Record Nr. UNINA9910819613603321 Autore Wilken Robert Louis Titolo Liberty in the Things of God: The Christian Origins of Religious Freedom / / Robert Louis Wilken Pubbl/distr/stampa New Haven, CT:,: Yale University Press,, [2019] ©2019 **ISBN** 0-300-24549-1 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (247 pages) Disciplina 233.7 Soggetti Liberty - Religious aspects - Christianity Freedom of religion Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Frontmatter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Introduction -- 1. Nota di contenuto Endowed with Freedom -- 2. A Christian Society -- 3. The Two Swords: Reformation in Germany -- 4. Custodians of Both Tables: Switzerland -- 5. Two Religions in One City: France -- 6. Freedom of Worship: The Netherlands -- 7. Sturdy Piety: Catholics in England -- 8. Seeking Faith's Pure Shrine: English Separatists -- 9. Liberty Necessary unto Human Nature -- Conclusion -- Epilogue -- Appendix: Thomas Jefferson and Tertullian -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index -- Index of **Biblical Citations** From one of the leading historians of Christianity comes this sweeping Sommario/riassunto reassessment of religious freedom, from the church fathers to John Locke In the ancient world Christian apologists wrote in defense of their right to practice their faith in the cities of the Roman Empire. They argued that religious faith is an inward disposition of the mind and heart and cannot be coerced by external force, laying a foundation on which later generations would build. Chronicling the history of the struggle for religious freedom from the early Christian movement through the seventeenth century, Robert Louis Wilken shows that the origins of religious freedom and liberty of conscience are religious, not

> political, in origin. They took form before the Enlightenment through the labors of men and women of faith who believed there could be no

justice in society without liberty in the things of God. This provocative book, drawing on writings from the early Church as well as the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, reminds us of how "the meditations of the past were fitted to affairs of a later day."