and development over the course of his life but not to the extent that some in the past have suggested. The overall trajectory of his baptismal theology was one of increasing clarity and refinement of basic themes already present in incipient form in the Institutes of 1536.

This is a new edition of the 1963 classic which gave Christological thought a new direction. As far back as his first major book Schillebeeckx propounded an anthropological approach to the sacraments. In Christ the Sacrament of the Encounter with God, he draws on theologically fruitful work by phenomenological anthropologists like Merleau-Ponty, Buytendijk and Binswanger. That
makes Schillebeeckx's distinctive idiom and modern approach appealing even today. He rediscovers, as it were from within, the notions forged by scholastic theology, and thus restores to us a theology of the sacraments rooted in the biblical and patristic soil from which they first sprang. Schillebeeckx's speculative synthesis of this quest still has a fresh ring to it. He describes Christ as the primordial sacrament in a reflection on his public ministry, death and resurrection inspired by the universal human search for such a 'sacrament'. He concludes that the church's sacraments have to be an earthly extension of the liberation brought by Christ's story. Schillebeeckx ends by describing sacraments as grace made visible that gives crowning moments in Christian life a mystical quality. Edward Schillebeeckx Collected Works bring together the most important and influential works of the Dutch Dominican and theologian Edward Schillebeeckx (1914-2009) in a reliable edition. All translations have been carefully checked or revised, some texts are presented in English for the first time. The page numbers of earlier editions are included. Each volume carries a foreword by an internationally renowned Schillebeeckx expert. This edition makes Schillebeeckx available for a new generation of scholars and students.

The fifth volume in this epic and classic undertaking by one of the most notable theologians of the Roman Catholic Church. This volume features theological considerations towards such topics as the Incarnation of Jesus Christ and along with the Sacraments and other important topics that we often take for granted in our thinking in the church and in worship towards God. These topics must be carefully considered if we are to ever have a deep understanding and love of the one true God and his son Jesus Christ.

This is a unique selection of Edward Schillebeeckx' collection, translated into English here for the first time. This is a collection of essays from one of the most eminent Catholic theologians of the late 20th century. Edward Schillebeeckx Collected Works bring together the most important and influential works of the Dutch Dominican and theologian Edward Schillebeeckx (1914-2009) in a reliable edition. All translations have been carefully checked or revised, some texts are presented in English for the first time. The page numbers of earlier editions are included. Each volume carries a foreword by an internationally renowned theologian.
renowned Schillebeeckx expert. This edition makes Schillebeeckx available for a new generation of scholars and students.

Born of Water and the Spirit presents essays on the sacraments by the three major representatives of "Mercersburg Theology," John Nevin, Philip Schaff, and Emanuel Gerhart. It focuses on Mercersburg's doctrine of baptism and Christian nurture, attempts to correct putative deficiencies of the major Reformed trajectories (e.g., New England and Princeton), and vigorously critiques the anti-sacramental animus of revivalistic evangelicalism. Mercersburg understood baptism as initiating a person (adult or infant) into the sacramental life of the church. Baptism and Eucharist were objective, spiritually real actions that made (what Nevin called) the "mystical presence" of Jesus Christ present to Christians, bringing transformative power into their lives. The present critical edition carefully preserves the original texts, while providing extensive introductions, annotations, and bibliography to orient the modern reader and facilitate further scholarship. The Mercersburg Theology Study Series is an attempt to make available for the first time, in attractive, readable, and scholarly modern editions, the key writings of the nineteenth-century movement known as the Mercersburg Theology. An ambitious multiyear project, it aims to make an important contribution to the scholarly community and to the broader reading public, who can at last be properly introduced to this unique blend of American and European, Reformed and Catholic theology.

Oliver Chase Quick (1885-1944) was one of the foremost and most widely read British theologians of his day. Oliver Quick and the Quest for a Christian Metaphysic presents the first major study of his work. Exploring Quick's understanding of the task of theology, his Christology, sacramental theology and doctrine of God, Hughes explains Quick's attempt to restructure the idea of divine transcendence. Expanding the narrative of twentieth-century historical theology, this book draws conclusions about shifts in English theology in the last century, particularly the persistence and vitality of a philosophically oriented Anglican theology. Offering fresh insights into twentieth-century English theology and its leading figures, this book will also appeal to those with an interest in philosophical theology, systematic theology and Christian doctrine.

William Perkins described God's all-sufficiency as His blessedness. This view of God shaped his understanding of Christian piety, leading him to define theology as the science of living blessedly forever. For Perkins, godliness flows from the enjoyment of God. In Living Blessedly Forever, J. Stephen Yuille demonstrates how Perkins practically taught about God, joy, and the Christian life through his preaching on the Sermon on the Mount. Yuille begins with a brief account of Perkins's life and ministry, considering several factors that shaped Perkins's interpretation and application of the Sermon on the Mount. He then examines Perkins's exposition of Matthew 5-7, identifying six marks of godliness (blessedness, repentance, righteousness, sincerity,
contentment, and faithfulness) and concluding with a challenge to join practice with knowledge of the word of Christ. Yuille’s work is more than a simple look at a sermon series given by a Puritan. While you will learn much about Perkins’s approach to the Sermon on the Mount, you will also be challenged to live blessedly forever.

The essays in this volume examine some of the fundamental doctrinal convictions of Martin Luther and the Reformation legacy, as well as the maturation and development of these convictions in the theology of Karl Barth. The broad evangelical vision that spans its various confessional tributaries is presented in the essays of this volume. Together these studies serve as a cumulative argument for the ongoing coherence, meaning, and consequence of that vision, one that at its heart is constructive and ecumenical rather than narrowly polemical. Kimlyn J. Bender examines a variety of topics such as the relation of Christ and the Church as understood in the theology of Luther and Barth, the centrality of Christ to an understanding of all the solas of the Reformation, the place and significance of the Reformers in Barth’s own thought, and Barth’s theology in conversation with distant descendants of the Reformation often neglected, including Baptists in America, Pietists in Europe, and Barth’s own complicated relationship with Kierkegaard. Bender concludes his discussion by presenting constructive proposals for a Church and university “on the way” and thus ever-reforming.

"Debating the Sacraments argues that Reformation debates concerning baptism and the Lord’s Supper cannot be treated in isolation. It demonstrates the continuing influence of Erasmus on Luther’s evangelical opponents and examines the role of printing in fanning the public controversy over the sacraments"--

The Holy Eucharist is the Church's center, her most precious treasure, the source and summit of her prayer and worship of God. The Church is built upon and around the Eucharist. In this book, the renowned spiritual writer and Carmelite priest shows how the Eucharist is not only seen as the great Sacrament that brings about our oneness with Christ, and with the faithful, but also how the Eucharist is the founda-tional norm for all our actions. To become one with the Lord who is sacrificed has necessary consequences. The mystery of the Eucharist leads to a Eucharistic ethic for life. Fr. Stinissen says that the Eucharist is such a rich and many-faceted mystery that a systematic and exhaustive treatment of it does not suffice. Therefore he has chosen to touch on the subject with the help of some key concepts, consider it from different perspectives, and thus continually find new aspects and dimensions of the Eucharist. All the Sacraments are holy, but the Eucharist is called "Sanctissimum Sacramentum". According to St. Thomas Aquinas, all the Sacraments are directed toward this "Most Holy Sacrament" as toward their final purpose. The Church keeps guard over this sacred treasure and does not readily distribute it if she is not sure that others are worthy
of it, and receive it with as great a reverence as she does. In this profound work, Fr. Stinissen says that since Christ comes to us in the Eucharist and unites himself with us under the form of broken bread, we must become like him, a sacrificing, serving people. Anyone who wonders how he should act will find the answer in the Eucharist. He is called to become like Jesus, bread that is broken, "for the life of the world" (Jn 6:51).

In Your Eyes I See My Words, Volume 2 contains Pope Francis’s homilies and speeches spanning from 2005 to 2008. Continuing what began in the first volume of this three-volume publication, Volume 2 shows Archbishop Bergoglio’s growth as a pastor and a theologian/scholar in the midst of his people. At the same time, it shows him emerging as an international voice calling for changes in the way the Church carries out its ministry and its educational task on behalf of children, youth, adults, and church ministers. In his homilies from Christmas, Easter, and especially in his response to the tragic fire and deaths of 194 people at the nightclub Republica Cromañon, we see Bergoglio speak passionately to his parishioners, challenging them with equal portions of tenderness and righteous anger. Perhaps uniquely, we also watch as his audiences, prominence, and influence grow globally, foreshadowing who he will become in 2013 when he is elected Pope. On the larger national and international scale, Bergoglio addresses various conferences, such as the Argentina Press Association and the Episcopal Conference of Argentina of which he was elected President in 2005 and served the maximum possible term of six years. We see and read as his work takes him outside his country to Rome (2007) at the Pontifical Commission for Latin America; to Brasil (2007), where his presentation on the Crisis of Civilization and Culture at the Fifth CELAM Conference ends up shaping much of the Aparecida Conclusions; and finally, to Quebec (2008) as he speaks at the Forty-Ninth International Eucharistic Congress. All told, In Your Eyes I See My Words, Volume 2 is a glimpse into a period of time in which Archbishop Bergoglio grows immensely in thought, reflection, and action, laying the groundwork for the mature, thoughtful, and beloved Pope Francis he has come to be known as around the world.

Over 10,000 documents on the subject of church government during the time of the Westminster Assembly were written and published. Daniel Cawdrey was among the most able writers in defense of Presbyterial Government. In this work Cawdrey deals with the issue of authority, power, rule, ordination, church planting and lawful preaching. He writes against the prolific writer and minister of New England congregationalism, John Cotton. Cotton had written a number of tracts, and Cawdrey answers them ably. In following Cawdrey’s lucid arguments one must take notice of the quandary that John Cotton falls quickly into; contradiction and downright confusion. Cawdrey is looking to unite the churches of Jesus Christ, not separate them. He is writing against schism. Cawdrey’s writings were always laced with hard truth, but filled with a desire for people to think rightly about the topic, with fairness and desire to see Christ’s church united, not ripped apart.
The sixth volume in this epic and classic undertaking by one of the most notable theologians of the Roman Catholic Church. This volume features theological considerations towards such topics as Penance, Extreme Unction, Holy Orders, Last Things, Marriage and other important topics that we often take for granted in our thinking in the church and in worship towards God. These topics must be carefully considered if we are to ever have a deep understanding and love of the one true God and his son Jesus Christ.

Carl Braaten here issues an energetic call for a truly ecumenical church, including a Lutheran rationale for recovery of the historical episcopacy and papal primacy as servants of the gospel. Braaten writes of the church's place in the divine scheme of things and of the various modern isms that distort or hide the classical Christian tradition. Tracing his own ecumenical journey, he outlines an ecclesiology of communion and advances specific proposals for enhancing Christian unity in liturgy, spirituality, and church polity. The confessing movement named after Martin Luther he views in terms of its basic intent to reform and renew the church, not to start a new Christianity in a multiplicity of separate denominations.

In five major parts, this volume surveys the views of ministry regnant in all of the major time periods of Church history. Each part begins again at the beginning in order to look at the literature and traditions of Christianity from a different perspective.

Could a work of revelation be justified as a viable theological project today, especially in light of some modern sceptics questioning its validity as a doctrinal discipline? Engaging with the work of theologians such as Karl Barth, Paul Tillich and Colin Gunton, Chung explores and justifies revelation and mediation in the theology of T.F.Torrance and argues that Torrance's distinctiveness is able to contribute significantly to current debate and bring a fresh perspective to the theological landscape.

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