



# Welcome to the **Anglican Story**

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*Session II/V*





# Sessions

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1. *Anglican* Belonging

2. *Anglican* Story

3. *Anglican* Saints

4. *Anglican* Identity

5. *Anglican* Prayer





# Our Story

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1. *The Early Church*

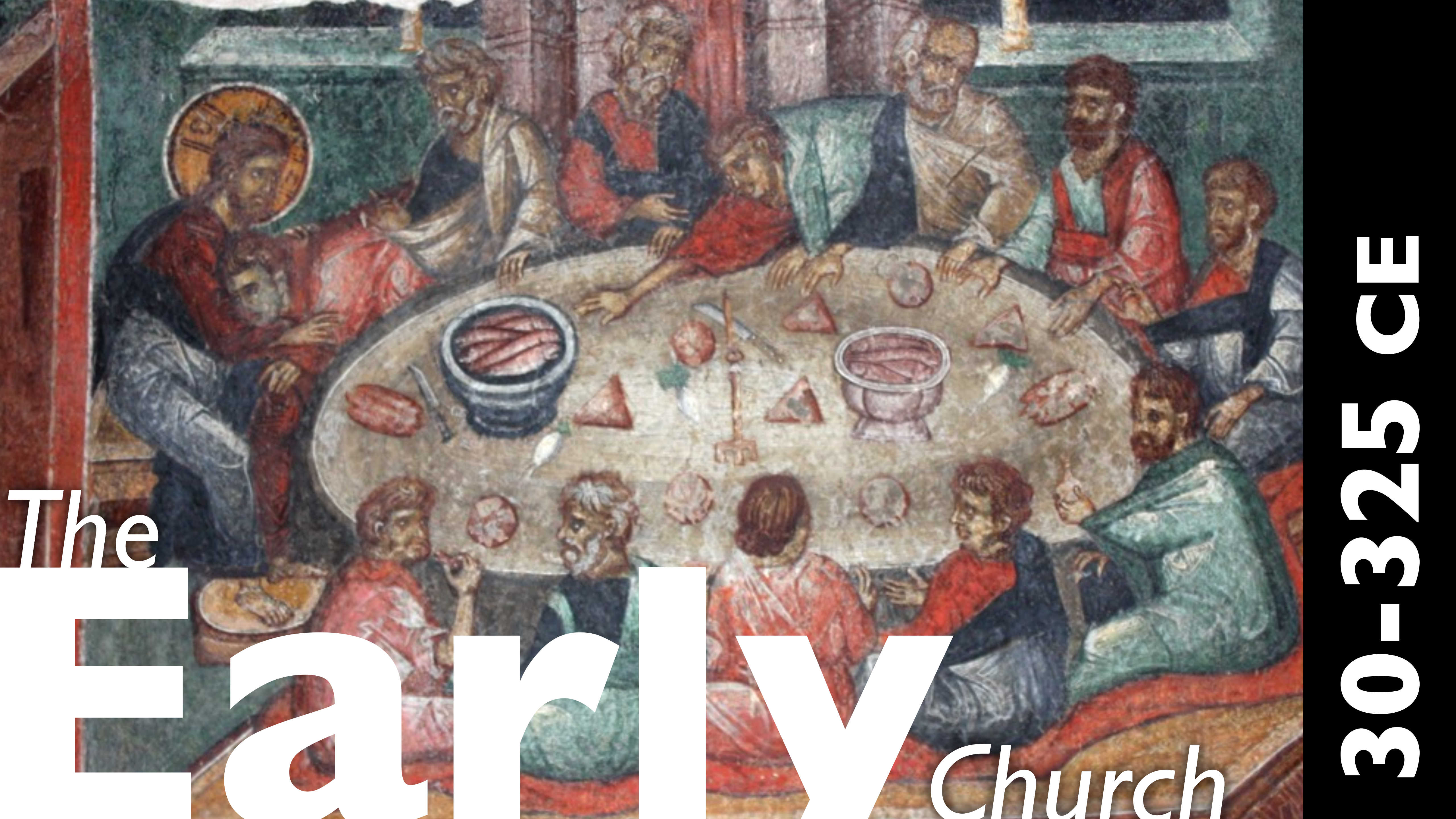
2. *The Roman Church*

3. *The British Church*

4. *The Reformed Church*

5. *The American Church*





The

# Early Church

30-325 CE



# Development of the Gathering (*Ecclesia*)

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**30 CE** Charismatic Jewish teacher (*rabbi*) and followers of the Way

**35 CE** Ambassadors (*apostles*) and servants (*deacons*) at the temple

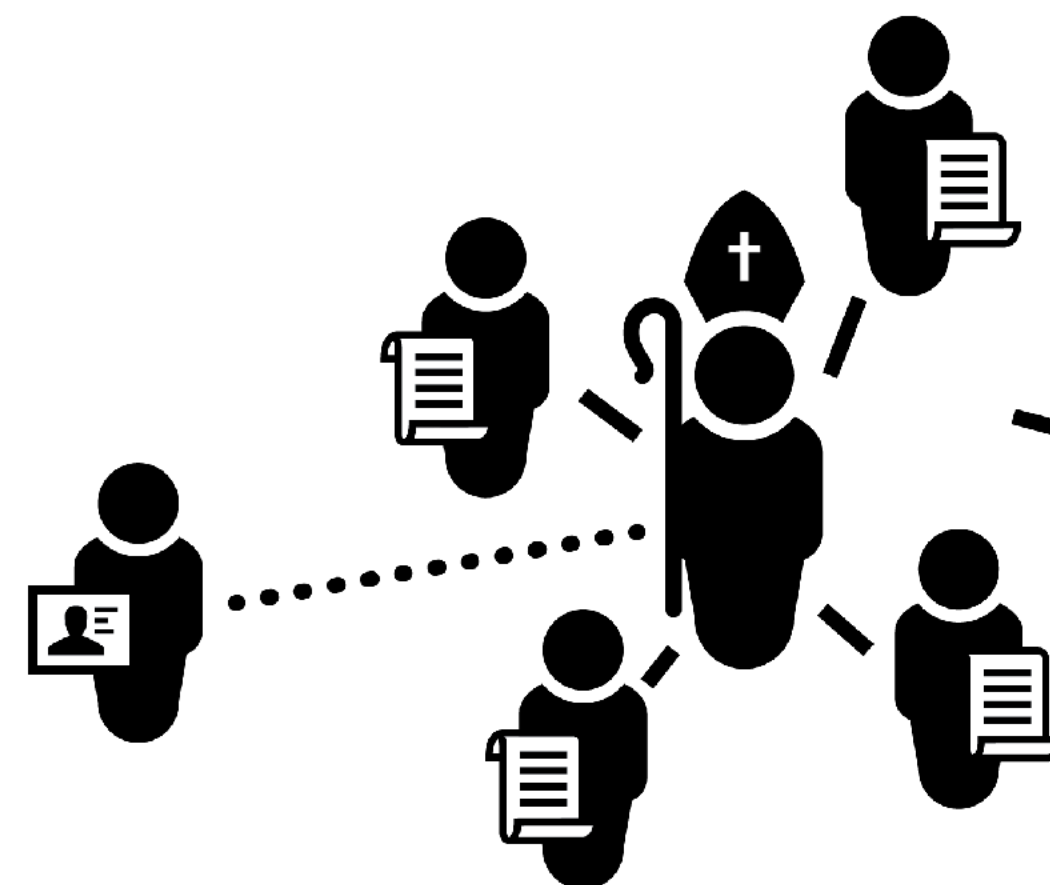
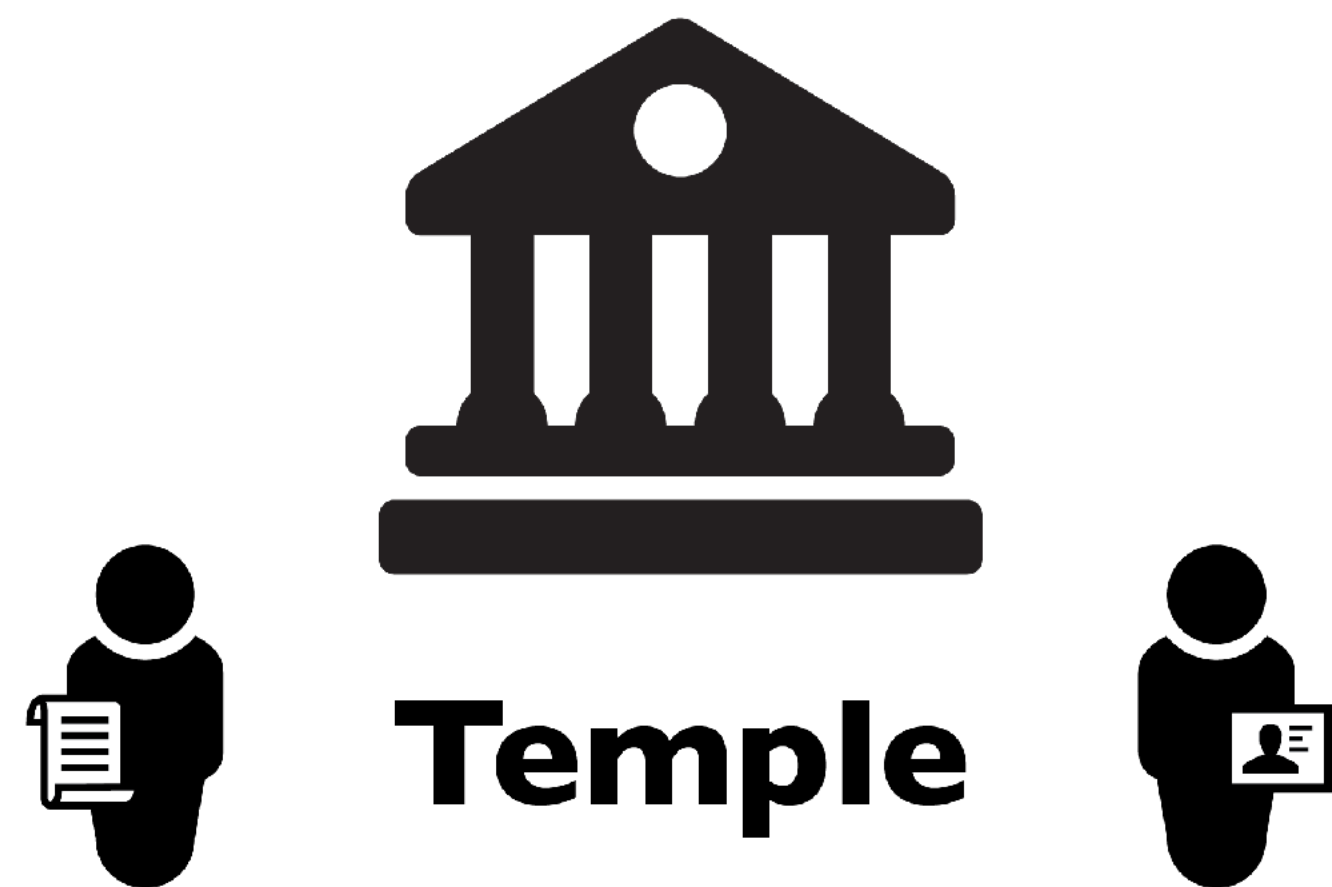
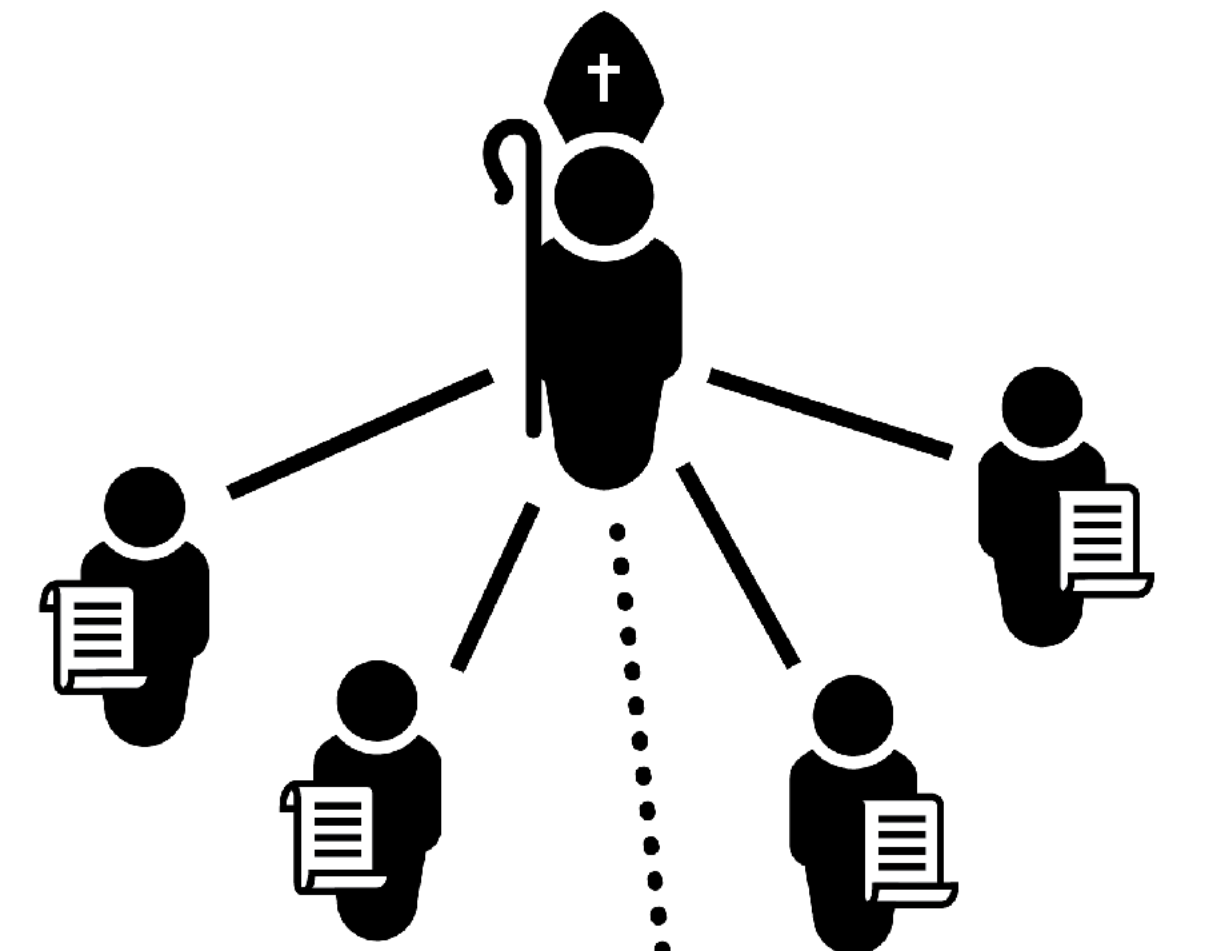
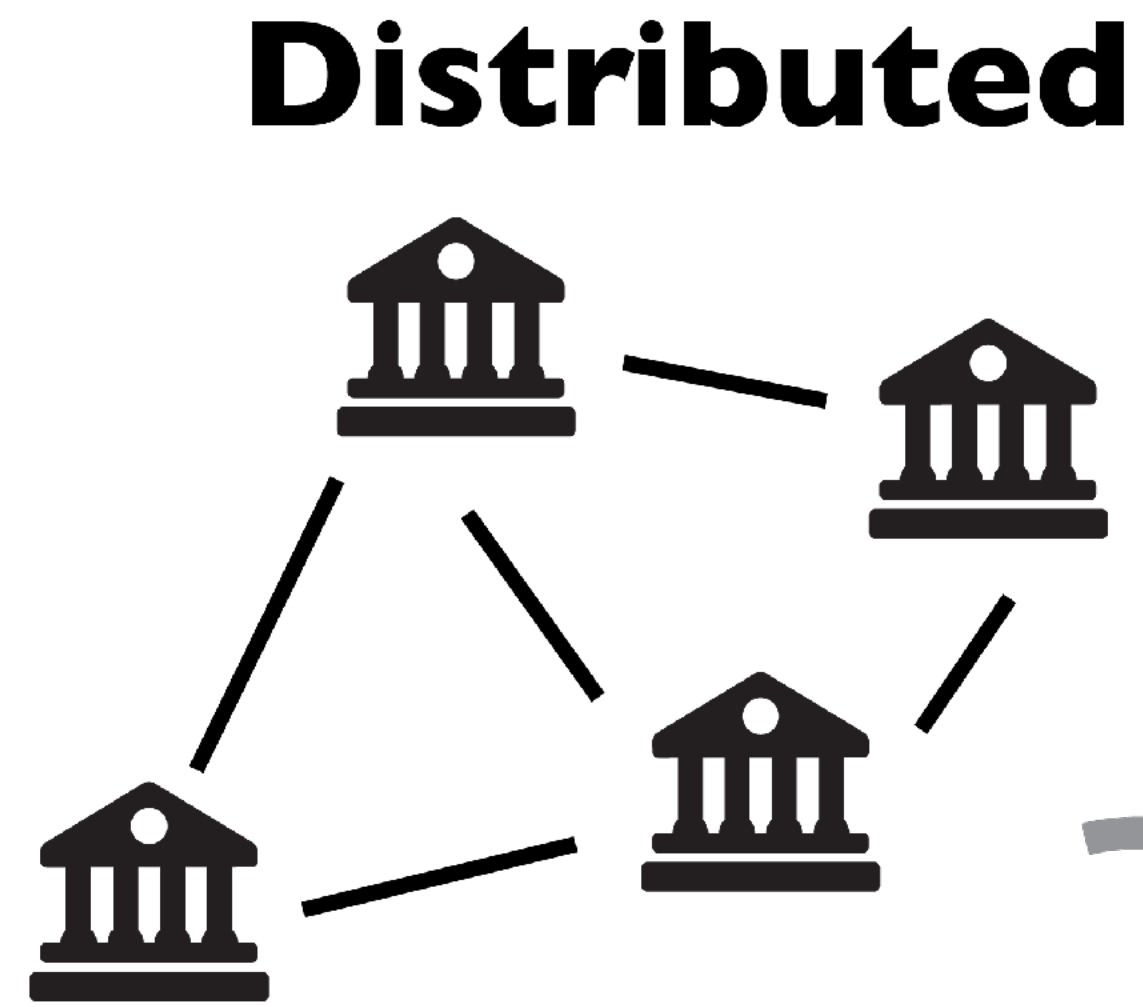
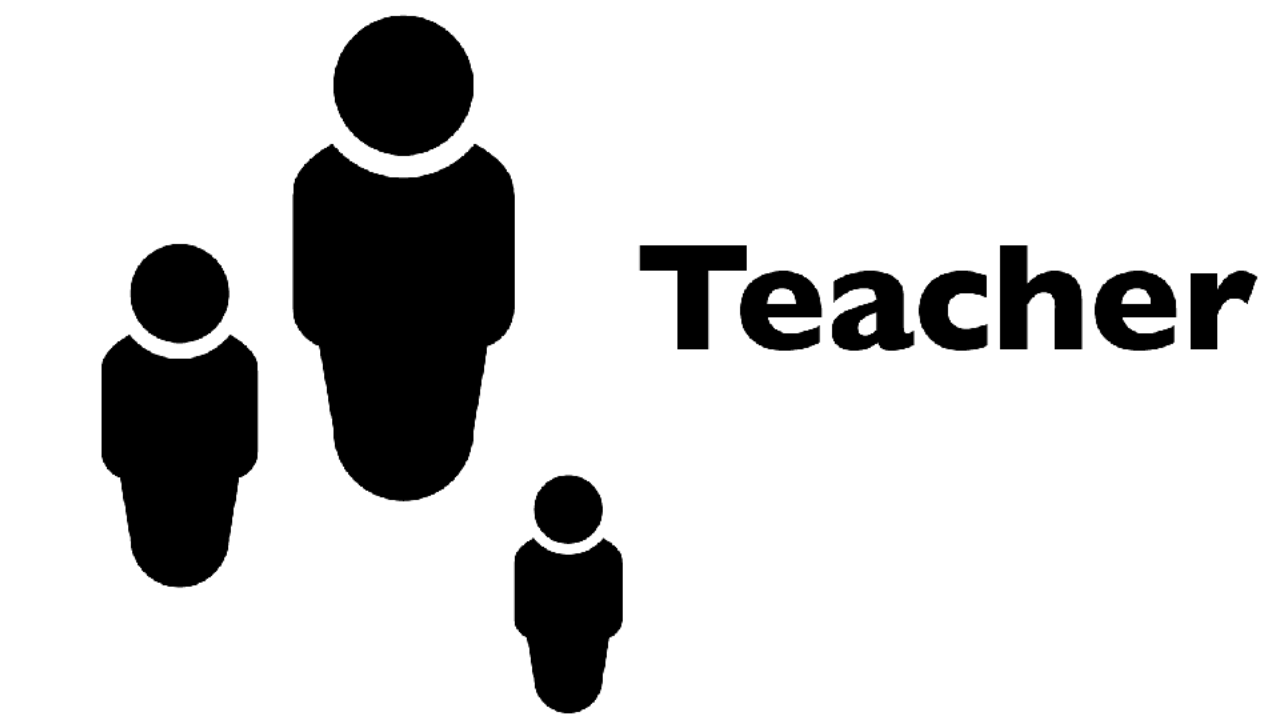
**50 CE** “Love feasts” led by an elder (*presbyter*)

**100 CE** City church synagogue-style Eucharistic liturgies with overseers (*episkopoi*)

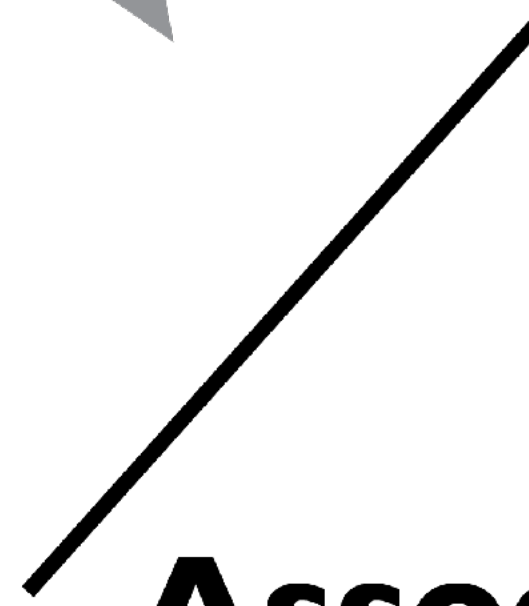
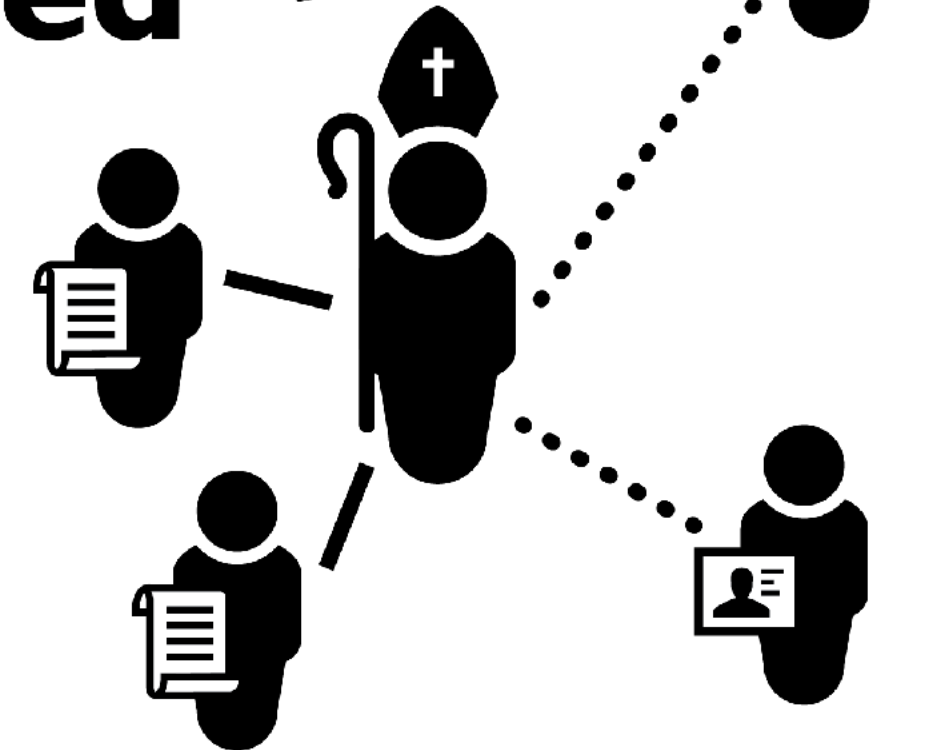
**250 CE** Influenced by *monastics, martyrs, mystics*







**Associated**





# Development of the Christian Bible *(Library)*

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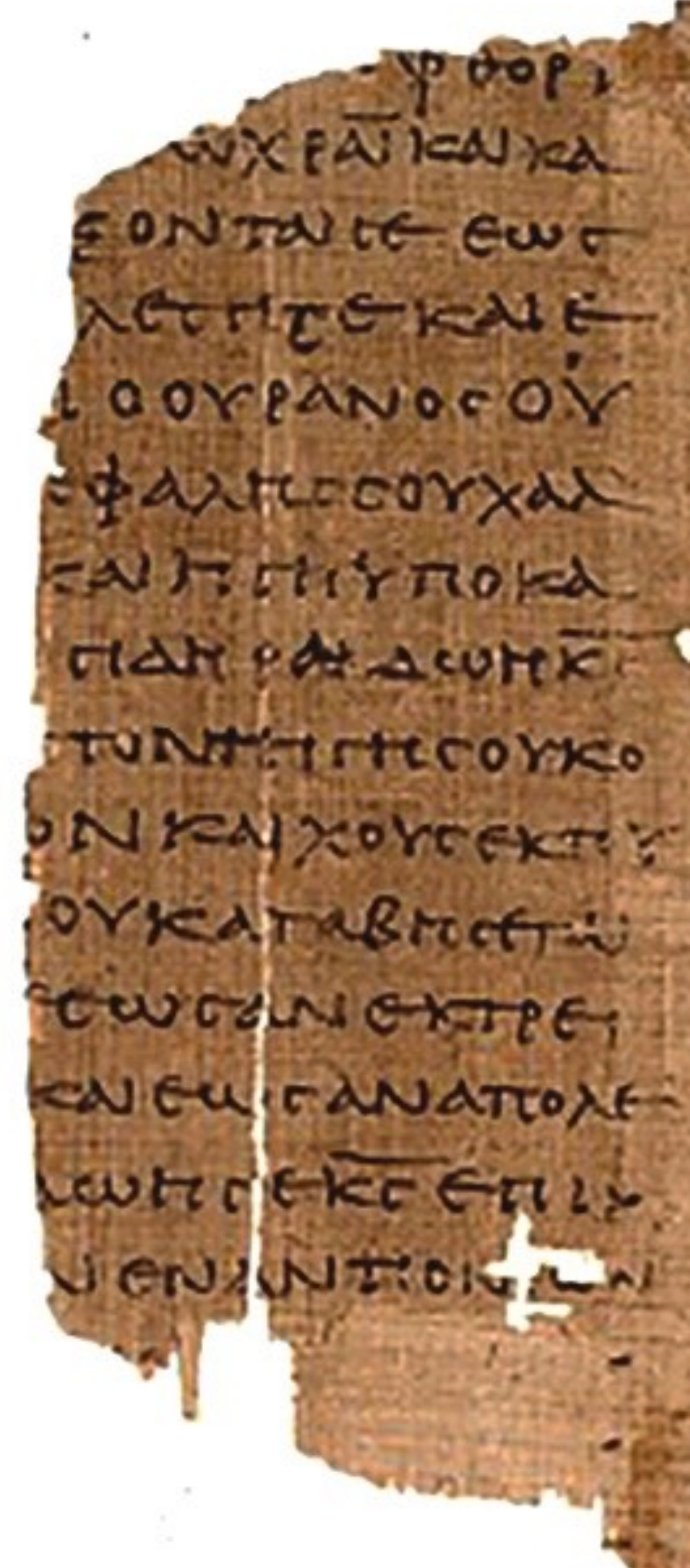
**850-200 BCE** Inheriting Hebrew Scriptures

**50-60 CE** Letters from Paul to gatherings

**70-100 CE** New literary genre: “Gospels”

**65-150 CE** Other letters and texts

**130-400 CE** Diverse collections





# *Early Inheritances*

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1. *Structure:* Parishes, Dioceses
2. *Roles:* Deacons, Priests, Bishops
3. *Liturgy:* Baptism, the Eucharist
4. *Scripture and theology:* many diverse texts and theologies
5. *Depth:* monastics and mystics





An aerial photograph of St. Peter's Basilica and St. Peter's Square in Rome, Italy. The basilica's large dome is prominent on the left. The square's elliptical colonnade and the obelisk are visible in the center. The surrounding city of Rome is seen in the background under a clear sky.

*The*  
**Roman** Church

325-1500 CE



# Some significant developments in the Western Church

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- 313 CE** Constantine recognizes Christianity
- 325 CE** *Council of Nicaea* begins orthodoxy
- 400 CE** Canon of *Bible* set (incl. Apocrypha)
- 530 CE** Monasteries formalized, welfare
- 1100 CE** Universities established
- 1200 CE** Sacrament of Marriage





# Roman Inheritances

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1. *Councils*: collaborative decisions
2. *Rhythms*: Monastics and offices
3. *Standards*: canon, orthodox
4. *Institutions*: politics, welfare
5. *Scholarship*: trained clergy, formation
6. *Sacraments*: the seven (or 2+5)







*The*  
**British**  
*Church*

3000-1500 CE



# Development of the Church in the Isles

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**200 CE** Christianity one of many religions

**300 CE** Bishops and saints

**600 CE** Christianity reestablished

**664 CE** *Synod of Whitby*: Io vs. Rome

**1066 CE** Post-conquest kings contested pope





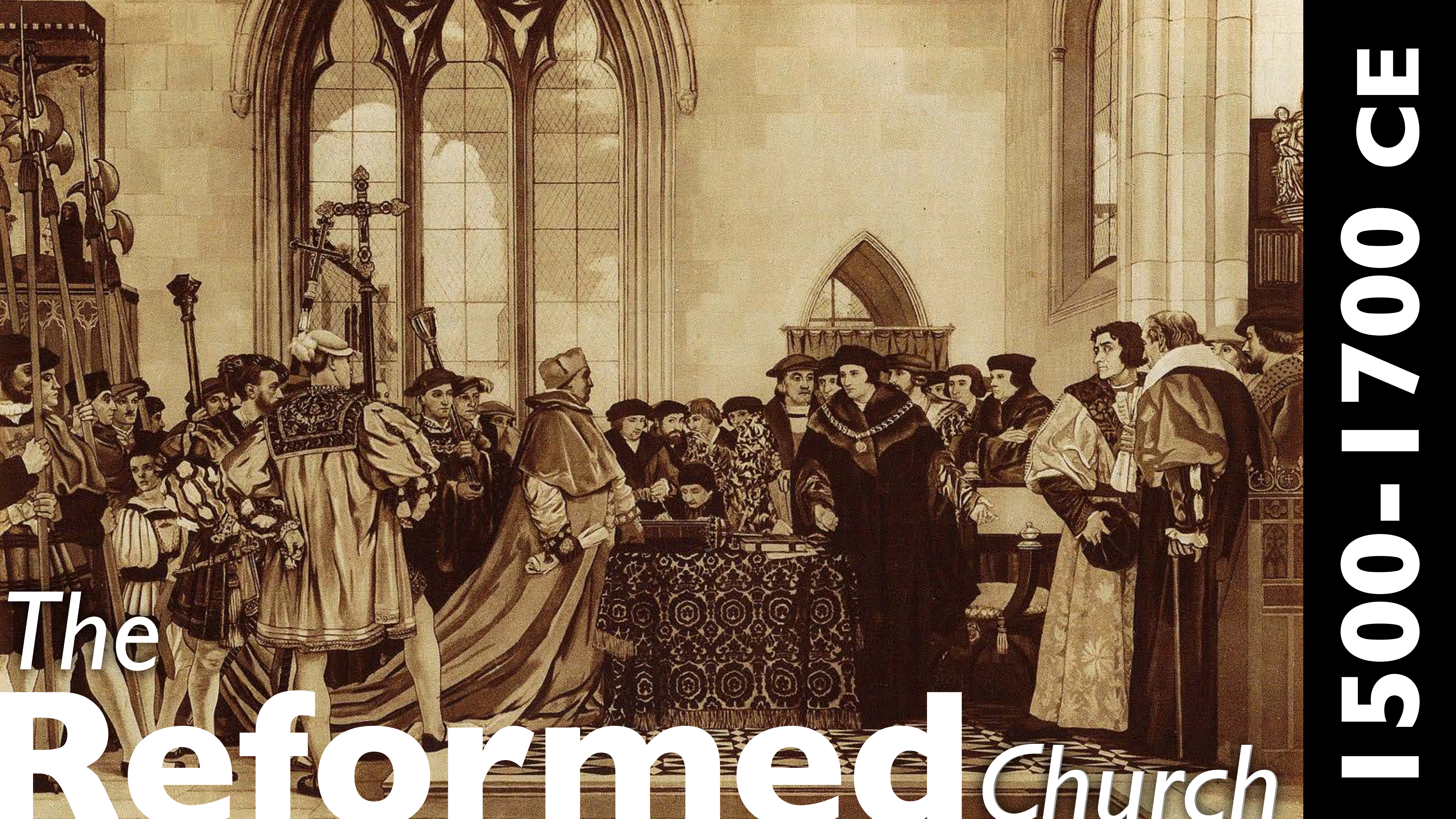
# ***British Inheritances***

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1. Distinct Celtic influence connected to nature
2. Early unique character in contrast to Rome
3. Many great saints and mystics







# The Reformed Church

1500-1700 CE



# Some significant developments in the English Reformation

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- 1380 CE** Wycliffe advocates for vernacular
- 1517 CE** Luther starts protestant movement
- 1536 CE** Henry separates from wife & Pope
- 1539 CE** But insists staying Catholic
- 1547 CE** Full Protestantism under Edward
- 1553 CE** Full Catholic under Mary
- 1558 CE** The Elizabethan Compromise







# The Reformation(s)

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- ▶ English Reformers agitate for change
- ▶ Old Roman Church authority vs. new nation-states and merchant class
- ▶ Martin Luther's theses (1517) among other breaking points
- ▶ King Henry VIII broke with Roman authority over divorce, with Cromwell's hostility to Rome a factor, in 1536.
- ▶ What would this new Church be? Calvinist or Catholic?



# ARTICLES

Agreed upon by the  
**ARCHBISHOPS** and **BISHOPS**  
Of both Provinces, and the whole  
**CLERGY**

In the **CONVOCAATION** holden at **LONDON**  
In the Year **MDLXII.**

For the avoiding of *Diversities of Opinions,* - and for the  
Stablishing of Consent touching *True RELIGION.*



Printed in the Year **MDC LXXXVIII.** at *Westm.* 1688.

## The first Anglican wave

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Henry VIII assigned Church leadership to Cranmer and Cromwell who:

- Wrote *The Ten Articles* (1536)
- Eliminated many feast days
- Dissolved monasteries  
(confiscated assets for nobility)
- Condemned and destroyed images, statues, art
- Introduced the vernacular





# Back and Forth...

Henry reversed many of Cromwell's reforms and executed him in 1539, with *The Six Articles* reaffirming many Catholic doctrines.

Then Edward (1547-1553) at nine years old allows Cranmer to take charge:

- Writes *The 39 Articles*
- Translates the First Prayer Book (1549)
- Then writes the Second Prayer Book (1552), much more Reformed





# Mary's Restoration

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- ▶ Mary marries Emperor's son Philip; reunites England with Rome
- ▶ Churches are restored, clergy reformed, conversions forced by burnings
- ▶ Archb. Cranmer is tried in 1555; recants/unrecants/dies.
- ▶ Mary dies in 1558.





# Elizabethan Settlement

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- ▶ Elizabeth is crowned in 1558, a cautious survivor.
- ▶ She has no wholehearted allegiance to either tradition, is looking for peace.
- ▶ 1559 Prayer Book finds compromise: “Thinks Protestant, Looks Catholic.”
- ▶ Elizabeth says, “*I have no desire to make windows into men’s souls.*”





# The Oxford Movement

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High Church Anglicans in 1830s argue for reinstating catholic traditions:

- Establishment of Anglican Orders.
- Liturgical Movement in Church, Eucharist recentralized in 1979.
- Embrace of Social Reforms.



# Reformation Inheritances

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1. *Via media*: compromise between two extremes
2. *Both/and*: Catholic and Protestant, etc
3. *Unity*: in prayer, not doctrine





*St. Luke's* built in 17th c.  
in Smithfield, Virginia

*The*  
**American** Church

1600-2024 CE



THE  
**BOOKE OF**  
COMMON PRAYER,  
AND  
ADMINISTRATION OF THE  
Sacraments:

And other parts of divine Service for  
the use of the CHURCH of  
SCOTLAND.



EDINBURGH,  
Printed by *Robert Young*, Printer to the  
Kings most Excellent Majestie.  
M.DC.XXXVII.  
CUM PRIVILEGIO.

# The Episcopal Church

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- After the Revolution, needed bishops and England not an option
- John Wesley consecrated his own, as a priest: *the Methodists*
- The *Scottish Episcopal Church* (Anglican) gave us a bishop, name, and prayer book





# Confirmation, Reception, Reaffirmation

*If you want to officially join us, the Bishop invites you!*