

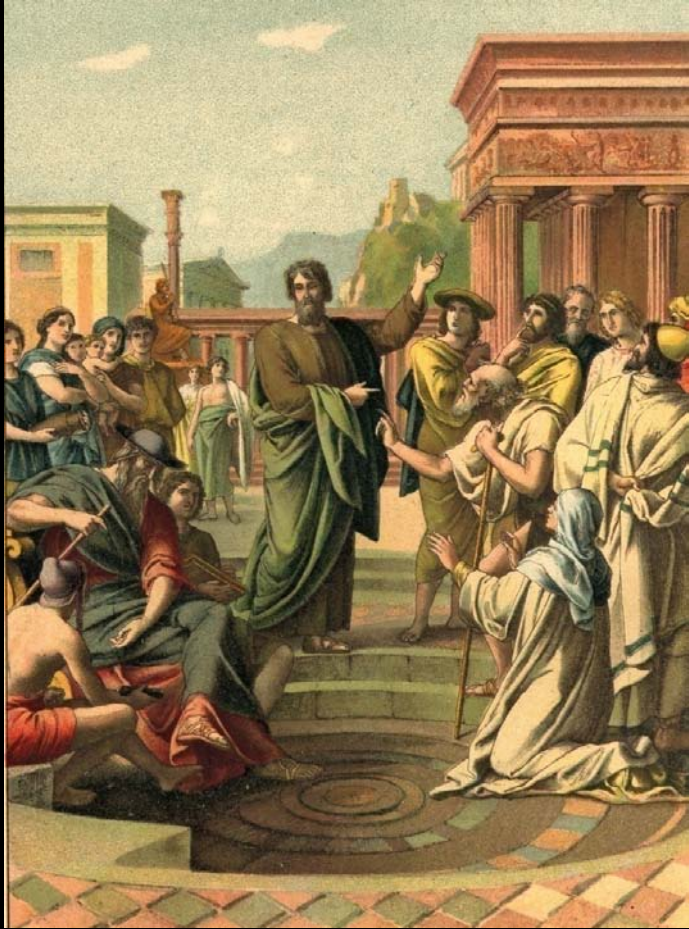
The Pastor's Role in Human Government: Then and Now

Ephesians 4:11-16

2 Timothy 3:16-17

Understanding History

Understanding History



Acts 17:24-27

The Creator/creature distinction is maintained throughout Scripture.

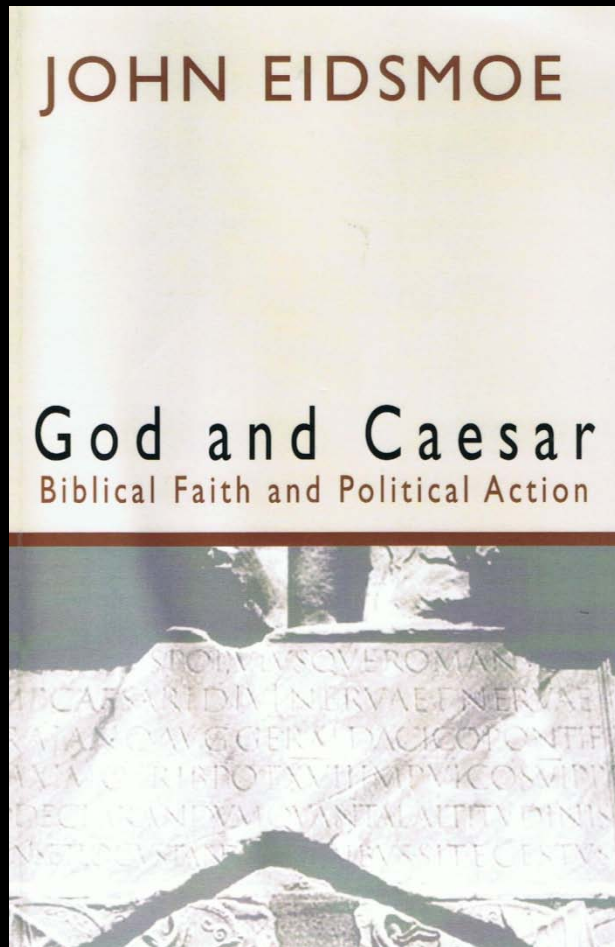
Special Revelation regarding history constitutes God's personal involvement in human history.

The Creator by means of Special Revelation has established Divine Institutions.

Divine Institutions

- 1. Volition** – Personal Responsibility – *Genesis 2:15-17*
- 2. Marriage** – One man and one woman with the husband in the position of authority – *Genesis 2:22-24*
- 3. Family** – Parental authority – *Genesis 4:1*
- 4. Human Government** – Ruling authority – *Gen. 9:1-17*
- 5. Nationalism** – No internationalism – *Genesis 11:7-9*

Divine Institutions



“Government can only restrain sin and promote civil righteousness – and that with only partial success.

Government cannot eradicate the sin nature or cleanse men from their sins. Only the finished work of Jesus Christ on Calvary’s cross can do that.” – pg. 4.

Understanding History



“History gives us
wisdom.” – Lecture
at 2012 Chafer
Pastors Conference

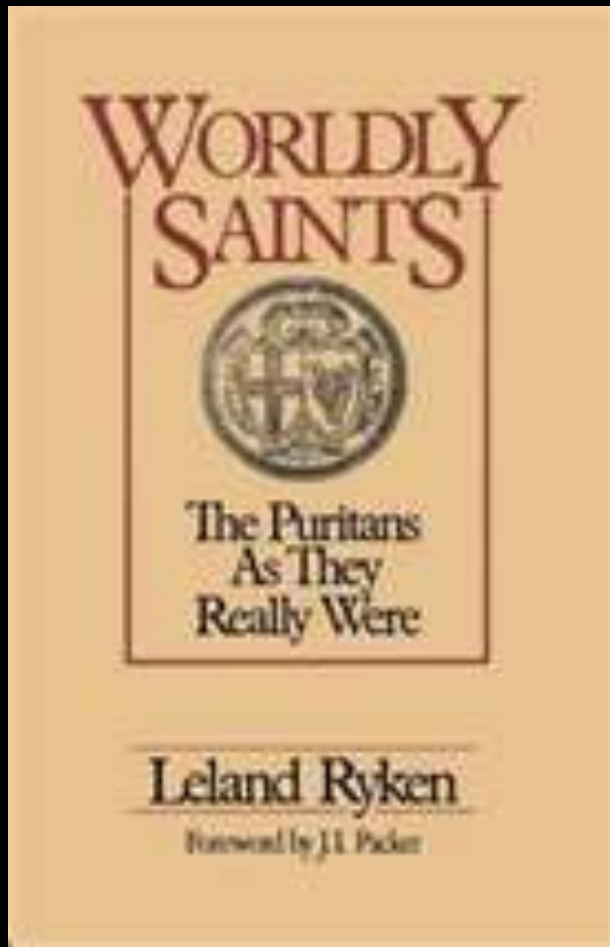
Charles
Clough

Puritan Influence

Puritan Influence

“Puritanism was impelled by the insight that all of life is God’s.

The Puritans lived simultaneously in two worlds – the invisible spiritual world and the physical world of earthly existence. For the Puritans, both worlds were equally real, and there was no cleavage of life into sacred and secular. All of life was sacred.” – pg. 208



Puritan Influence

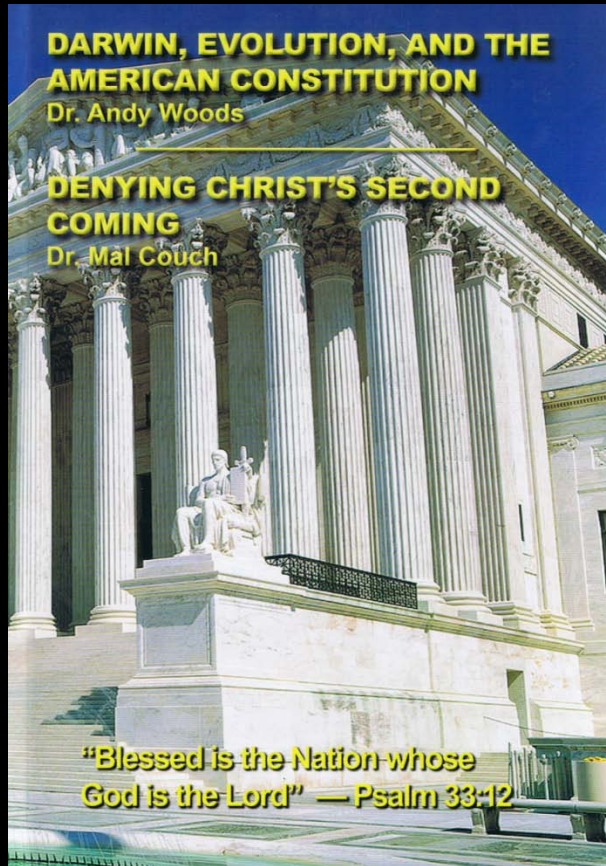


Samuel Rutherford



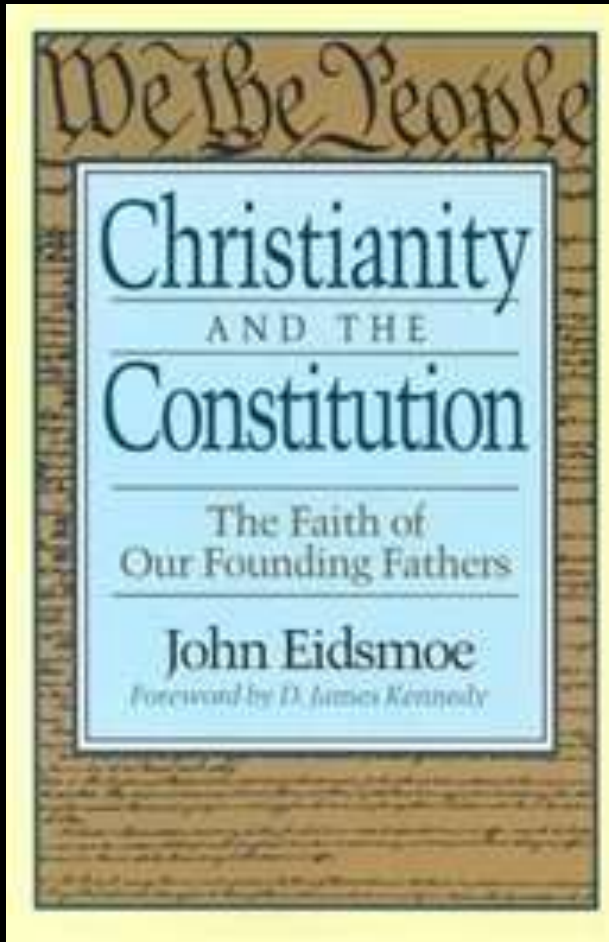
1644

Puritan Influence



“The constitutional notion of the king being accountable by the same law that governs everyone else comes directly from Scripture. Those like Rutherford who best articulated this principle, which in turn influenced the framers took their primary cues from God’s Word.”
– pg. 115-116.

Puritan Influence



“The application and enforcement of biblical law had its basis in the Puritan belief that the Scriptures contained the general principles of government. God left it up to men to work out the details of applying those principles to concrete situations.” – pg. 34.

Puritan Influence

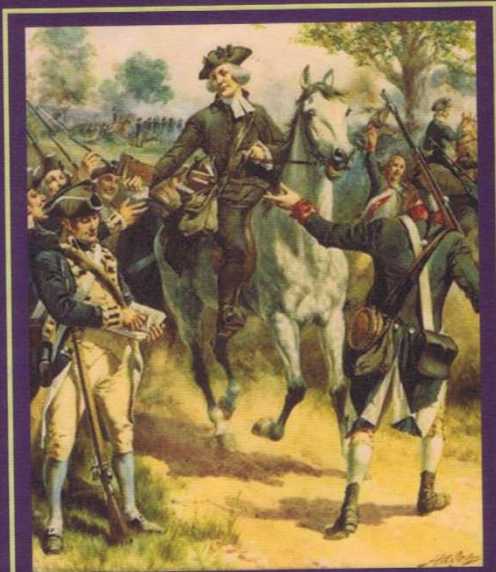


George
Meisinger

“When a Christian disobeys civil authority based on Scripture, his concern is to do what his conscience says is right—he obeys God rather than man, leaving results in the hands of the Lord. – 2012 Chafer Pastors Conference

Puritan Influence

THE
FORGOTTEN HEROES
OF LIBERTY

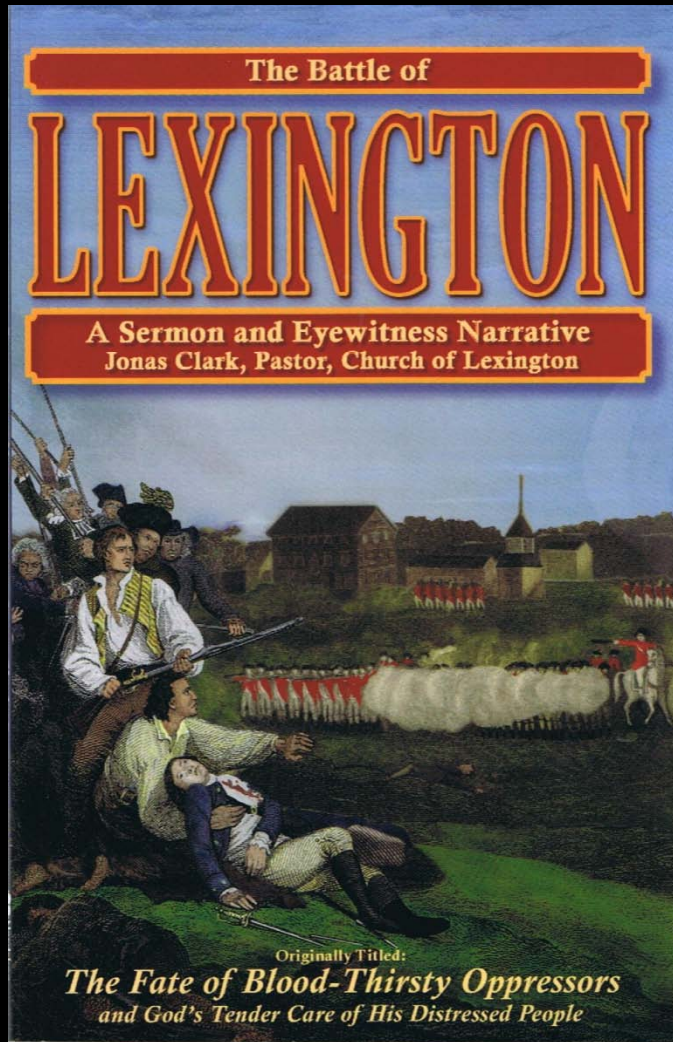


THE CHAPLAINS AND CLERGY
OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

JOEL T. HEADLEY

“He discussed from the pulpit the great questions at issue, and that powerful voice thundered forth the principles of personal, civil, and religious liberty, and the right of resistance, in tones as earnest and effective as it had the doctrine of salvation by the cross.” – pg. 75

Puritan Influence



“The Church needs more pastors like Jonas Clark, a preacher who taught the great doctrines of salvation in Christ alone and the Biblical right to resistance, which gave his congregation courage to stand in the face of great odds.” – Rev. Christopher Hoops, pg. 3.

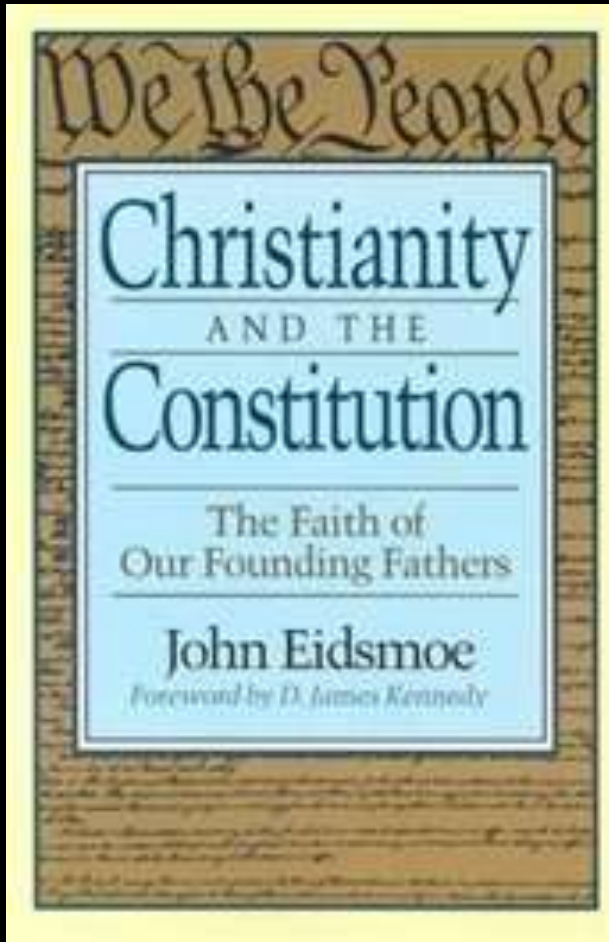
Puritan Influence



“The Bible tells us ‘there is a time for all things,’ and there is a time to preach and a time to pray, but the time for me to preach has passed away; and there is a time to fight, and that time has now come.”

John Peter Gabriel
Muhlenberg

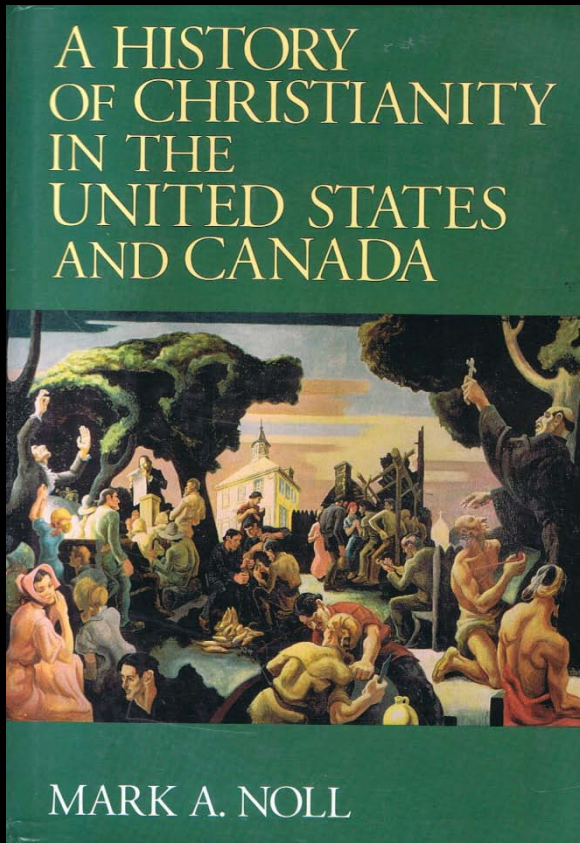
Puritan Influence



“The concept of limited government is a fundamental principle of U.S. constitutional theory and...formed the basis for resistance to British oppression in the War for Independence.” – pg. 25

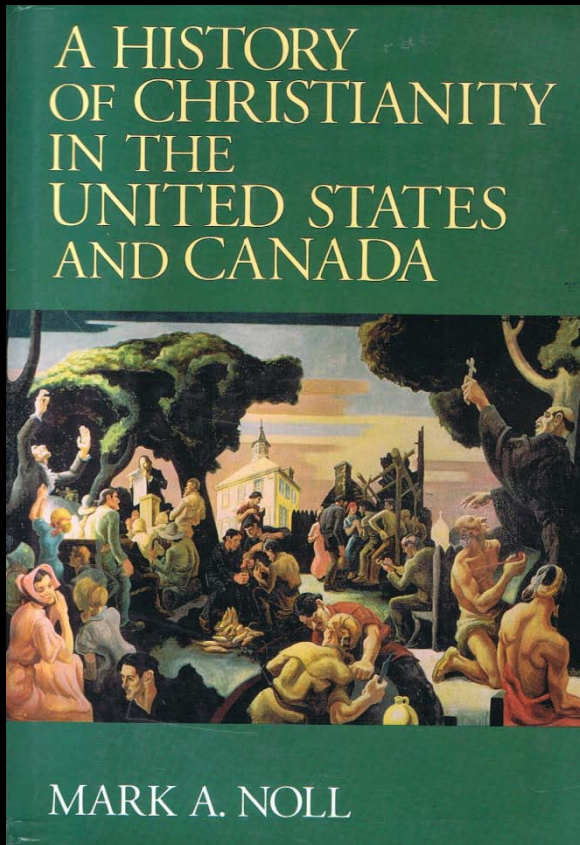
The Great Awakening

The Great Awakening



“They were trying to reawaken the church for the sake of the church itself, to reassert the sovereignty of God’s divine love in conversion, to exalt the substitutionary, penal work of Christ as God’s way of reconciliation with sinners,

The Great Awakening

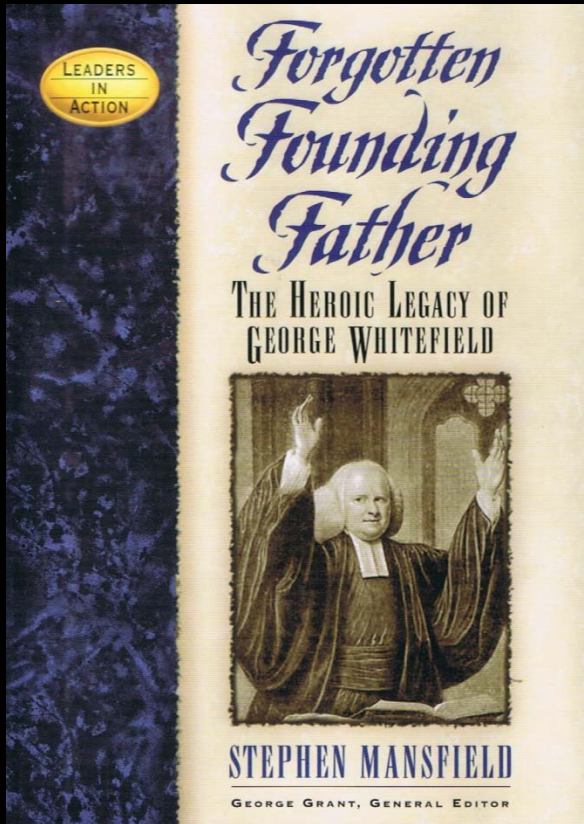


“to demonstrate the necessity of conversion as a prerequisite for truly virtuous living, and by these means to check the worldliness promoted by the era’s new forms of commerce and entertainment.” – pg. 13

The Great Awakening

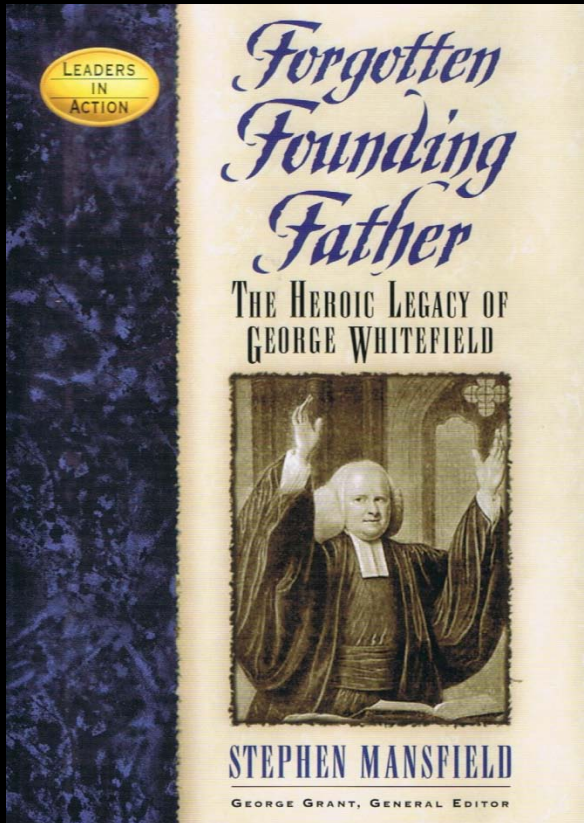
Why did America need a
Great Awakening?

The Great Awakening



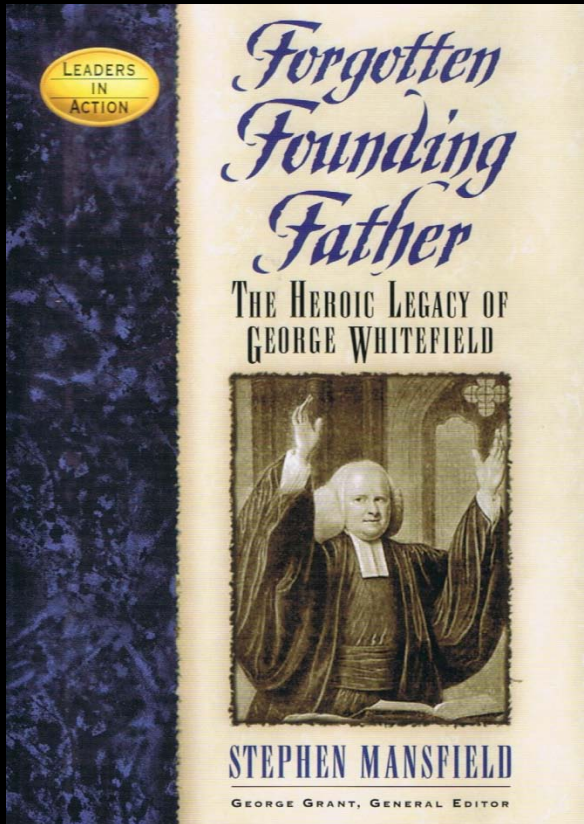
“She (England) was falling hard, and it is difficult to know just why. It may have started in 1662 when anti-Puritan Parliament ejected more than 2000 Puritan ministers from their pulpits.

The Great Awakening



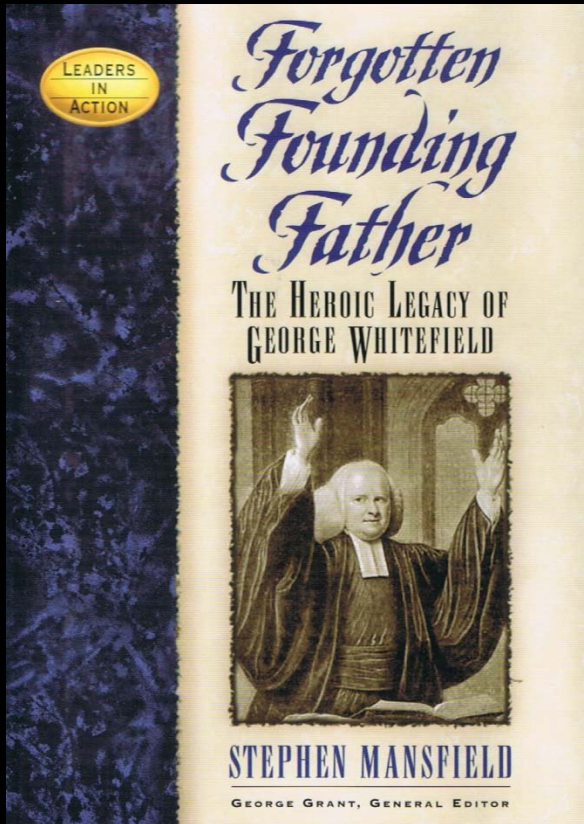
“Or it may have begun when rationalism and her religious twin, deism, transformed God into an absentee landlord, Jesus into a deluded fool, and the Bible into a collection of empty myths.

The Great Awakening



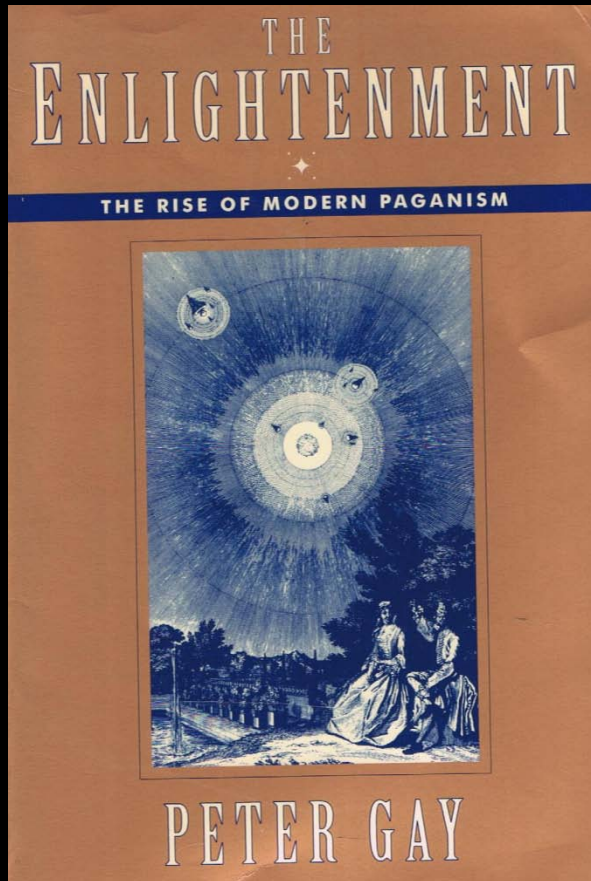
“Or it may have come on the wings of England’s new found prosperity, with all the soul-numbing entanglements of materialism in tow.

The Great Awakening



“Whatever the cause, by the 1700’s, England was a land of spreading spiritual darkness. Deism prevailed. Cynicism ruled. What passed for biblical faith was trotted out only on special occasions and then only to appease the unsophisticated masses.” – pg. 34.

The Great Awakening



“They freed history from the parochialism of Christian scholars and from theological presuppositions, secularized the idea of causation, and opened vast new territories for historical inquiry.” – pg. 37.

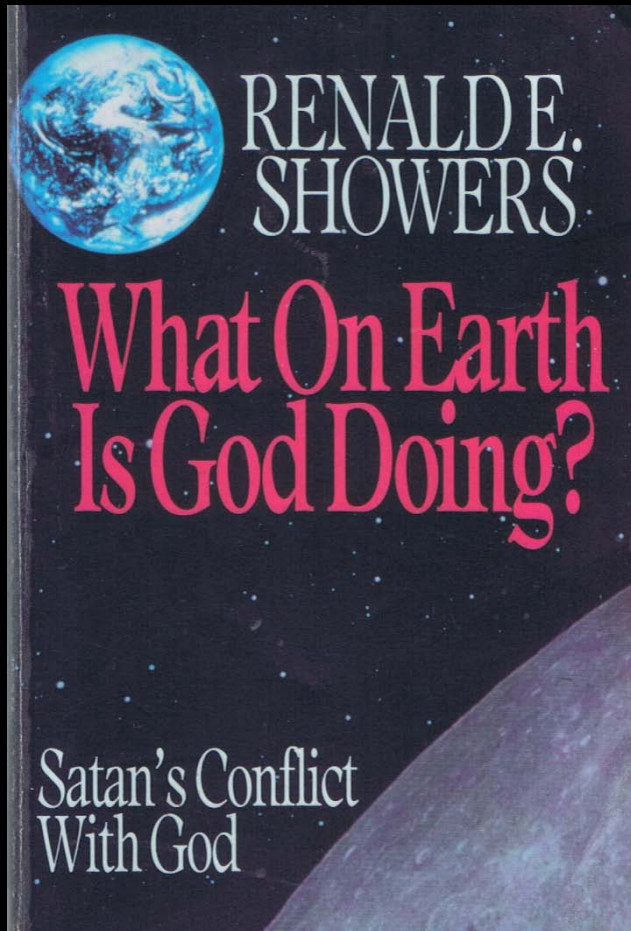
*James
3:13-15*



*1 Cor.
1:18-21*

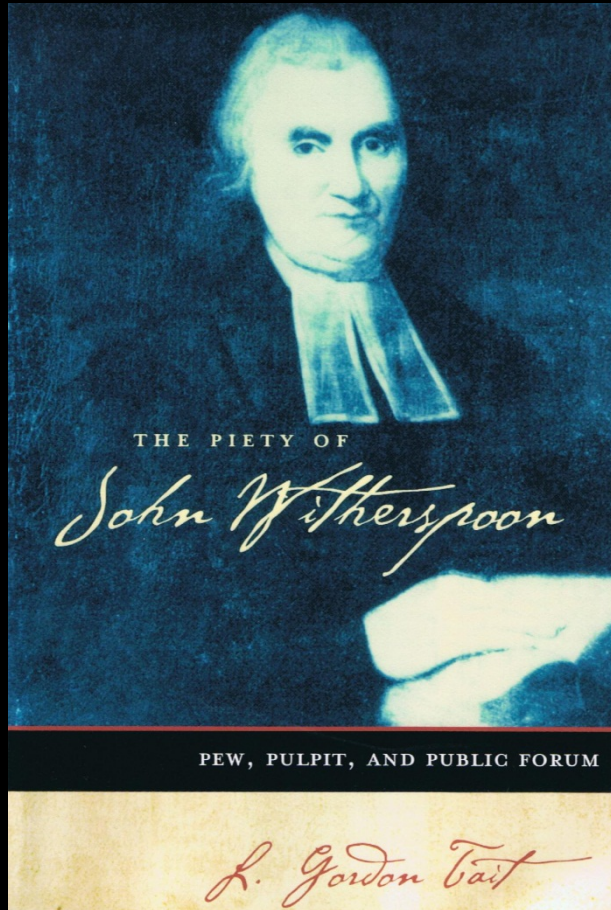
Earthly
Natural
Demoniac

The Great Awakening



“Through rationalism, empiricism, and deism Satan was striking blows at the gospel, the Bible and the concept of a future, theocratic kingdom. God countered these movements...In America God used the Great Awakening which evangelized multitudes.” – pg. 78.

The Great Awakening



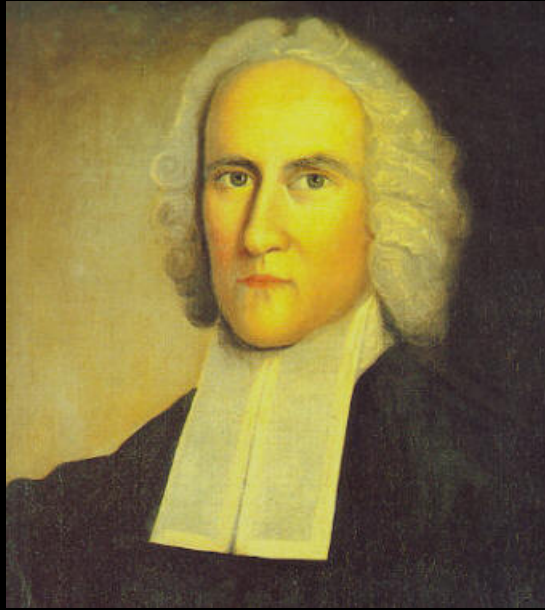
“By character and education the minister was a leader in church and community, and his sermons were the main source of information and instruction on all matters of local and national, moral and spiritual concern for his congregation.”
– pg. 21.

The Great Awakening

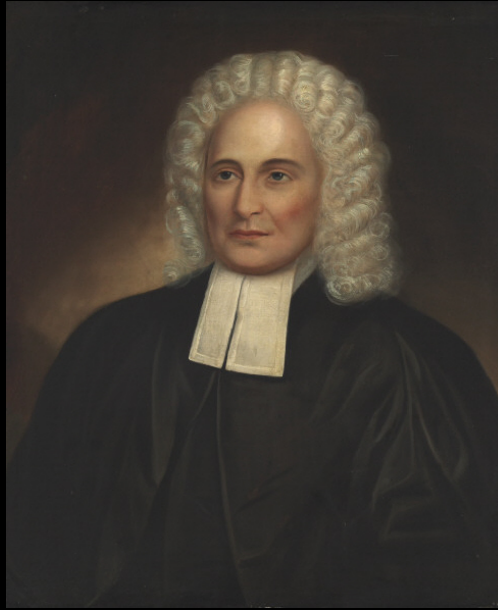


These men considered themselves watchmen on the walls – *Ezekiel 3:17-21*.

The Watchmen



Jonathan
Edwards
(1703-1758)

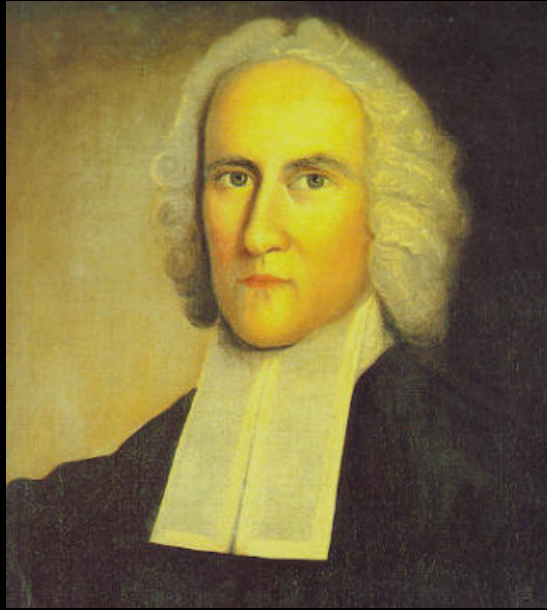


Samuel
Davies
(1723-1761)



John
Witherspoon
(1723-1794)

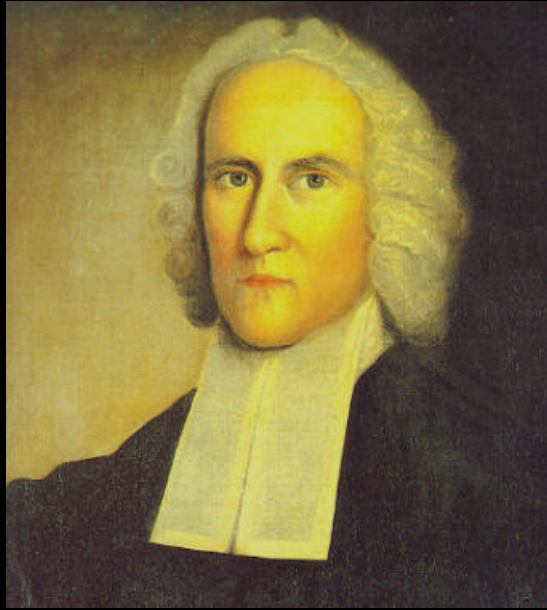
Jonathan Edwards



Jonathan
Edwards

“Love to God will dispose us to walk humbly with him, for he that loves God will be disposed to acknowledge the vast distance between God and himself. It will be agreeable to such an one, to exalt God, and set him on high above all, to lie low before him.”

Jonathan Edwards



Jonathan
Edwards

“A minister by his office is to be the guide and instructor of his people. To that end he is to study and search the Scriptures and to teach the people, not the opinions of men – of other divines or of their ancestors – but the mind of Christ.”

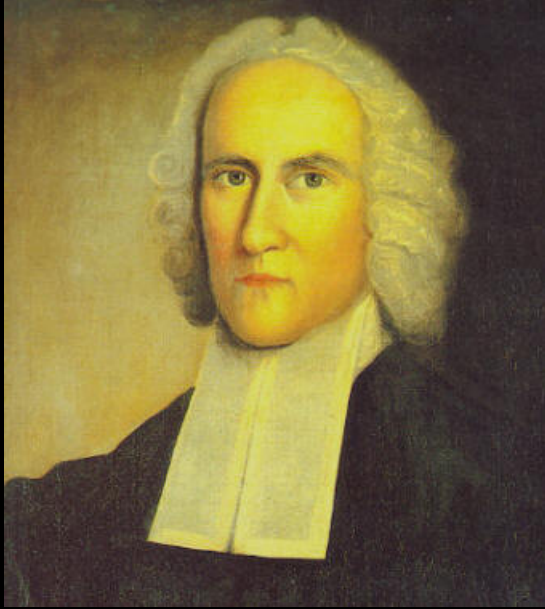
Jonathan Edwards

The Text – a brief section in which he described the historical setting of his chosen Scripture passage.

The Doctrine – a longer section in which he identified and developed a thesis statement for his sermon, one taken from the text itself but supported with other Scriptures.

The Application – the longest section of the sermon in which he applied his Scripture doctrine to his listeners' daily lives.

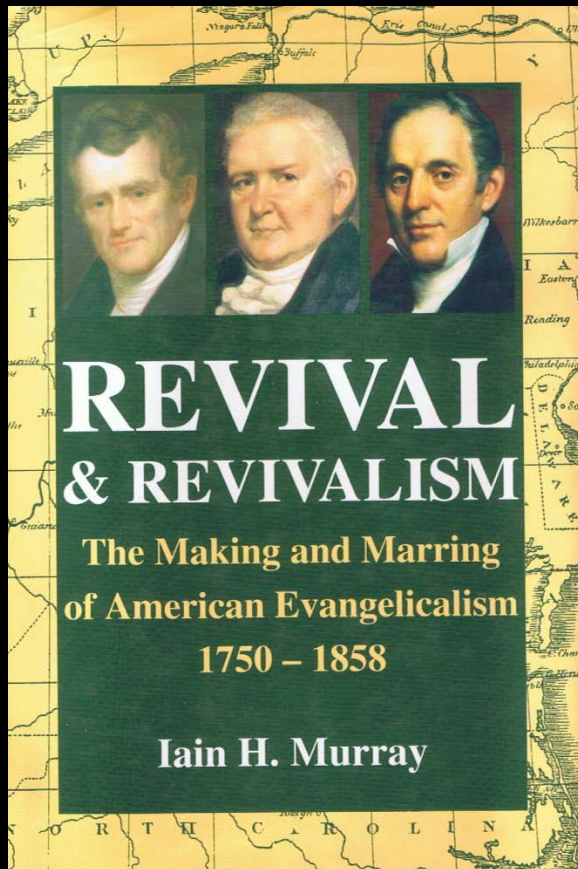
Jonathan Edwards



Jonathan
Edwards



Jonathan Edwards



“The Awakening was heralded by a new kind of preaching, which was authoritative, fervent, and heart-searching, and one of its most conspicuous results was the multiplication of the number of preachers in the same mold.” – pg. 5

Samuel Davies



Samuel
Davies



Samuel Davies

“William Tennent’s school continued for less than twenty years. It never had more than one part-time teacher. Only about twenty young men studied at the Log College. Yet Leonard Trinterud calls the founding of this little school ‘the most important event in colonial Presbyterianism.’” – pg. iii.

THE LOG COLLEGE

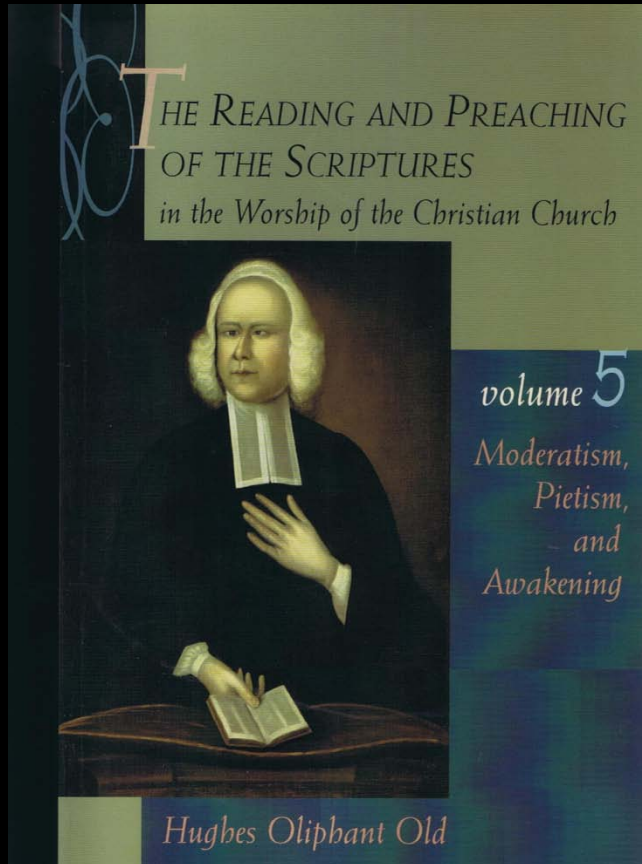


Biographical Sketches of William Tennent
and Principal Alumni of the Log College.
Together with an Account of the Revivals of
Religion under their Ministry in the 18th Century

Archibald Alexander

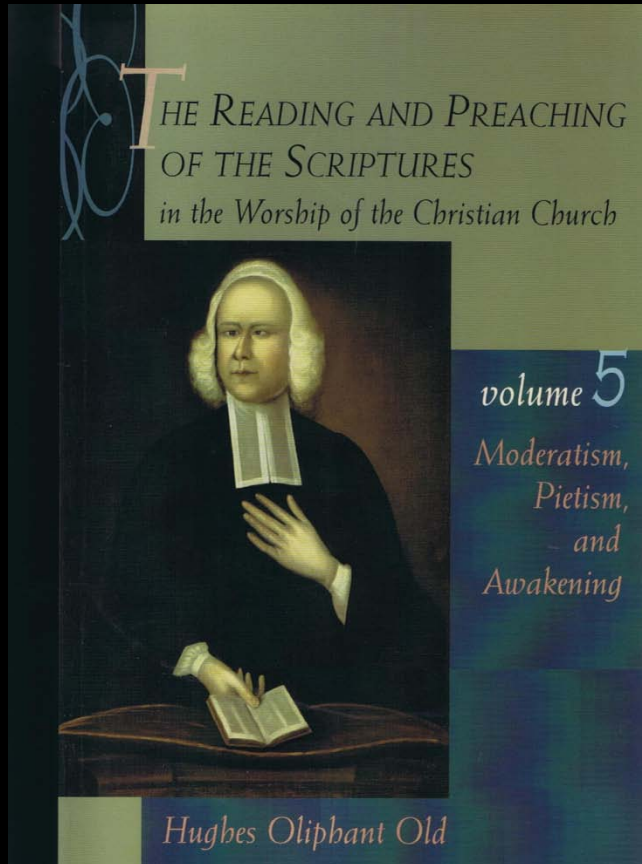
New Introduction by David B. Calhoun

Samuel Davies



“The preachers of the Great Awakening may have studied at some log college on the frontier and may well have lacked the patina of the leading academic institutions, but they had studied the Scriptures, and they had even studied them in the classical languages.

Samuel Davies



“They had read the great theologians of the past as well. They had studied and studied hard, but somehow one detected more than the patina of learning....The preachers of the Great Awakening clearly knew their God.” – pg. 34

Samuel Davies



Samuel
Davies



Samuel Davies



“The true notion therefore of the present state is that it is a state of preparation and trial for the eternal world.”

Samuel
Davies

Samuel Davies



Samuel
Davies

“Conformity in heart and practice to the revealed will of God....We are holy when his image is stamped upon our hearts and reflected in our lives.”

Samuel Davies



Samuel
Davies

“We have no ground for a lazy confidence in divine Providence; nor should we content ourselves with inactive prayers’ but let us rouse ourselves and be active.

Samuel Davies



Samuel
Davies

“I have no scruple thus openly to declare that such of you whose circumstances allow of it may not only lawfully enlist and take up arms, but that your so doing is a Christian duty, and acting an honourable part worthy of a man, a freeman, a Briton, and a Christian.”

Samuel Davies



Samuel
Davies



Samuel Davies



Samuel
Davies



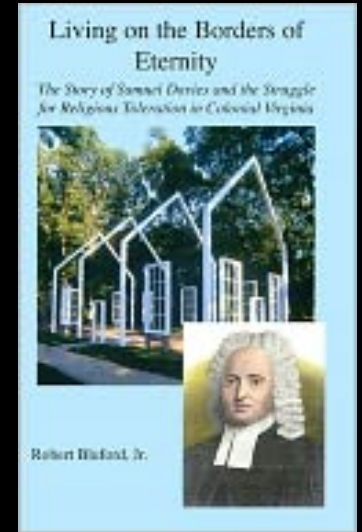
Patrick
Henry

Samuel Davies



Samuel
Davies

“Davies was a true patriot, champion of religious and civil liberty, and contributed enormously to the making of America.” – pg. 496

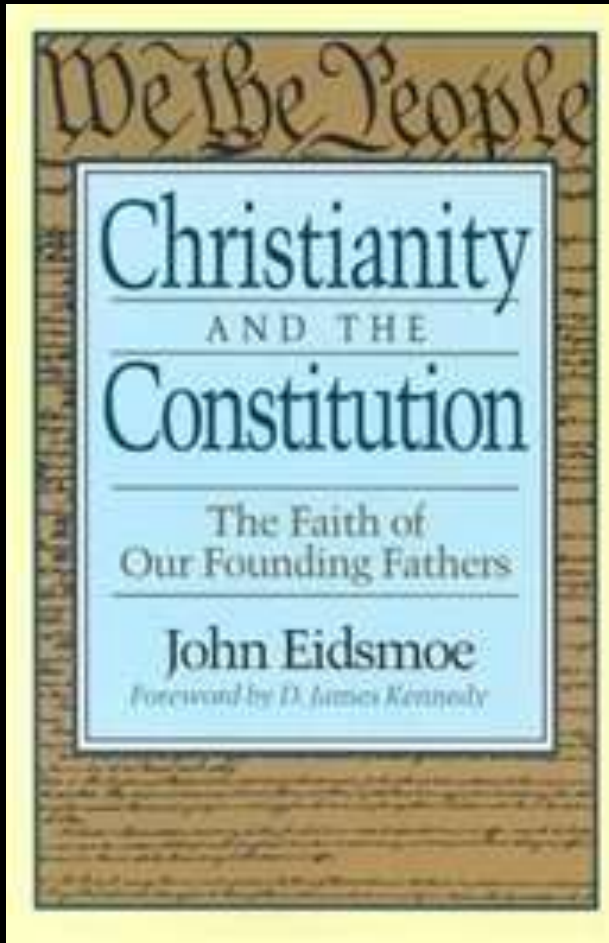


John Witherspoon



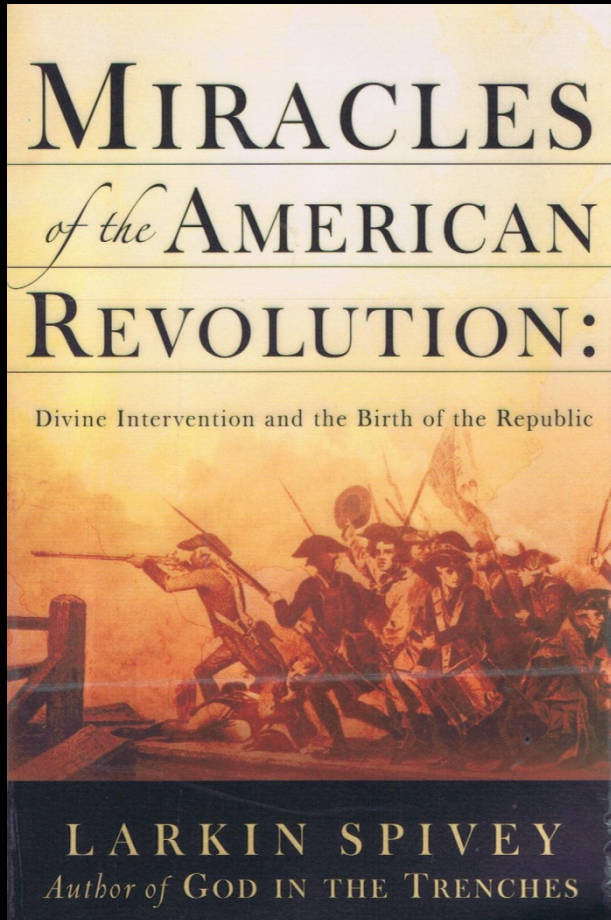
John
Witherspoon

John Witherspoon



“John Witherspoon is best described as the man who shaped the men who shaped America. Although he did not attend the Constitutional Convention, his influence was multiplied many times over by those who spoke as well as by what was said.” –
pg. 81

John Witherspoon



“Of all the founders Dr. John Witherspoon was probably the most overtly religious and, possibly for that reason, one of the least noticed in modern times.” – pg. 47

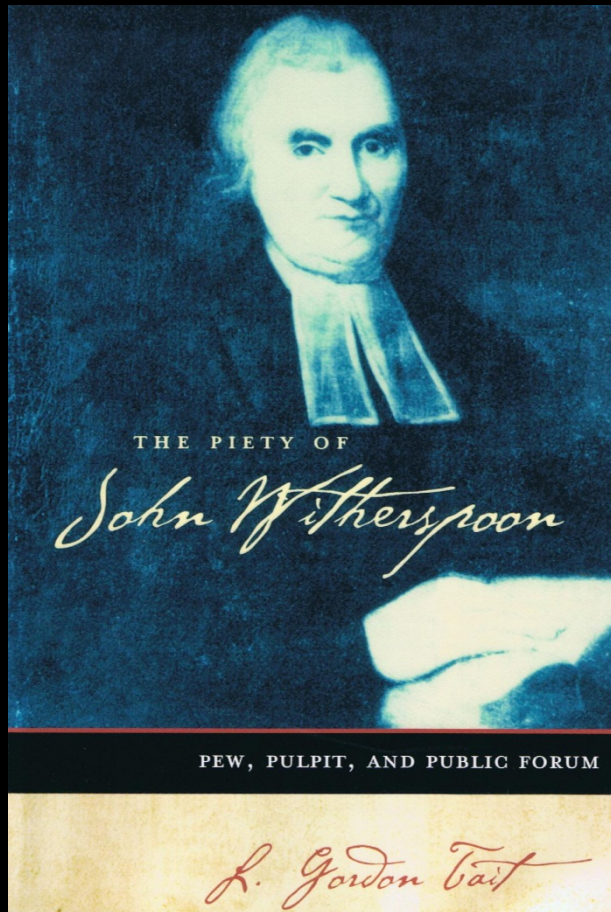
John Witherspoon



John
Witherspoon



John Witherspoon



“He knew that he was speaking for God as he preached from the Bible, God’s very own revelation. Thus, the preacher had no call to be tentative or hesitant as long as he remained faithful to the Word of God written.” pg. 24.

John Witherspoon

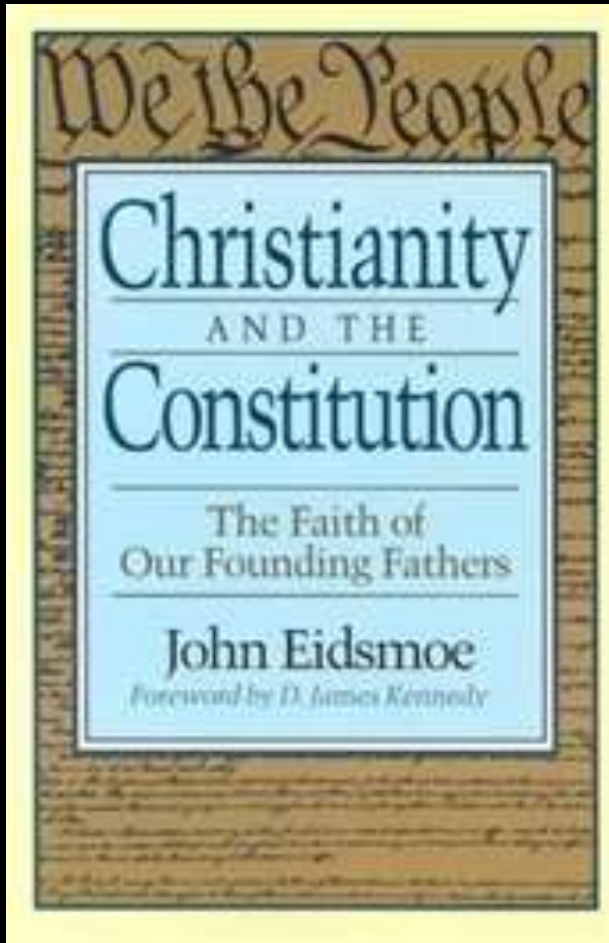
In 1768, Witherspoon became president of the College of New Jersey until 1794.



John
Witherspoon

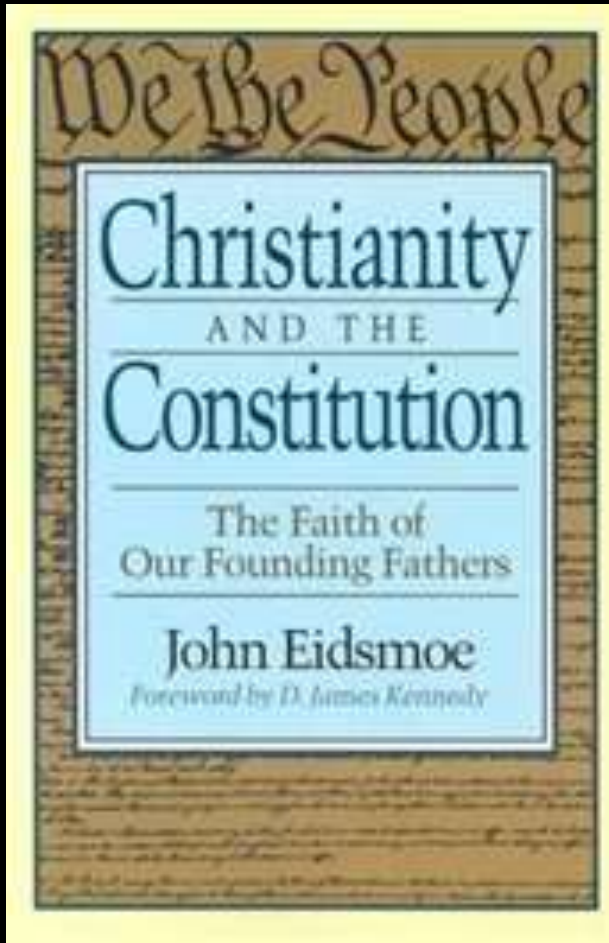


John Witherspoon



“In those twenty-six years 478 young men graduated - about eighteen students per year. Of those 478 graduates, 114 became ministers; 13 were state governors; 3 were U.S. Supreme Court judges; 20 were United States Senators;

John Witherspoon



“33 were U.S. Congressmen; Aaron Burr, Jr. became Vice-President; and James Madison became President. Of the 55 delegates to the Constitutional Convention, 9 (one-sixth) were College of New Jersey graduates, and 6 graduated while Witherspoon was president.” – pg. 83

John Witherspoon



John
Witherspoon

“In the first place, I would take the opportunity on this occasion and from this subject to press every hearer to sincere concern for his own soul’s salvation.

John Witherspoon



John
Witherspoon

“There can be no true religion till there be a discovery of your lost state by nature and practice and an unfeigned acceptance of Christ Jesus as he is offered in the gospel.

John Witherspoon



John
Witherspoon

“Unhappy they who either despise his mercy or are ashamed of his cross! Believe it, ‘There is no salvation in any other. There is no other name under heaven given amongst men by which we must be saved.’”

John Witherspoon



John
Witherspoon

“If your cause is just, you may look with confidence to the Lord and entreat him to plead it as his own.”

John Witherspoon



John
Witherspoon

“The knowledge of God and his truths have from the beginning of the world been chiefly, if not entirely, confined to those parts of the earth where some degree of liberty and political justice were to be seen;

John Witherspoon



John
Witherspoon

“and great were the difficulties with which they had to struggle from the imperfection of human society and the unjust decisions of usurped authority.”

John Witherspoon



John
Witherspoon

“There is not a single instance in history in which civil liberty was lost, and religious liberty preserved entire. If therefore we yield up our temporal property, we at the same time deliver the conscience to bondage.”

John Witherspoon

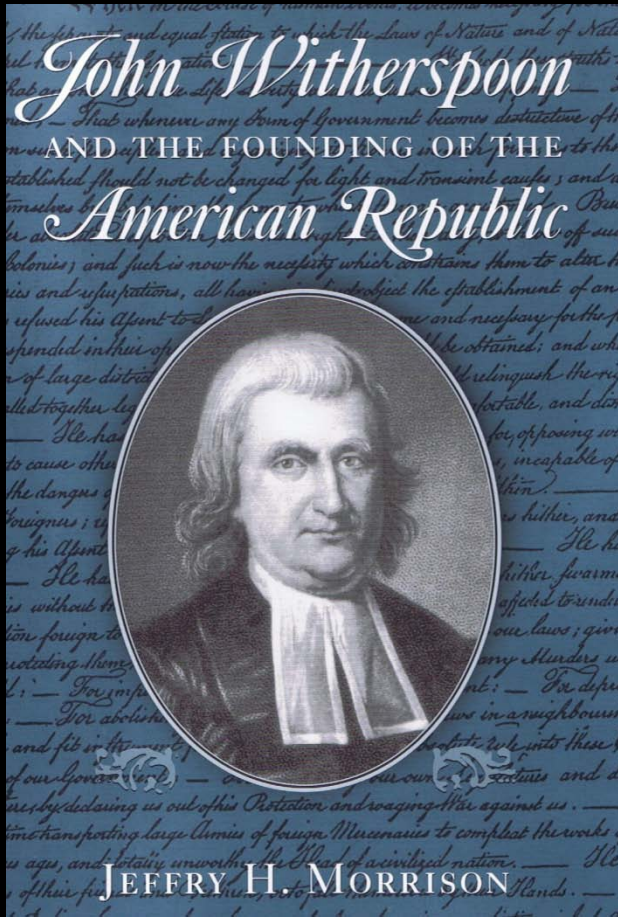
On June 22, 1776, Witherspoon was elected to serve in the Continental Congress.



John
Witherspoon

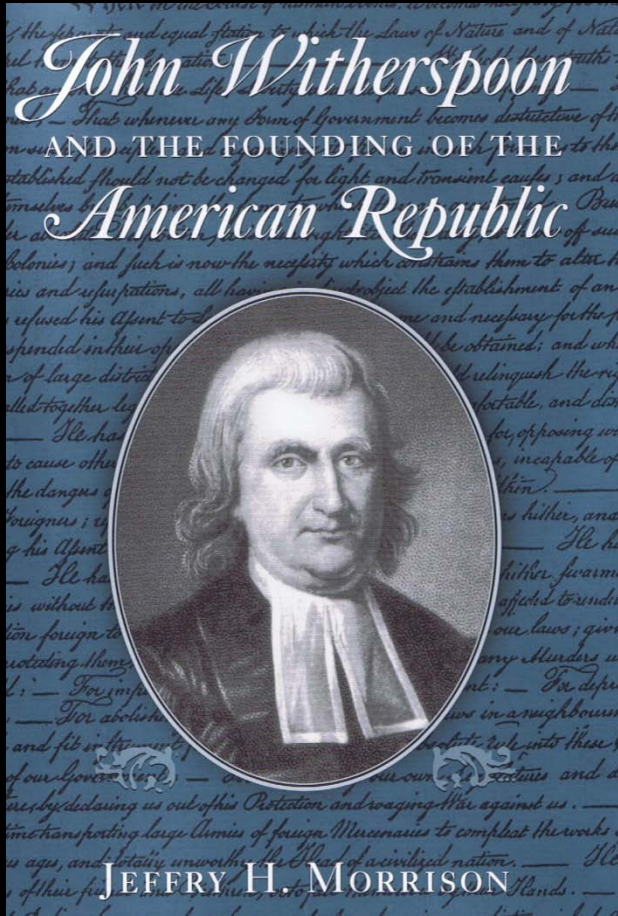


John Witherspoon



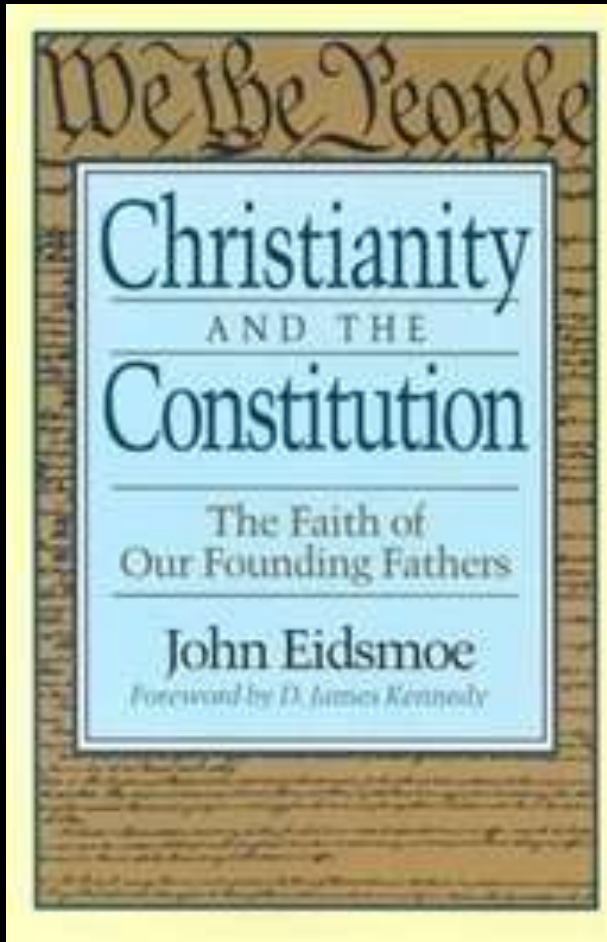
“Sometime during the debates on July 1, and 2, 1776, a member of the conservative faction (probably John Dickinson of Pennsylvania) argued that the country at large was not yet ripe for independence.

John Witherspoon



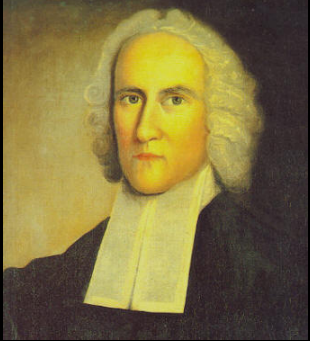
“Witherspoon shot back that in his judgment the colonies were not only ripe for independence but also ‘in danger of becoming rotten for the want of it.’” pg. 3-4

John Witherspoon

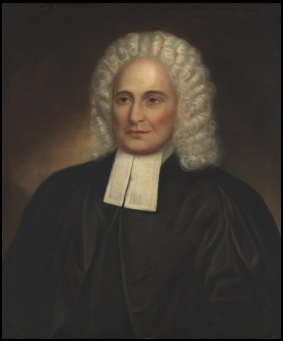


“He devoted his life to instilling the principles of Holy Scripture into the minds and souls of young men who then used those principles to shape America.” – pg. 92.

The Watchmen



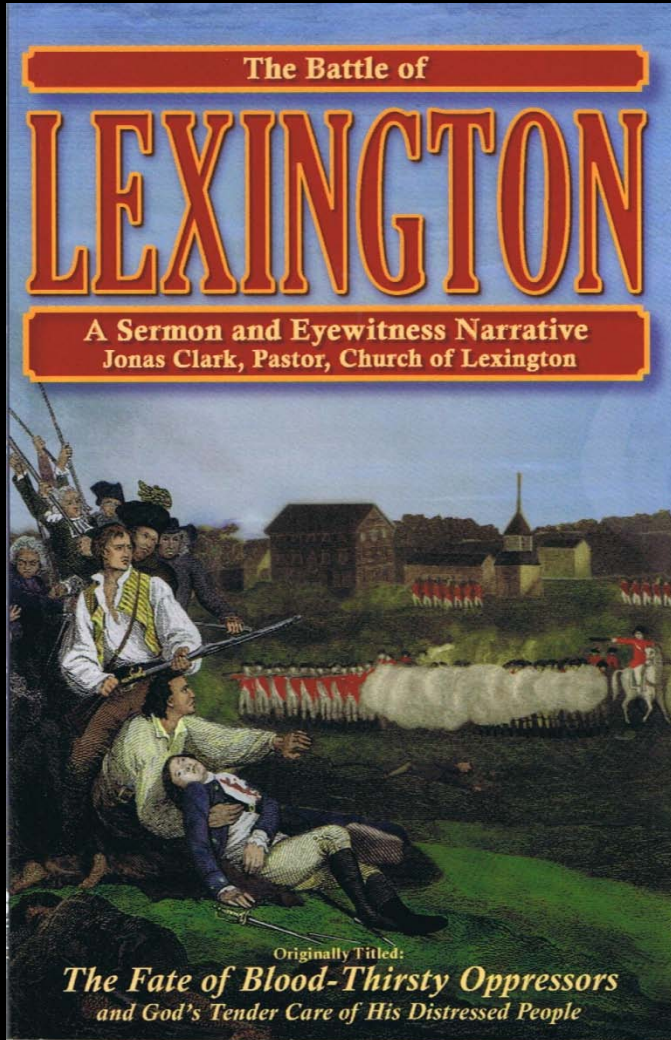
The Biblical teaching of these three men and others laid the groundwork for our Nation.



The desire for God-oriented freedom and the courage to fight for it was stirred in the minds of Americans by men fulfilling their roles as pastors.



The Watchmen



“America is perishing for the need of preachers who apply God’s Word to every area of life including personal, civil, and religious liberty.” – pg. 3.

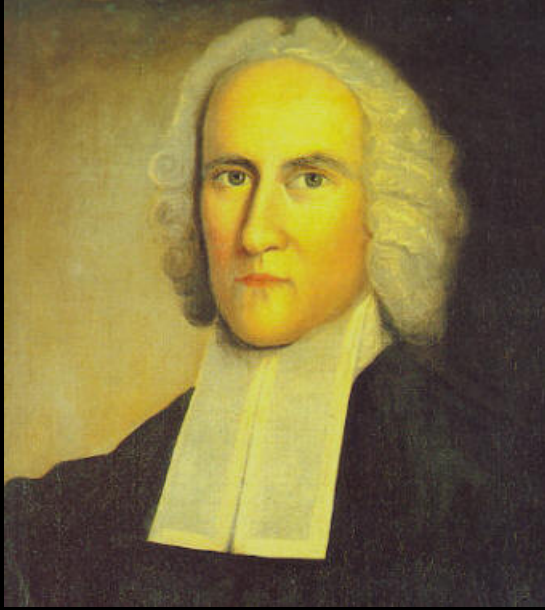
What can we do?

We can fulfill our responsibility as called men before God to accurately preach the entirety of God's Word – *2 Timothy 4:1-2*.

We can avoid tickling the ears of the sheep – *2 Timothy 4:3-4*.

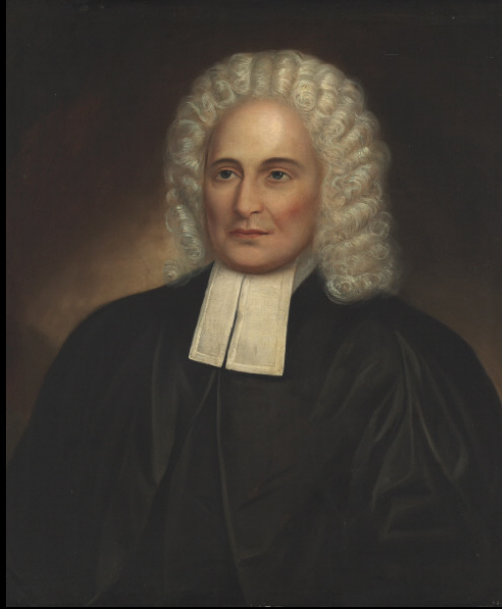
We can accept the clear challenge to fight the good fight – *2 Timothy 4:5, 7*.

What can we do?



Jonathan
Edwards

What can we do?



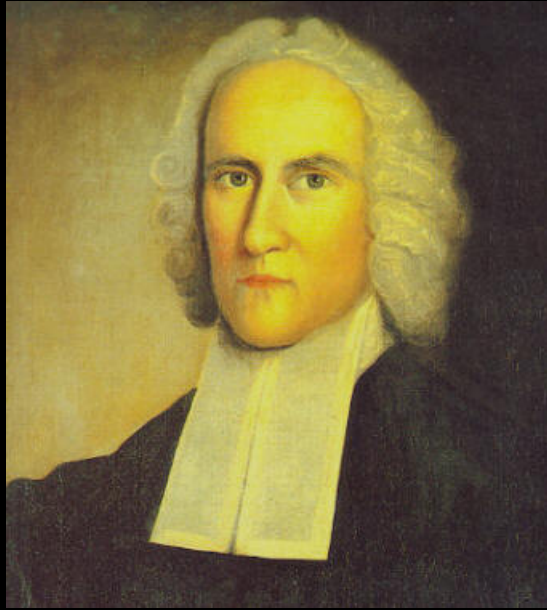
Samuel
Davies

What can we do?



John
Witherspoon

What can we do?



Jonathan
Edwards



Samuel
Davies



John
Witherspoon

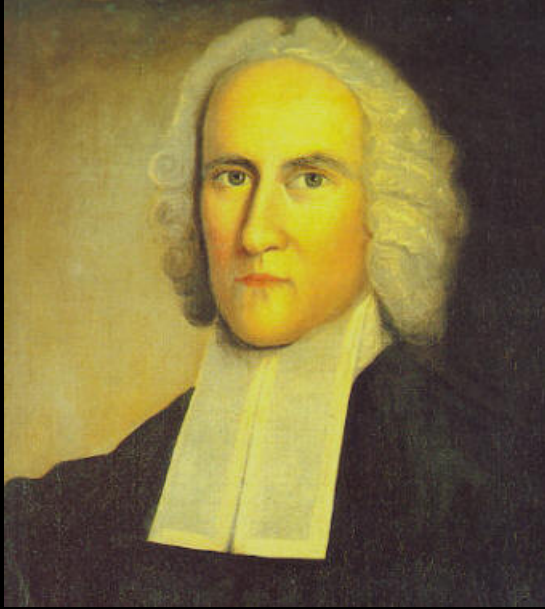
What we must do!

We must fulfill our responsibility to boldly teach the Word of God without compromise.

We must equip the saints for every area of life including leadership in human government.

We must encourage other men to join our ranks helping them learn and understand God's Word.

The Watchmen Then



Jonathan
Edwards



Samuel
Davies



John
Witherspoon

We are the Watchmen Now!



May God Bless America!