

## Session 4: Holiness Tradition

### Defining the Tradition

Holiness -

### THE HOLINESS TRADITION\*

*Notable Figures      Significant Movements*

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Jesus of Nazareth (c. 4 B.C.- c. A.D. 29)	
James the Apostle (1st century)	
Hermas (2nd century)	
Tertullian (c. 160–c. 225)	
Cyprian of Carthage (c. 200–258)	
Gregory of Nazianzus (c. 330–389)	
John Cassian (c. 360–c. 435)	
Caesarius of Arles (?–543)	
Gildas the Wise (?–c. 570)	
Medericus (?–c. 700)	
Corbinian (670–725)	
1000	
Bernard of Clairvaux (1090–1153)	Cistercians (12th century to the present)
Athanasios of Constantinople (c. 1230–c. 1323)	
Thomas à Kempis (1379–1471)	
Girolamo Savonarola (1452–1498)	Roman Catholic Reformation (16th century)
Ignatius of Loyola (1491–1556)	Anabaptists (16th century to the present)
Menno Simons (1496–1561)	
Teresa of Ávila (1515–1582)	
Jeremy Taylor (1613–1667)	
Richard Baxter (1615–1691)	Puritan Movement (16th–18th centuries)
Blaise Pascal (1623–1662)	
William Law (1686–1761)	
John Wesley (1703–1791)	Holiness Movement (18th century to the present)
Francis Asbury (1745–1816)	
Phoebe Palmer (1807–1874)	
Hannah Whitall Smith (1832–1911)	
E. Stanley Jones (1884–1973)	Keswick Movement (19th–20th centuries)
Dietrich Bonhoeffer (1906–1945)	

### Major Strengths

1. \_\_\_\_\_: “an ever deeper formation of the inner personality so as to reflect the glory and goodness of God; an ever more radiant conformity to the life and faith and desires and habits of Jesus; an utter transformation of our creatureliness into whole and perfect sons and daughters of God.”

2.

3.

4.

### Potential Perils

1.

\*See Appendix B for brief biographies and histories.

**Potential Perils continued**

2.

3.

**James Reflection**

**Practicing the Tradition**

1.

2.

3.

**Plan Your Disciplines**