Edwards’ Exegetical Sources

- Lexicons
- Commentaries
- Concordances

- Biblical Dictionaries, Encyclopedias, Chronologies, Geographies
Lexicons

Johann Buxtorf the Elder (1564-1629), Hebraist, professor at University of Basel

Completed by son, Johann the Younger, orig. pub. 1607; David Brainerd gave his copy of the 1646 edition, covered in otter skin with native designs, to Edwards, now at Princeton.
Lexicons

Thomas Bennet, D.D. (1673-1728), Hebraist & Anglican controversialist (student of Edward Wells)

Edmund Castell (1606-86), Professor of Arabic at Cambridge
Synoptic Commentaries

Matthew Poole (1624-1679), one-time Presbyterian minister who upon the Restoration lived on an inheritance and pensions.

Matthew Poole (1624-1679), one-time Presbyterian minister who upon the Restoration lived on an inheritance and pensions.

“Blank Bible” page from II Samuel

Nearly 800 references to Poole in BB alone (tho focused in first half of OT)
Matthew Henry (1662-1714), Nonconformist minister of Chester. He began his Exposition in 1704, serially issuing his commentaries on books of the Bible or groups of books, which were then assembled and supplemented by colleagues and published posthumously.

JE referred to installments of the Exposition as well as to the collected edition.
Synoptic Commentaries

Philip Doddridge (1702-1751), Nonconformist divine who ministered and ran an academy at Northampton, England

THE FAMILY EXPOSITOR:
OR, A PARAPHRASE AND VERSION
OF THE NEW TESTAMENT:
WITH CRITICAL NOTES;
AND A PRACTICAL IMPROVEMENT OF EACH SECTION.

VOL I

CONTAINING THE FORMER PART OF
THE HISTORY OF OUR LORD JESUS CHRIST,
AS RECORDED BY THE FOUR EVANGELISTS,
DISPOSED IN THE ORDER OF AN HARMONY.

BY P. DODDRIDGE, D. D.

LONDON;
Printed by JOHN WILSON;
And Sold by RICHARD HETT, in the Poultry,
M.DCC.XXXIX.

6 vols., 1739-56
Synoptic Commentaries

This source (long and erroneously attributed to John Locke) reduced biblical teachings to themes—e.g. “Duties of Believers” or “Fear God”—a method that JE used in some of his notebooks.

Orig. pub. 1686; JE referred to this expanded edition of 1725.
Commentaries on Portions of the Bible (selections)

Henry Ainsworth (1571-1622) was a Separatist clergymen who ministered at the Ancient Separatist Church of Amsterdam; a noted Hebraist, he benefited from the Jewish community in the city. He was also acquainted with the Leiden Separatists, including John Robinson and William Brewster.
Paul Baynes (c. 1573-1617) was a Non-separating Congregationalist who, influenced by William Perkins, was relieved of his lectureship at Cambridge and was systematically blocked from other positions in the Church of England.

JE’s copy of Baynes’ Commentary on Ephesians is in the Historical Collection of the Stockbridge Library Association.
Commentaries on Portions of the Bible (selections)

John Gill, D.D. (1691-1771), Particular Baptist theologian. Largely self-taught, he wrote a commentary on the entire Bible, but the exegetical work for which he was most known was his commentary on Solomon’s Song.
Commentaries on Portions of the Bible (selections)

John Glas (1695-1773). Originally a minister in the Church of Scotland, Glas gradually moved toward independency, seeking to restore the pure, “spiritual” church. He came to advocate separation of church and state, opposed evangelism, and embraced non-ordained leadership. His beliefs were later known as Sandemanianism, after his son-in-law, Robert Sandeman.

Glas’ Notes appeared in five volumes starting in 1748. Said JE of him, “He seems to be a man of Ability; tho’ I can’t fall in with all his singularities.”
Commentaries on Portions of the Bible (selections)

Moses Lowman (c. 1679-1752), studied divinity at Leiden and Utrecht, became a Presbyterian minister in London, and published commentaries on many books of the Bible as well as a history of the Jews.

Lowman’s commentary was especially influential on JE’s early apocalypticism, as seen in “Notes on the Apocalypse.”
Commentaries on Portions of the Bible (selections)

Thomas Manton, D.D. (c. 1620-1677), Presbyterian minister of several London area congregations and chaplain to members of the aristocracy, was active in supporting the republic but also criticized excesses, and was an advocate for toleration during the Restoration.

JE’s copy of Manton on James (the 1658 ed.) is at Princeton; he also cited one of Manton’s several volumes of published sermons.
John Owen (1616-83) was one of the greatest of the English Independent theologians, advisor to Cromwell, Chancellor of Oxford, who worked for toleration after the Restoration.

JE used the 3 vol., 1680-88 edition, as well as Owen's exposition on the 130th Psalm.
Commentaries on Portions of the Bible (selections)

Campegius Vitringa (1659-1722), Dutch Reformed theologian, Professor of Oriental Languages at Franeker

Vitringa was an author whose works JE read about and wanted to acquire, especially his commentaries on Isaiah and on Revelation.
Concordances

Erasmus Schmid (1570-1637), Professor of Greek & Mathematics, Wittenberg.

Concordances

Alexander Cruden (1699-1770), Scottish linguistic scholar, bookseller, and "Corrector." JE refers to this work specifically several times.

John Taylor (1694-1761), English dissenting minister at Norwich; JE's target in *Original Sin*
Geographies

Samuel Bochart (1599-1667), French Protestant Orientalist, pastor of Caen, and one of the most respected biblical scholars of his time; his *Geographia Sacra* brought a historical-cultural contextual approach.
Geographies

Edward Wells, D.D. (1667-1727), Anglican clergymen and educator; his *Historical Geographies* "plagiarized travellers to the Near East and biblical scholars to give a description of the Holy Land, but also attacked Roman Catholicism and Presbyterianism in passing" (DNB).