

Historical Theology

Most historical theology texts follow Christian beliefs chronologically, discussing notable doctrinal developments for all areas of theology according to their historical appearance. And while this may be good history, it can make for confusing theology, with the classic theological loci scattered throughout various time periods, movements, and controversies. In *Historical Theology*, Gregg Allison offers students the opportunity to study the historical development of theology according to a topical-chronological arrangement, setting out the history of Christian doctrine one theological element at a time. Such an approach allows readers to concentrate on one tenet of Christianity and its formulation in the early church, through the Middle Ages, Reformation, and post-Reformation era, and into the modern period. The text includes a generous mix of primary source material as well, citing the words of Cyprian, Augustine, Aquinas, Luther, Calvin, Barth, and others. Allison references the most accessible editions of these notable theologians' work so that readers can continue their study of historical theology through Christian history's most important contributors. *Historical Theology* is a superb resource for those familiar with Wayne Grudem's *Systematic Theology* or interested in understanding the development of Christian theology.

This broad-ranging collection of the primary sources that have shaped the theology of Christianity, spans Old Testament to modern writings. This historical theology textbook includes informative introductions and guiding questions from the author.

To study the writings and sermons of the Puritans is one of the most profitable religious exercises the elect-saint can undertake. Those likeminded saints from bygone eras should be regularly read to exercise the Spirit's influence upon us through the glorious Gospel of Jesus Christ. The Gospel they preached should be worked into our souls. Those Puritans, however, are not alone, for they stood on the shoulders of other men, reformers, who desired to see the world transformed by the Gospel of God. In this first volume, *A Puritan's Mind* has collected ten individual unpublished writings that will be a blessing to the saint's journey here on earth while Christ tarries. They are refreshment for the soul ministering the Balm that may aid the most wearied Christian, or the most seasoned saint. Writers include William Tyndale, Arthur Salwey, William Ames, John Wallis and many others.

Christian theology didn't develop in a vacuum. Understanding the story behind the doctrines that have been debated, defined, and defended throughout history is crucial for truly understanding the doctrines themselves. In this groundbreaking resource, professor Gerald Bray traces the history of Christian theology from the early church to the modern era. Structured to parallel the order in which orthodoxy gradually matured in response to challenges from both within and without the church, this volume tells the story of how Christians have struggled to understand, confess, and worship the triune God through the centuries.

This book presents the history of various doctrines in identical order to their appearance in Wayne Grudem's *Systematic Theology*. Readers can trace the development of vital Christian theology topic by topic.

A Comprehensive Exploration of the Biblical Covenants This book forms an overview of the biblical teaching on covenant as well as the practical significance of covenant for the Christian life. A host of 26 scholars shows how covenant is not only clearly taught from Scripture, but also that it lays the foundation for other key doctrines of salvation. The contributors, who engage variously in biblical, systematic, and historical theology, present covenant theology not as a theological abstract imposed on the Bible but as a doctrine that is organically presented throughout the biblical narrative. As students, pastors, and church leaders come to see the centrality of covenant to the Christian faith, the more the church will be strengthened with faith in the covenant-keeping God and encouraged in their understanding of the joy of covenant life.

This classic work from 1966 was the first full-length study of F.C. Bauer to appear in English. In *The Formation of Historical Theology*, Bauer emerges as a brilliantly creative theological thinker. His work not only spoke profoundly to the theological disputes of his own time but continues to speak prophetically to the major theological problems of our contemporary age as well. Change is a universal phenomenon that commands the attention of the historian. For Christian theology, change raises special difficulties. How are we to reconcile the notion of the revelation of an unchanging God, who is abiding truth, with the notion of the pervading mutability of all human affairs? This problem, which is as old as religion, is intensified by the Christian belief in the fullness and finality of the revelation made through Jesus Christ. Professor Pelikan begins his study of historical theology with this basic problem and traces the origins of the difficulties that inevitably follow upon the admission of the possibility of change. His investigations lead him to critically examine the dogmatic solution of Vincent of Lerins, the later dialectical interpretation of Abelard, the approach of Thomas Aquinas, and finally, the nineteenth century's Adolf von Harnack to propose a working definition of Christian doctrine and of the task of the historical theologian. Pelikan's work is a perceptive and penetrating study of the interaction of history and theology. Theology must be historical because man is historical. To neglect history, or worse still, to renounce it, is to deny man and theology their common future. *Historical Theology* is a worthy introduction to a task that must continually seek to weld past, present, and future into a living whole.

In this meticulously researched study, Konrad Schmid offers a historical clarification of the concept of "theology." He then examines the theologies of the three constituent parts of the Hebrew Bible—the Torah, the Prophets, and the Writings—before tracing how these theological concepts developed throughout the history of ancient Israel and early Judaism. Schmid not only explores the theology of the biblical books in isolation, but he also offers unifying principles and links between the distinct units that make up the Hebrew Bible. By focusing on both the theology of the whole Hebrew Bible as well as its individual pieces, *A Historical Theology of the Hebrew Bible* provides a comprehensive discussion of theological work within the Hebrew Bible.

For centuries, countless Christians have turned to the Westminster Standards for insights into the Christian faith. These renowned documents—first published in the middle of the 17th century—are widely regarded as some of the most beautifully written summaries of the Bible's teaching ever produced. Church historian John Fesko walks readers through the background and theology of the Westminster Confession, the Larger Catechism, and the Shorter Catechism, helpfully situating them within their original context. Organized according to the major categories of systematic theology, this book utilizes quotations from other key works from the same time period to shed light on the history and significance of these influential documents.

Uniting History and Theology argues that Christians have, for too long, practiced a historical method that is atheistic and incompatible with Christianity. It looks at the roots of this problem, its manifestations in modern scholarship, and

contemporary philosophy of history as it proposes the need for an intentionally Christian historical method.

In this important new volume, Arand, Kolb, and Nestingen bring the fruit of an entire generation of scholarship to bear on these documents, making it an essential and up-to-date class text. The Lutheran Confessions places the documents solidly within their political, social, ecclesiastical and theological contexts, relating them to the world in which they took place. Though the book is not a theology of the Confessions, readers will clearly understand the issues at stake in the narratives, both in their own time, and in ours.

Major reference work on key figures in the history of the church and their theology.

This classic one-volume reference work is now substantially expanded and revised to focus on a variety of theological themes, thinkers and movements. From African Christian Theology to Zionism, this volume of historical and systematic theology offers a wealth of information and insight for students, pastors and all thoughtful Christians.

John Owen is considered one of the sharpest theological minds of the seventeenth century and a significant theologian in his own right, particularly in terms of his contributions to pneumatology, christology, and ecclesiology. Carl Trueman presents a major study of the key elements of John Owen's writings and his theology. Presenting his theology in its historical context, Trueman explores the significance of Owen's work in ongoing debates on seventeenth century theology, and examines the contexts within which Owen's theology was formulated and the shape of his mind in relation to the intellectual culture of his day - particularly in contemporary philosophy, literature and theology. Examining Owen's theology from pneumatological, political and eschatological perspectives, Trueman highlights the trinitarian structure of his theology and how his theological work informed his understanding of practical Christianity. With the current resurgence of interest in seventeenth century Reformed theology amongst intellectual historians, and the burgeoning research in systematic theology, this book presents an invaluable study of a leading mind in the Reformation and the historical underpinnings for new systematic theology.

In Historical Theology for the Church, editors Jason Duesing and Nathan Finn bring together top contributors to survey key doctrinal developments in every era of church history. They not only trace the development of various doctrines within historical congregations; they also provide a resource for contemporary congregations. Steered by the conviction that historical theology serves the church both local and global, each chapter concludes with an application section that clarifies the connection between the historical doctrine being covered and the Christian church today.

This second edition of Historical Dictionary of Medieval Philosophy and Theology contains a chronology, an introduction, appendixes, and an extensive bibliography. The dictionary section has over 300 cross-referenced entries on important persons, events, and concepts that shaped medieval philosophy and theology.

"One of the Greatest Ecclesiastical historians of the twentieth century, John Meyendorff held the underlying conviction throughout his career that "there was and is an uninterrupted, consistent, and continuous holy tradition of faith held by the church throughout the centuries." Identifying that core of apostolic tradition, however, is seldom easy." "This collection of essays in Meyendorff's honor carries forward his conviction by exploring the apostolic tradition from a variety of angles, periods, and disciplines. A distinguished team of international scholars offers new perspectives on historical theology by examining continuity and change in the history of Christian thought through fresh interpretations of Scripture, theology, liturgy, and spirituality. Classical themes and contemporary challenges are brought together to speak compellingly to the needs of Christianity today."--BOOK JACKET.Title Summary field provided by Blackwell North America, Inc. All Rights Reserved

"A closer look at the major theological developments in Christian history"--Provided by publisher.

In this balanced volume, Gregg Allison—an evangelical theologian and church historian—helps readers understand the nuances of Roman Catholic teaching. Walking through the official Catechism of the Catholic Church, Allison summarizes and assesses Catholic doctrine from the perspective of both Scripture and evangelical theology. Noting prominent similarities without glossing over key differences, this book will equip Christians on both sides of the ecclesiastical divide to fruitfully engage in honest dialogue with one another.

The Learn Systematic and Historical Theology Pack includes everything you need learn the basics of Christian theology, it contains Systematic Theology by Wayne Grudem and Historical Theology by Gregg R. Allison.

A Concise Summary of Biblical Truth by John MacArthur Doctrine not only equips you with more knowledge about God, it also shapes your affections toward him and directs your actions for him—but it can be difficult to know where to begin.

This concise handbook, developed from John MacArthur's larger work Biblical Doctrine, is an entry point for studying theological topics such as the Bible, the Holy Spirit, the church, and more. As MacArthur walks through the essentials of the Christian faith doctrine by doctrine, he'll not only encourage your heart and mind, but also empower you to proclaim the faith that was "once for all delivered to the saints" (Jude 3).

Introduces the reader to the views of the most outstanding theologians in the history of Christianity. The book's three sections deal with Patristic Theology, Medieval and Reformation Theology, and Modern Theology.

The Dictionary of Historical Theology is a major new reference work designed for everyone with an interest in the history and development of Christian theology. With 314 entries covering the key figures, theological movements, and significant texts that have shaped Christian thought, The Dictionary of Historical Theology traces the doctrinal development of Christianity from the early church to the present. Varying in length from 500 to 15,000 words, these entries treat the intellectual antecedents and descendants of the figures or schools of thought covered as well as their influence on the wider development of the Christian theological tradition. The 173 contributors to The Dictionary of Historical Theology are without exception proven experts on the topics they address. Drawn from international and interdenominational circles, they tell the story of Christianity from a wide variety of perspectives, successfully capturing the great diversity of traditions that make up the Christian community today. -- Traces Christian theology from the early church to the present -- Covers

the key figures, trends, and texts -- Written by 173 acclaimed contributors -- International and interdenominational in orientation -- Reflects the best, most current scholarship in the field -- Includes succinct bibliographies for further study -- Carefully compiled index at end of book -- Useful to teachers, students, ministers, and general readers alike
Comprehensive in scope yet concisely written, *The Dictionary of Historical Theology* is the most accessible and reliable single-volume compendium of Christian thought available.

This updated version of *Humanism and the Northern Renaissance* now includes over 60 documents exploring humanist and Renaissance ideals, the zeal of religion, and the wealth of the new world. Together, the sources illuminate the chaos and brilliance of the historical period—as well as its failures and inconsistencies. The reader has been thoroughly revised to meet the needs of the undergraduate classroom. Over 30 historical documents have been added, including material by Martin Luther, John Calvin, John Knox, William Shakespeare, Christopher Columbus, Miguel de Cervantes, and Galileo Galilei. In the introduction, Bartlett and McGlynn identify humanism as the central expression of the European Renaissance and explain how this idea migrated from Italy to northern Europe. The editors also emphasize the role of the church and Christianity in northern Europe and detail the events leading up to the Reformation. A short essay on how to read historical documents is included. Each reading is preceded by a short introduction and ancillary materials can be found on UTP's History Matters website (www.utphistorymatters.com).

The historical context in which theological understandings have developed play an important role in our understanding of the modern church. In this book, Sulpician priest and scholar Frederick J. Cwiekowski traces the theology of the church, beginning with the community of disciples during Jesus' ministry and the New Testament era. He continues through the various periods of history, highlighting events from both the East and West, including the remarkable developments surrounding the Second Vatican Council, the post-conciliar period, and today's pontificate of Pope Francis. With this book, intended for general readers and students of theology, Cwiekowski hopes to promote an appreciation of the mystery that is the church.

Freshly updated for this second edition with considerable new material, this authoritative introduction to the history of Christian theology covers its development from the beginnings of the Patristic period just decades after Jesus's ministry, through to contemporary theological trends. A substantially updated new edition of this popular textbook exploring the entire history of Christian thought, written by the bestselling author and internationally-renowned theologian Features additional coverage of orthodox theology, the Holy Spirit, and medieval mysticism, alongside new sections on liberation, feminist, and Latino theologies, and on the global spread of Christianity Accessibly structured into four sections covering the Patristic period, the Middle Ages and Renaissance, the reformation and post-reformation eras, and the modern period spanning 1750 to the present day, addressing the key issues and people in each Includes case studies and primary readings at the end of each section, alongside comprehensive glossaries of key theologians, developments, and terminology Supported by additional resources available on publication at www.wiley.com/go/mcgrath

While the Christian tradition has subordinated John the Baptist to Jesus of Nazareth, John himself would likely have disagreed with that ranking. In this eye-opening new book, *John the Baptist in History and Theology*, Joel Marcus makes a powerful case that John saw himself, not Jesus, as the proclaimer and initiator of the kingdom of God and his own ministry as the center of God's saving action in history. Although the Fourth Gospel has the Baptist saying, "He must increase, but I must decrease," Marcus contends that this and other biblical and extrabiblical evidence reveal a continuing competition between the two men that early Christians sought to muffle. Like Jesus, John was an apocalyptic prophet who looked forward to the imminent end of the world and the establishment of God's rule on earth. Originally a member of the Dead Sea Sect, an apocalyptic community within Judaism, John broke with the group over his growing conviction that he himself was Elijah, the end-time prophet who would inaugurate God's kingdom on earth. Through his ministry of baptism, he ushered all who came to him—Jews and non-Jews alike—into this dawning new age. Jesus began his career as a follower of the Baptist, but, like other successor figures in religious history, he parted ways from his predecessor as he became convinced of his own centrality in God's purposes. Meanwhile John's mass following and apocalyptic message became political threats to Herod Antipas, who had John executed to abort any revolutionary movement. Based on close critical-historical readings of early texts—including the accounts of John in the Gospels and in Josephus's *Antiquities*—as well as parallels from later religious movements, *John the Baptist in History and Theology* situates the Baptist within Second Temple Judaism and compares him to other apocalyptic thinkers from ancient and modern times. It concludes with thoughtful reflections on how its revisionist interpretations might be incorporated into the Christian faith.

William Cunningham (1805-1861) was an Scottish theologian. He was, in 1843, one of the founders of the Free Church of Scotland, and succeeded the doughty Thomas Chalmers as principal of the New College, Edinburgh, in 1847. His lectures surveying the history of theology, delivered between 1847 and 1861, became the basis for his *Historical Theology*. It remains a classic in the Reformed and Presbyterian tradition. In his magnum opus Cunningham surveys the following topics: I. The Church II. The Council of Jerusalem III. The Apostles' Creed IV. The Apostolical Fathers V. The Heresies of the Apostolic Age VI. The Fathers of the Second and Third Centuries VII. The Church of the First Two Centuries VIII. The Constitution of the Church IX. The Doctrine of the Trinity X. The Person Of Christ XI. The Pelagian Controversy XII. The Worship of Saints and Images XIII. Civil and Ecclesiastical Authorities XIV. Scholastic Theology XV. Canon Law XVI. Witnesses for the Truth During The Middle Ages XVII. The Church at the Era of the Reformation XVIII. Council of Trent XIX. The Doctrine of the Fall XX. The Doctrine of the Will XXI. Justification XXII. The Sacramental Principle XXIII. The Socinian Controversy XXIV. Doctrine of the Atonement XXV. The Arminian Controversy XXVI. Church Government XXVII. The Erastian Controversy

task of historical theology." "Three of these essays are completely new; the others were previously published in a variety of places - journals, symposia, an encyclopedia but have been extensively revised." --Book Jacket.

Originally published: London: D. Appleton, 1896. With new introduction.

What is Christian doctrine? The fourteen specially commissioned essays in this book serve to give an answer to many aspects of that question. Written by leading theologians from America and Britain, the essays place doctrine in its setting - what it has been historically, and how it relates to other forms of culture - and outline central features of its content. They attempt to answer questions such as 'what has, and does, Christian doctrine teach about God, the creation, the human condition and human behaviour?' and 'what is the part played in Christian doctrine by the Trinity, Jesus Christ and the Holy Spirit?' New readers will find this an accessible and stimulating introduction to the main themes of Christian doctrine, while advanced students will find a useful summary of recent developments which demonstrates the variety, coherence and intellectual vitality of contemporary Christian

thought.

In his book, poised to become a standard historical theology textbook, Roger Olson takes us on a journey of events ranging from the apostolic fathers to the Reformation to the present.

This book traces the movements and counter-movements of theological thought through the centuries from the New Testament to the present. This work is divided in three parts: Part 1 addresses the age of the church fathers Part 2 covers the Middle Ages from Augustine to Luther Part 3 moves from the Reformation through the 20th century

"This intellectual history, a story of people and their ideas, is a delight to read. I predict it will be widely used not only in colleges and seminaries but also in lay institutes and study groups".....John D. Godsey in *The Christian Century*
History, Literature and Theology in the Book of Chronicles presents a new way of approaching this key biblical text, arguing that the Book employs both multiple viewpoints and the knowledge of the past held by its intended readership to reshape social memory and reinforce the authority of God. The Book of Chronicles communicates to its intended readership a theological worldview built around multiple, partial perspectives which inform and balance each other. This is a worldview which emphasizes the limitations of all human knowledge, even of theologically "proper" knowledge. When Chronicles presents the past as explainable it also affirms that those who inhabited it could not predict the future. And, despite expanding an "explainable" past, the Book deliberately frames some of YHWH's actions - crucial events in Israel's social memory - as unexplainable in human terms. The Book serves to rationalise divinely ordained, prescriptive behaviour through its emphasis on the impossibility of adequate human understanding of a past, present and future governed by YHWH.

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