



C H Spurgeon

19 June 1834 – 31 January 1892) was an English [Particular Baptist preacher](#). Spurgeon remains highly influential among Christians of various [denominations](#), among whom he is known as the "Prince of Preachers". He was a strong figure in the [Reformed Baptist](#) tradition, defending the Church in agreement with the [1689 London Baptist Confession of Faith](#) understanding, and opposing the liberal and pragmatic theological tendencies in the Church of his day. He also famously denied being a Protestant, and held to the view of [Baptist Successionism](#).

Spurgeon was the pastor of the congregation of the [New Park Street Chapel](#) (later the [Metropolitan Tabernacle](#)) in London for 38 years.<sup>[1]</sup> He was part of several controversies with the [Baptist Union of Great Britain](#) and later he left the denomination over doctrinal convictions.<sup>[2]</sup> In 1867, he started a [charity organisation](#) which is now called [Spurgeon's](#) and works globally. He also founded [Spurgeon's College](#), which was named after him posthumously.

Spurgeon was a prolific author of many types of works including [sermons](#), an autobiography, commentaries, books on prayer, devotionals, magazines, poetry, hymns, and more.<sup>[3][4]</sup> Many sermons were transcribed as he spoke and were translated into many [languages](#) during his lifetime. Spurgeon produced powerful sermons of penetrating thought and precise exposition. His oratory skills held his listeners spellbound in the Metropolitan Tabernacle and many Christians hold his writings in exceptionally high regard among devotional literature.<sup>[5]</sup>