

A W Pink The Seven Sayings Of The Saviour On The Cross

In this series of studies we do not propose to confine ourselves to the petitionary prayers of the apostle, but rather take in a wider range. In Scripture "prayer" includes much more than making known our requests to God, and this is something which His people need reminding of, and some of them instructing in, in these days of superficiality and ignorance. The very verse that presents the privilege of spreading our needs before the Lord emphasizes this very thing: "In every thing by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving let your requests be made known unto God" (Phil. 4:6). Unless gratitude be expressed for mercies already received and thanks be given for granting us the continued favor of petitioning our Father, how can we expect to obtain His ear and receive answers of peace! Yet prayer, in its highest and fullest sense, rises above thanksgiving for gifts vouchsafed: the heart is drawn out in contemplating the Giver Himself so that the soul is prostrated before Him in worship and adoration.

Keeping the Lord's Day holy is obeying the 4th of the 10 commandments, which are commandments and not suggestions. And as Jesus states they are here until Heaven and Earth pass away (Matt 5:17-20). The church from the Book of Acts time gathered on the first day of the week, the day Jesus was resurrected, calling it the "Lord's Day" and set it aside as their sabbath – 1 Cor 16:1-2, Acts 20:7 & Rev 1:9, keeping it holy and wholly for God in worship, giving, Bible study, church, prayer, evangelising (and not for worldly things, sports, restaurants, shopping, TV etc). This is a most neglected command today, but it was not neglected in church history. Many of the greatest revivalists and reformers in Church history preached and kept the Lord's Day holy such as: John Wesley, DL Moody, Charles Spurgeon, David Livingston, William Wilberforce, Hudson Taylor, Charles Finney, William Booth, George Whitfield and many others who have massively impacted the church. In fact during times of revival it is highly significant that revivals where always accompanied by a renewal and revival of keeping the sabbath day (the Lord's day) as well.Exodus 20:8-11 (The 4th Commandment)"Remember the Sabbath day by keeping it holy. Six days you shall labor and do all your work, but the seventh day is a sabbath to the Lord your God. On it you shall not do any work, neither you, nor your son or daughter, nor your male or female servant, nor your animals, nor any foreigner residing in your towns. For in six days the Lord made the heavens and the earth, the sea, and all that is in them, but he rested on the seventh day. Therefore the Lord blessed the Sabbath day and made it holy."

In "The Antichrist," A. W. Pink shows the development of the idea that the system of the Roman papacy is the Antichrist and demonstrates it as an error resulting from the papacy's persecution of Christians in the middle ages. He argues that the intensity of their experience led persecuted Christians to view the identity of the Antichrist as a system rather than as an individual person. Against this error Pink constructs from Scripture a profile of the Antichrist. He demonstrates expository preaching and gives a clear example of how the Bible interprets itself. The book is a collection of lectures given by him between 1913 and 1923. His argument is laid out in the Introduction. The next two chapters show why he does not believe the Roman papacy can be the Antichrist; Chapters Three through Seven give a profile of the Antichrist's identity; and Chapters Eight through Seventeen are an exposition of the theme through the Bible. Through it all runs Pink's dry humor. Arthur W. Pink was born in England in 1886 and died in Scotland in 1952. He attended Moody Bible Institute for six weeks, grew impatient, and moved to Colorado where he began pastoring a church. He pastored churches in America and Australia then returned to Great Britain. After his death his writings became influential in the American Evangelical churches. He was influenced by Protestant, Calvinist, premillennial dispensational and evangelical thinking. We don't hear much of Pink in American Mainline Protestant churches, probably because he wasn't credentialed by a major institutional church and because of his lack of academic pedigree. Pink, along with Calvin, has recently become "disendorsed" by a fundamentalist group. He was and remains an "outsider." His pastorates were short, lasting about two years. With his wife, Vera, he spent his later years in the Scottish Hebrides and there he enjoyed a ministry of writing. He published a newsletter with about 1,000 subscribers and enjoyed a wide correspondence. Life in the harbor town of Stornoway allowed Pink both the stimulation and the solitude to think~luxuries not readily available to parish pastors. There he enjoyed both continued learning and the freedom to change his views from time to time. It is regrettable that this volume does not include a bibliography. If you're a Bible fan, check out some of his references. If you are an American mainline minister, you probably won't like the book. For you, relativism has probably replaced a practical theology of Good and Evil. If you are a fundamentalist preacher, you probably won't like it, either. For you, the idea that Luther and the Puritans were wrong about the papacy is probably too much to bear. And, if you are an internet addict who loves to guess about the end of times online, this book probably won't appeal to you. For you, it will seem too intellectual, too academic, and you'll probably miss the humor in it. However, for the vast majority of American Christians, Bible fans, and people who want to know what Christians believe this book is a masterful must. The logical flow is flawless, the addition of historical thought to Scripture is interesting, and the certainty of the faith is a welcome comfort in these uncertain times.

The Seven Wonders of the Cross

Genuine Salvation

The Total Depravity of Man

The Divine Inspiration of the Bible

Meditations on the Seven Last Words

That Which Occupies the central and dominant place in what the Spirit has been pleased to record of the life of Elisha is the miracles performed by and connected with him. Far more miracles were wrought by him or were granted in answer to his prayers than any other of the Old Testament prophets.The character of Elisha's mission and ministry was in thorough keeping with Israel's condition at that time. The very fact that these miracles were needed indicates the state into which Israel had fallen. A.W Pink unfolds the life and miracles of Elisha in 30 power packed Chapters of this famous Prophet of God.

Last words are always important. The cross is widely misunderstood in the present day; many in the world are deeply offended by its powerful truth. Erwin Lutzer, pastor of the Moody Church, gently leads readers on a journey into the heart of Christ to help them grasp what Christ Himself wants us to know. Jesus was not silent on the cross. Come turn your attention to His cries and be utterly changed.

Why does the New Testament contain four Gospels—four different accounts of the same Man? And don't the Gospels contradict one another? Masterful Bible teacher Arthur Pink explains how the four Gospels do not contradict but rather collaborate in order to provide us with a deeper, multifaceted description of the person of Jesus Christ. In Matthew, we see Jesus as Messiah and King of the Jews. In Mark, we are introduced to the Servant of Jehovah. In Luke, we see the human Jesus as the Son of Man, Adam's descendant. Finally, in John, we thrill to the supernatural Jesus who is undoubtedly the Son of God. No believer can truly know Jesus without having an understanding of the four distinct roles He fulfilled in His time on earth. Pink's in-depth look at the four Gospels will boost your faith and bring you ever closer to a Savior who is fully human, fully divine, and above everything, Lord of all.

The Antichrist

The Seven Sayings of the Saviour on the Cross

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The Life of Elijah

A Journey into the Heart of Jesus

Who of us can possibly imagine the excruciating pain of being crucified? But further, who would imagine that in the midst of this ghastly punishment that brings on unrelenting headaches and mental disorientation, a crucified man would actually give thought to the needs of others? This book explores in detail the nature of crucifixion and then invites the reader to listen in stunned silence to the amazing seven sayings of Jesus of Nazareth while hanging on the cross, as he focuses his attention on others in the first three sayings, and only then on his own distressing situation. His last four sayings give expression to his utter spiritual and physical anguish and conclude with a cry of victory and then a cry in which he commits himself to God.

The foundation of our knowledge of God rests upon knowing what he is like. Without understanding God's attributes, we have a skewed perception of him—often one cast in our own image. We need more than just a theoretical knowledge of God in order to worship him as he desires. This classic work of A.W. Pink invites readers to discover the truth about seventeen attributes of God, including his sovereignty, immutability, patience, love, faithfulness, and much more. Pink shows readers a God who is alive, all-powerful, and active in his creation. The perfect introductory text, 'The Attributes of God' also has enough depth and meat to satisfy the more experienced reader.

The Divine Covenants have an intimate connection with each other and a common relation to a single purpose, being, in fact, so many successive stages in the unfolding of the scheme of divine grace. They treat the divine side of things, disclosing the source from which all blessings come to men, and making known the channel (Christ) through which they flow to them. The everlasting covenant, with its shadowings forth His temporal covenants, form the basis of all His dealings with His people. This book will explore the following Covenants: PART ONE - THE EVERLASTING COVENANT PART TWO - THE ADAMIC COVENANT PART THREE - THE NOAHIC COVENANT PART FOUR - THE ABRAHAMIC COVENANT PART FIVE - THE SINAITIC COVENANT PART SIX - THE DAVIDIC COVENANT PART SEVEN - THE MESSIANIC COVENANT PART EIGHT - THE COVENANT ALLEGORY

Seven Words

Cross-Shattered Christ

A Study of Dispensationalism

Gleanings in Genesis

The Sovereignty of God

"It is our purpose to give a verse by verse exposition of the fourth Gospel in the course of this series of studies, but before turning to the opening verses of chapter I it will be necessary to consider John's Gospel as a whole, with the endeavor of discovering its scope, its central theme, and its relation to the other three Gospels. We shall not waste the reader's time on the fourth Gospel, as to where John was when he wrote it, nor as to the probable date when it was written. These may be points of academic interest, but they provide no food for the soul, nor do they afford any help to an understanding of this section of the Bible, and these are the two chief things we desire to accomplish. Our aim is to open up the Scriptures in such a way that the meaning of what God has recorded for our learning in this part of His Holy Word, and to edify those who are members of the Household of Faith." Arthur Walkington Pink was an English Christian evangelist and Biblical scholar known for his staunchly Calvinist and Puritan-like teachings. Though born to Christian parents, prior to conversion he migrated into a Theosophical Society (a popular in England during that time), and quickly rose in prominence within their ranks. His conversion came from his father's patient admonitions from Scripture. It was the verse, Proverbs 14:12, 'there is a way which seemeth right unto a man, but the end thereof are the ways of death,' which particularly struck his heart and compelled him to renounce Theosophy. Arthur W. Pink has become known as a masterful expositor of the Word of God. Both his expository works and some of his doctrinal works have long been in print. His deep concern for experimental Christianity and the practical Christian life, however, is not so well known. Yet he wrote many short series and single articles on what Scripture has to say about the life of Christ. He expounded the Scriptures as penetratingly as he did in his expository and doctrinal writings. His practical Christianity, then, is not a collection of pious thoughts on the Christian life or a simple outline of Scripture, but a full treatment of the subject.

When was the last time we truly paused to meditate and study the crucially important doctrine of the sovereignty of God? In this book A.W. Pink unpacks the theology of the sovereignty of God for us in a way few others have before or after him. Pink dives into Scripture not only to define the sovereignty of God: he goes on to help us apply the doctrine to various areas of our lives. He challenges us to wrestle with and accept a higher, deeper and broader view of our omniscient and omnipotent King.

The Seven Sayings of the Savior On the Cross

Regeneration, Repentance, Coming to Christ, Saving Faith

The Redeemer's Return

The Life Of David

Historically, the book of Exodus treats of the deliverance of Israel from Egypt; but viewed doctrinally, it deals with redemption. Just as the first book of the Bible teaches that God elects unto salvation, so the second instructs us how God saves, namely, by redemption. Redemption, then, is the dominant subject of Exodus. Following this, we are shown what we are redeemed for-worship, and this characterizes Leviticus, where we learn of the holy requirements of God and the gracious provisions He has made to meet these. In Numbers we have the walk and warfare of the wilderness, where we have a typical representation of our experiences as we pass through this scene of sin and trial-our repeated and excuseless failures, and God's long-sufferance and faithfulness.

The Prophetic Parables of Matthew 13 is a message of meditation based on the Bible and written by Arthur Walkington Pink (1 April 1886 – 15 July 1952) was an English Bible teacher who sparked a renewed interest in the exposition of Calvinism or Reformed Theology. Little known in his own lifetime, Pink became "one of the most influential evangelical authors in the second half of the twentieth century." Arthur Walkington Pink was born in Nottingham, England, to a corn merchant, a devout non-conformist of uncertain denomination, though probably a Congregationalist. Otherwise, almost nothing is known of Pink's childhood or education except that he had some ability and training in music. As a young man, Pink joined the Theosophical Society and apparently rose to enough prominence within its ranks that Annie Besant, its head, offered to admit him to its leadership circle.[4] In 1908 he renounced Theosophy for evangelical Christianity. Desiring to become a minister but unwilling to attend a liberal theological college in England, Pink very briefly studied at Moody Bible Institute in Chicago in 1910 before taking the pastorate of the Congregational church in Silverton, Colorado. In 1912 Pink left Silverton, probably for California, and then took a joint pastorate of churches in rural Burkesville and Albany, Kentucky. In 1916, he married Vera E. Russell (1893 – 1962), who had been reared in Bowling Green, Kentucky. Pink's next pastorate seems to have been in Scottsville. Then the newlyweds moved in 1917 to Spartanburg, South Carolina, where Pink became pastor of Northside Baptist Church. By this time Pink had become acquainted with prominent dispensationalist Fundamentalists, such as Harry Ironside and Arno C. Gaebelein, and his first two books, published in 1917 and 1918, were in agreement with that theological position. Yet Pink's views were changing, and during these years he also wrote the first edition of The Sovereignty of God (1918), which argued that God did not love sinners and had deliberately created "unto damnation" those who would not accept Christ. Whether because of his Calvinistic views, his nearly incredible studiousness, his weakened health, or his lack of sociability, Pink left Spartanburg in 1919 believing that God would "have me give myself to writing." But Pink then seems next to have taught the Bible with some success in California for a tent evangelist named Thompson while continuing his intense study of Puritan writings.

This clear look at what it truly means to be a Christian examines what the Bible says about the born-again experience and how the gospel changes lifestyles, beliefs, and priorities. Thoughtful reading and reflection for those who are not sure of their salvation, and for those who love them.

Why Four Gospels?

The Holy Sabbath

The Attributes of God

GLEANINGS FROM PAUL

GLEANINGS IN EXODUS

THE DEATH OF THE LORD JESUS CHRIST is a subject of never- failing interest to all who study prayerfully the scripture of truth. This is so, not only because the believer's all both for time and eternity depends upon it, but also, because of its transcendent uniqueness. Four words appear to sum up the salient features of this mystery of mysteries: the death of Christ was natural, unnatural, preternatural, and supernatural.The death of Christ was natural. By this we mean that it was a real death. It is because we are so familiar with the fact of it that the above statement appears simple and commonplace, yet, what we here touch upon is to the spiritual mind one of the main elements of wonderment. The one who was "taken, and by wicked hands" crucified and slain was none other than Jehovah's "Fellow". The blood that was shed on the accursed tree was divine - "The church of God which he purchased with his own blood"

"In approaching the study of one of the books of Scripture it must be of considerable help to the student if he can ascertain what is its main design and what is its outstanding topic. As pointed out in the pages in our Introduction to Exodus each book in the Bible has a prominent and dominant theme which, as such, is peculiar to itself, around which everything is made to center and of which all the details are but the amplification. What that leading subject may be, we should make it our business to prayerfully and diligently ascertain. This can best be discovered by reading and re-reading the book under review, noting carefully any particular feature or expression which occurs frequently in it-such as "under the sun" in Ecclesiastes or "the righteousness of God" in Romans. "The book of Joshua records one of the most interesting and important portions of Israel's history. It treats of the period of their estatement as a nation, of which Genesis was prophetic and the rest of the Pentateuch immediately preparatory. The books of Moses would be imperfect without this one: as it is the capstone of them, so it is the foundation of those which follow. Omit Joshua and there is a gap left in the sacred history which nothing could supply. Without it what proceeds would be incomprehensible and what follows unexplained. The sacred writer was directed to fill that gap by narrating the conquest and apportionment of the Promised Land. Thus this book may be contemplated from two distinct but closely related standpoints: first as the end of Israel's trials and wanderings in the wilderness, and second as the beginning of their new life in the land. It is that twofold viewpoint which supplies the clue to its spiritual interpretation, as it alone solves the problem which so many have found puzzling in this book." Arthur Walkington Pink was an English Christian evangelist and Biblical scholar known for his staunchly Calvinist and Puritan-like teachings. Though born to Christian parents, prior to conversion he migrated into a Theosophical society (an occult gnostic group popular in England during that time), and quickly rose in prominence within their ranks. His conversion came from his father's patient admonitions from Scripture. It was the verse, Proverbs 14:12, 'there is a way which seemeth right unto a man, but the end thereof are the ways of death,' which particularly struck his heart and compelled him to renounce Theosophy and follow Jesus.

While many of us naturally wish to avoid the reality of the cross, it's from the cross that Jesus speaks and shows his deepest love for us. It's from the cross that Jesus' full humanity draws us closest to him. It's from the cross, as Jesus breathes his last breath and speaks his last words, that his deep trust in the Father and his divine glory are revealed. Those who listen to Jesus' last words from the cross will discover what he most wants them (the world) to hear and will experience an intimate and divine awe only available to those who are willing to draw near his cross. In Seven Words, Susan Robb looks at the seven last words of Christ on the cross through a lens that finds life and hope in his final sayings, while exploring each from a biblical and historical perspective. The book brings a hopeful and contemplative take on the cross during the weeks of Lent. Additional components for a six-week study include a DVD featuring Susan Robb and a comprehensive Leader Guide.

The Seven Sayings of Jesus on the Cross

Gleanings From Elisha, His Life and Miracles

A. W. Pink's Studies in the Scriptures

The Last 18 Hours

The Prophetic Parables of Matthew 13

In Cross-Shattered Christ, theologian Stanley Hauerwas offers a moving reflection on Jesus's final words from the cross. This small and powerful volume is theologically poignant and steeped in humility. Hauerwas's pithy discussion opens our ears to the language of Scripture while opening our hearts to a truer vision of God. Touching in original and surprising ways on subjects such as praying the Psalms and our need to be remembered by Jesus, Hauerwas emphasizes Christ's humanity as well as the sheer "differentness" of God. Ideal for personal devotion during Lent and throughout the year, Cross-Shattered Christ offers a transformative reading of Jesus's words that goes directly to the heart of the gospel.

The Life Of David is a message of meditation based on the Bible and written by Arthur Walkington Pink was born in Nottingham, England, to a corn merchant, a devout non-conformist of uncertain denomination, though probably a Congregationalist. Otherwise, almost nothing is known of Pink's childhood or education except that he had some ability and training in music. As a young man, Pink joined the Theosophical Society and apparently rose to enough prominence within its ranks that Annie Besant, its head, offered to admit him to its leadership circle. In 1908 he renounced Theosophy for evangelical Christianity. Desiring to become a minister but unwilling to attend a liberal theological college in England, Pink very briefly studied at Moody Bible Institute in Chicago in 1910 before taking the pastorate of the Congregational church in Silverton, Colorado. In 1912 Pink left Silverton, probably for California, and then took a joint pastorate of churches in rural Burkesville and Albany, Kentucky. In 1916, he married Vera E. Russell (1893-1962), who had been reared in Bowling Green, Kentucky. Pink's next pastorate seems to have been in Scottsville. Then the newlyweds moved in 1917 to Spartanburg, South Carolina, where Pink became pastor of Northside Baptist Church. By this time Pink had become acquainted with prominent dispensationalist Fundamentalists, such as Harry Ironside and Arno C. Gaebelin, and his first two books, published in 1917 and 1918, were in agreement with that theological position. Yet Pink's views were changing, and during these years he also wrote the first edition of The Sovereignty of God (1918), which argued that God did not love sinners and had deliberately created "unto damnation" those who would not accept Christ. Whether because of his Calvinistic views, his nearly incredible studiousness, his weakened health, or his lack of sociability, Pink left Spartanburg in 1919 believing that God would "have me give myself to writing." But Pink then seems next to have taught the Bible with some success in California for a tent evangelist named Thompson while continuing his intense study of Puritan writings.

This book shows special attention to the ultimate enemy of humankind, the Antichrist. By pointing out his characters, genius and other attributes, Pink manages with scripture to show how dangerous this man will be and what we need to look out for in this modern age.

Exposition of the Gospel of John

Seven Words You Never Want To Hear

Satan and His Gospel

The Doctrine of Justification

History of the Westminster Assembly of Divines

Is the Devil a living reality, or is he nothing more than a figment of the imagination? Is the word "Satan" merely a synonym for wickedness, or does it stand for a concrete entity? In cultured circles it has become the custom to return a negative answer to these questions, and to flatly deny the existence of the Tempter. Among such people it is regarded as a mark of intellectual superiority to repudiate the personality of the Devil. By many, Satan is now looked upon as a product of priestcraft, a relic of superstition, the myth of a bygone age. With others, Satan is simply an abstraction, a mere negation, the opposite of good. "All the Devil there is, is the devil within you," is the last word of "modern thought." The words which Goethe puts into the mouth of Mephistopholes"I am the Spirit of Negation"is accepted as a good workable definition of the Devil. He is regarded as a mere abstract principle of evil. As someone has quaintly put it, "They spell Devil without a 'd', as they spell God with two 'o's'. Good and evil is their scheme." Totally based on the scriptures. This book presents biblical answers to that subject.

Spiritual growth is a mystery and is more evident in some than in others. The more the Holy Spirit shines upon the mind and puts forth His lifegiving influences in the heart, so much the more sin is seen, felt and loathed as the greatest of all evils. And this is an evidence of spiritual growth, namely, to hate sin as sin and to abhor it on account of its contrariety to the nature of God.

The Seven Sayings of the Savior on the CrossLulu.comThe Attributes of GodGENERAL PRESS

Cries From The Cross

Listening to Christ from the Cross

Doctrine of Revelation

Divine Covenants

Spiritual Growth

“Greater love has no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends.” (John 15:13 KJVER) Just as the High Priest was commanded to sprinkle the blood of the sacrificial animal on the ground seven times on the Day of Atonement, Jesus’s blood drenched the earth seven times so that the seven wonders of the cross could take place in our lives. In The Seven Wonders of the Cross, Wilkin van de Kamp leads us on an intense journey to the seven moments in which the blood of Jesus soaked the earth during the last eighteen hours of His life. The seven moments that Jesus bled did not occur by accident. Each was a prophetic action, predicted hundreds of years before, inspired by God and done through His will. The personal testimonies that are interwoven in this book bring the wonder of the cross to us more intimately, forming one miraculous gift from God the Father for all His children here on earth. Discover how Jesus has given His life perfectly for you so that the seven wonders of the cross can also take place in your life.

Practical Christianity

Their Circumstances and Meaning

The Holy Spirit

Doctrine of Election

Gleanings from Joshua