Presbyterians in Behemoth

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Abstract

The Presbyterians, according to Thomas Hobbes in Behemoth, were one of the principal corrupters of the people; and the corruption of the people was a cause of the English Civil War. In fact, it was not the Presbyterians who were a cause of the Civil War, but certain puritan ministers, notably some closely connected with members of Parliament. The puritan ministers opposed the Laudian church and the concept of jure divino episcopacy but many would have accepted a form of episcopacy. Sermons by puritan ministers, often coordinated with MPs, contributed to the political instability of 1640 and after. The religious Presbyterians, who had been puritans, did emerged after fighting had broken out between royalist and parliamentary forces and after the opening of the Westminster Assembly of Divines in 1643.

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Behemoth
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Presbyterianism is a part of the Reformed tradition within Protestantism, which traces its origins to Great Britain, specifically Scotland. Presbyterian churches derive their name from the presbyterian form of church government, which is governed by representative assemblies of elders. A great number of Reformed churches are organised this way, but the word Presbyterian, when capitalised, is often applied uniquely to churches that trace their roots to the Church of Scotland, as well as several English Presbyterianism is a part of the Reformed tradition within Protestantism, which traces its origins to Great Britain, specifically Scotland. Presbyterianism. Introduction. Presbyterian identity. Early history. Development. Characteristics. Government. Doctrine. Worship and sacraments. Behemoth (Hebrew: behemoth) is a large mythical land animal from Hebrew mythology mentioned in the Book of Job in the Hebrew bible. The literal translation of Behemoth is "beast." Exactly what kind of beast the Behemoth is supposed to be is unknown, but it is described in the Book of Job as eating grass "like an ox," leading to the tradition of depicting the Behemoth as a giant ox. Much later, during the Georgian and Victorian eras, some Christian and occult writers re-imagined the Behemoth as a giant In Behemoth, however, the two participants begin by agreeing. The tensions between them develop only in the course of the dialogic relationship into which they enter. By the conclusion of the fourth dialogue, these dramatic conflicts that have developed outside the context of the historical lessons presented call into question many of the assumptions about learning with which the work seems to begin. Behemoth, full title Behemoth: the history of the causes of the civil wars of England, and of the counsels and artifices by which they were carried on from the year 1640 to the year 1660, also known as The Long Parliament, is a book written by Thomas Hobbes discussing the English Civil War. Published posthumously in 1681, it was written in 1668, but remained unpublished at the request of Charles II of England.