George Whitefield The Life And Times Of Great Evangelist Eighteenth Century Revival Volume I Arnold A Dallimore

Seeing Beauty and Saying Beautifully

Who Should Rule at Home? George Whitefield

The Life of the Reverend George Whitefield, M.A.
The Life and Times of the Great Evangelist of the Eighteenth-century Revival

The Life of the Rev. George Whitefield

Printer and the Preacher

A Burning and Shining Light

A Sketch of the Life and Labors of George Whitefield, Formerly of Pembroke College, Oxford and Chaplain to the Countess of Huntingdon

George Whitefield’s Journals

Select Sermons of George Whitefield

The Life and Times of the Reverend George Whitefield, M.A.

George Whitefield and the Great Awakening

The Accidental Revolutionary

The Evangelistic Zeal of George Whitefield

The Life and Times of George Whitefield

Inventing George Whitefield

Whitefield & Wesley on the New Birth

Covering All the Bases

George Whitefield

The Life and Times of George Whitefield

Philip’s Life and Times of Whitefield was one of the first biographies I read as a young Christian and I never return to it without being stirred afresh by its enduring message.

Unlike some other reproductions of classic texts, we have not used OCR (Optical Character Recognition), as this leads to bad quality books with introduced typos. In books where there are images such as portraits, maps, sketches etc, we have endeavoured to keep the quality of these images, so they represent accurately the original artefact.

Although occasionally there may be certain imperfections with these old texts, we feel they deserve to be made available for future generations to enjoy. They were the most famous men in America. They came from separate countries, followed different philosophies, and led dissimilar lives. But they were fast friends. No two people did more to shape America in the mid-1700s. Benjamin Franklin was the American prototype: hard-working, inventive, practical, funny, with humble manners and lofty dreams. George Whitefield was the most popular preacher in an era of great piety, whose outdoor preaching across the colonies was heard by thousands, all of whom were told, “You must be born again.” People became excited about God. They began reading the Bible and supporting charities.

When Whitefield died in 1770, on a preaching tour in New Hampshire, he had built a spiritual foundation for a new nation—just as his surviving friend, Ben Franklin, had built its social foundation. Together these two men helped establish a new nation founded on liberty. This is the story of their amazing friendship.

Who were the men that revived religion in England a hundred years ago? What were their names, that we may do them honor? Where were they born? How were they educated? What are the leading facts in their lives? What was their special department of labor? To these questions I wish to supply some answers in the present and future chapters. I pity the man who takes no interest in such inquiries. The instruments that God employs to do His work in the world deserve a close inspection. The man who did not care to look at the rams horns that blew down Jericho, the hammer and nail that slew Sisera, the lamps and trumpets of Gideon, the sling and stone of David,
might fairly be set down as a cold and heartless person. Of all the spiritual heroes of a hundred years ago, none saw so soon as George Whitefield what the times demanded, and none were so forward in the great work of spiritual aggression. I would think I committed an act of injustice if I placed any name before his. Harry Stout draws on a number of sources to outline the spectacular career of George Whitefield, commonly acknowledged as Anglo-America's most popular eighteenth-century preacher. Although Whitefield was given to self-promotion and theatricality, Stout shows that he was also sincere in his concern for the spiritual welfare of the thousands to whom he preached. George Whitefield (1714–70) was one of the best known and most widely travelled evangelical reviver of the eighteenth century. This collection offers a major reassessment of Whitefield's life, context, and legacy, bringing together a distinguished interdisciplinary team of scholars from both sides of the Atlantic. In chapters that cover historical, theological, and literary themes, many addressed for the first time, the volume suggests that Whitefield was a highly complex figure who has been much misunderstood. A Burning and Shining Light is a comprehensive, modern-day biography of George Whitefield, the Great Awakening Evangelist. Chronological in nature, its emphasis is on his travel, his joys and sorrows, his preaching, and influence on two continents, expanding the reader's understanding of the value of his influence today. "A new biography of George Whitefield, discussing him not just as a revivalist but also as a subject of the British Empire"—A pioneer in the commercialization of religion, George Whitefield (1714–1770) is seen by many as the most powerful leader of the Great Awakening in America: through his passionate ministry he united local religious revivals into a national movement before there was a nation. An itinerant British preacher who spent much of his adult life in the American colonies, Whitefield was an immensely popular speaker. Crossing national boundaries and ignoring ecclesiastical controls, he preached outdoors or in public houses and guild halls. In London, crowds of more than thirty thousand gathered to hear him, and his audiences exceeded twenty thousand in Philadelphia and Boston. In this fresh interpretation of Whitefield and his age, Frank Lambert focuses not so much on the evangelist's oratorical skills as on the marketing techniques that he borrowed from his contemporaries in the commercial world. What emerges is a fascinating account of the birth of consumer culture in the eighteenth century, especially the new advertising methods available to those selling goods and services—or salvation. Whitefield faced a problem similar to that of the new Atlantic merchants: how to reach an ever-expanding audience of anonymous strangers, most of whom he would never see face-to-face. To contact this mass "congregation," Whitefield exploited popular print, especially newspapers. In addition, he turned to a technique later imitated by other evangelists such as Dwight L. Moody, Billy Sunday, and Billy Graham: the deployment of advance publicity teams to advertise his coming presentations. Immersed in commerce themselves, Whitefield's auditors appropriated him as a well-publicized English import. He preached against the excesses and luxuries of the spreading consumer culture, but he drew heavily on the new commercialism to explain his mission to himself and to his transatlantic audience. In Who Should Rule at Home? Joyce D. Goodfriend argues that the high-ranking gentlemen who figure so prominently in most accounts of New York City's evolution from 1664, when the English captured the small Dutch outpost of New Amsterdam, to the eve of American independence in 1776 were far from invincible and that the degree of cultural power they held has been exaggerated. The urban elite experienced challenges to its cultural authority at different times, from different groups, and in a variety of settings. Goodfriend illuminates the conflicts that pitted the privileged few against the socially anonymous many who mobilized their modest resources to creatively resist domination. Critics of orthodox religious practice took to heart the message of spiritual rebirth brought to New York City by the famed evangelist
George Whitefield and were empowered to make independent religious choices. Wives deserted husbands and took charge of their own futures. Indentured servants complained or simply ran away. Enslaved women and men carved out spaces where they could control their own lives and salvage their dignity. Impoverished individuals, including prostitutes, chose not to bow to the dictates of the elite, even though it meant being cut off from the sources of charity. Among those who confronted the elite were descendants of the early Dutch settlers; by clinging to their native language and traditional faith they preserved a crucial sense of autonomy. Now, Mahaffey delicately shows that Whitefield converted colonists not just to Christianity but to a renewed sense of unification that ultimately made possible the American Revolution.--Thomas S. Kidd, Associate Professor of History, Baylor University, and author of God of Liberty: A Religious History of the American Revolution "The Baptist Standard"

George Whitefield (1714-1770) was the most significant traveling preacher in North America's Great Awakening and one of the most important in Britain's eighteenth-century revival. This concise biography of Whitefield's life is supplemented by accounts from friends and contemporaries such as John Wesley and Benjamin Franklin. It also features excerpts from Whitefield's own works and writings, including correspondence with John Wesley and three full-length sermons. Book jacket. A biography which captures the sensation created by a young man who began without income or influence and went on to make an impact on society both sides of the Atlantic. George Whitefield was born at the Bell Inn, Gloucester, England, on December 16th 1714, so the release of this addition to the Bitesize Biography series commemorates his 300th anniversary. And it is fitting that Michael Haykin should be the author: he is the series editor of the 'Bitesize' and an internationally-recognised Christian historian, with a special interest in the eighteenth century. Steven J Lawson, President of OnePassion Ministries says: George Whitefield was arguably the greatest evangelist of church history. His passionate love for Christ and ardent zeal for lost souls endowed him with the fervor necessary to span two continents with the powerful message of salvation. In this fresh snap-shot of the life of George Whitefield, Michael Haykin makes it clear that Whitefield was not only a force for God in preaching, but was marked by an intense biblical piety. The humble servant he was on his knees before God shaped him into the roaring lion he became before men. A recognized scholar, Dr. Haykin brings historical clarity and devotional meditation to a virtually unparalleled life, which is, according to Dr. Martyn Lloyd-Jones, almost forgotten in church history. This is a welcome biographical sketch of George Whitefield from a revered historian whose love is the same as his subject – Jesus Christ. This book, George Whitefield: A Biography, details the life and ministry of one of the Christian giants of the 18th Century. Plagued with ill health, Whitefield still became the most sought-after minister of all time in Great Britain and America. England in the seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries was in the midst of spiritual decline, marked by lifeless sermons, strife, persecution, and malaise. Into this dark time, George Whitefield burst forth as one of the greatest preachers the church had seen since the time of the Apostles. Called the "Grand Itinerant" for his unprecedented preaching ministry, Whitefield crossed the Atlantic Ocean numerous times and lit fires of revival on two continents. Yet, as Dr. Steven J. Lawson illustrates in this latest entry in the Long Line of Godly Men Profiles series, we must note that Whitefield was a man whose extraordinary evangelistic fervor was marked by remarkable piety and deep theology, and whose unswerving devotion to his God led him to risk all that he had to preach the name of Christ. God's accomplishments through George Whitefield are to this day virtually unparalleled. In an era when many ministers were timid and apologetic in their preaching, he preached the gospel with zeal and unadmonished courage. In the wake of his fearless preaching, revival swept across the British Isles, and the Great Awakening transformed the American colonies. The previous two-volume
work George Whitefield: The Life and Times of the Great Evangelist of the Eighteenth-Century Revival is now condensed into this single volume, filled with primary-source quotations from the eighteenth century, not only from Whitefield but also from prominent figures such as John and Charles Wesley, Benjamin Franklin, and William Cowper. George Whitefield proclaimed the Christian message to more people in history than anyone else, before or since, who spoke with an unaided voice. A preacher of revival almost from his childhood, when he prophesied his own destiny, he had a profound impact on the social, religious and political life of both Britain and America. He crossed the Atlantic thirteen times, and merged as a celebrity figure, whose message captivated both rich and poor alike. Whitefield heralded a new kind of revival that was both spiritually powerful and entertaining at the same time. He was also a man of contradictions. He loved the Anglican liturgy but would happily break canon law. He was a devoted Puritan yet he was also able to befriend those with more liberal morals. Above all, Whitefield was a driven man, and his overwhelming passion was to preach New Birth in Christ – the theme he was to speak on over a thousand times. He valued education, opposed slavery, cared for orphan children and changed the course of both British and American history. An engaging, balanced, and penetrating narrative biography of the charismatic eighteenth-century American evangelist. In the years prior to the American Revolution, George Whitefield was the most famous man in the colonies. Thomas Kidd’s fascinating new biography explores the extraordinary career of the most influential figure in the first generation of Anglo-American evangelical Christianity, examining his sometimes troubling stands on the pressing issues of the day, both secular and spiritual, and his relationships with such famous contemporaries as Benjamin Franklin, Jonathan Edwards, and John Wesley. Based on the author’s comprehensive studies of Whitefield’s original sermons, journals, and letters, this excellent history chronicles the phenomenal rise of the trailblazer of the Great Awakening. Whitefield’s leadership role among the new evangelicals of the eighteenth century and his many religious disputes are meticulously covered, as are his major legacies and the permanent marks he left on evangelical Christian faith. It is arguably the most balanced biography to date of a controversial religious leader who, though relatively unknown three hundred years after his birth, was a true giant in his day and remains an important figure in America’s history. Herbert - Whitefield - Lewis In the sixth volume of the Swans Are Not Silent series, John Piper celebrates the importance of poetic effort by looking at three influential Christians whose words magnificently display a commitment to truth and a love of beauty. Examining the lives of George Herbert, George Whitefield, and C. S. Lewis, Piper helps us appreciate the importance of carefully crafted words by exploring how Christians can use them to testify to God’s glory, wonder at his grace, and rejoice in his salvation. Whether exploring Herbert’s moving poetry, Whitefield’s dramatic preaching, or Lewis’s imaginative writing, this book highlights the importance of Christ-exalting eloquence in our praise of God and proclamation of his gospel. Evangelicals and scholars of religious history have long recognized George Whitefield (1714-1770) as a founding father of American evangelicalism. But Jessica M. Parr argues he was much more than that. He was an enormously influential figure in Anglo-American religious culture, and his expansive missionary career can be understood in multiple ways. Whitefield began as an Anglican clergyman. Many in the Church of England perceived him as a radical. In the American South, Whitefield struggled to reconcile his disdain for the planter class with his belief that slavery was an economic necessity. Whitefield was drawn to an idealized Puritan past that was all but gone by the time of his first visit to New England in 1740. Parr draws from Whitefield’s writing and sermons and from newspapers, pamphlets, and other sources to understand Whitefield’s career and times. She offers new insights into revivalism, print culture, transatlantic cultural influences, and the
relationship between religious thought and slavery. Whitefield became a religious icon shaped in the complexities of revivalism, the contest over religious toleration, and the conflicting role of Christianity for enslaved people. Proslavery Christians used Christianity as a form of social control for slaves, whereas evangelical Christianity's emphasis on "freedom in the eyes of God" suggested a path to political freedom. Parr reveals how Whitefield's death marked the start of a complex legacy that in many ways rendered him more powerful and influential after his death than during his long career. George Whitefield preached to many people in the United Kingdom, America and beyond. It is estimated that he spoke more than 18,000 sermons during his life. Whitefield's sermons helped launch the Great Awakening in the American colonies, from New Hampshire to Georgia. This premier collection of sermons bears witness to Whitefield's zeal for the Gospel and his God-given gift of preaching. Volume 1 brings the story of Whitefield's life and of the evangelical revival up to the end of the year 1740.

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