



# Anglicanism 102

## Week 1

(revised 08-20-17)

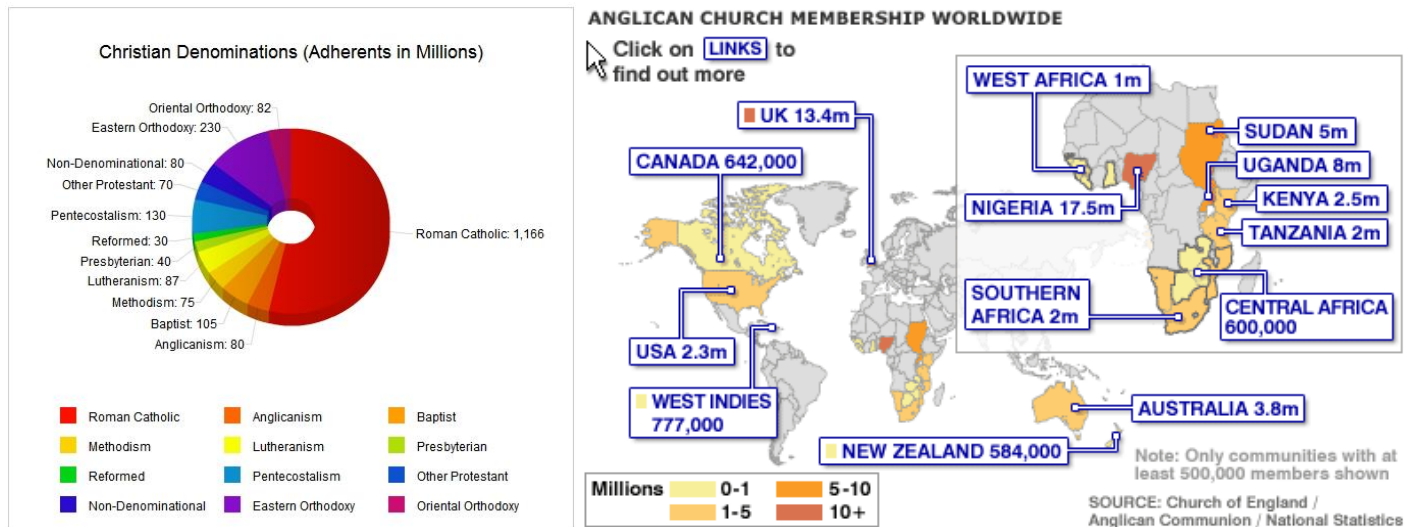
### WORKS CITED

*Whole Christianity.* The Reverend Hugh Edsall, 2004.

*The Episcopal Ethos.* The Reverend Dr. Leslie P. Fairfield, Trinity Episcopal School for Ministry, 2003.

*The Holy Orders Task Force Final Report:: Prepared for the College of Bishops for the Anglican Church in North America.* The Reverend Dr Leslie P. Fairfield & The Rev. Tobias Karlowicz. 2017.

### ANGLICAN COMMUNION



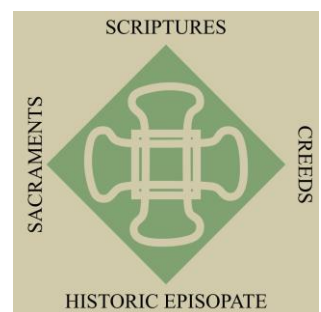
### UNIQUENESS OF ANGLICANISM

- theologically Protestant
- Catholic ecclesiology (polity & worship style)
- theological wiggle room on secondary issues
  - more reflective of the spiritual diversity in the kingdom of God

### LAMBETH QUADRILATERAL (1888)

(a) The **Holy Scriptures** of the Old and New Testaments, as "containing all things necessary to salvation," and as being the rule and ultimate standard of faith.

(b) The **Apostles' Creed**, as the Baptismal Symbol; and the **Nicene Creed**, as the sufficient statement of the Christian faith.



(c) The **two Sacraments** ordained by Christ Himself – Baptism and the Supper of the Lord - ministered with unfailing use of Christ's words of Institution, and of the elements ordained by Him.

(d) The **Historic Episcopate**, locally adapted in the methods of its administration to the varying needs of the nations and peoples called of God into the Unity of His Church.

## THE TWO DOMINICAL SACRAMENTS

Quadrilateral: *The **two Sacraments** ordained by Christ Himself--Baptism and the Supper of the Lord--ministered with unfailing use of Christ's words of Institution, and of the elements ordained by Him.*

### BAPTISM

#### ORDAINED BY CHRIST

Jesus answered, "Truly, truly, I say to you, unless one is born of water and the Spirit, he cannot enter the kingdom of God."  
- *John 3:5*

#### THE GREAT COMMISSION

And Jesus came and said to them, "All authority in heaven and on earth has been given to me. Go therefore and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, teaching them to observe all that I have commanded you. And behold, I am with you always, to the end of the age." - *Matthew 28:18-20*

### SUPPER OF THE LORD

#### ORDAINED BY CHRIST

So Jesus said to them, "Truly, truly, I say to you, unless you eat the flesh of the Son of Man and drink his blood, you have no life in you. Whoever feeds on my flesh and drinks my blood has eternal life, and I will raise him up on the last day. For my flesh is true food, and my blood is true drink. Whoever feeds on my flesh and drinks my blood abides in me, and I in him. - *John 6:52-56*

#### INSTITUTED BY CHRIST AT THE LAST SUPPER

And Jesus took bread, and when he had given thanks, he broke it and gave it to them, saying, "This is my body, which is given for you. Do this in remembrance of me." And

likewise the cup after they had eaten, saying, "This cup that is poured out for you is the new covenant in my blood."  
- *Luke 22:19-20*

#### THE HOLY SCRIPTURES

Quadrilateral: *The **Holy Scriptures** of the Old and New Testaments, as "containing all things necessary to salvation," and as being the rule and ultimate standard of faith.*

NEW TESTAMENT BOOKS ALL WRITTEN BY 100 A.D.

#### THE HISTORIC EPISCOPATE

Quadrilateral: *The **Historic Episcopate**, locally adapted in the methods of its administration to the varying needs of the nations and peoples called of God into the Unity of His Church.*

#### AUTHORITY TO...

##### BAPTIZE

And Jesus came and said to them, "All authority in heaven and on earth has been given to me. Go therefore and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, teaching them to observe all that I have commanded you." - *Matthew 28:18-19*

##### CELEBRATE EUCHARIST

And Jesus took bread, and when he had given thanks, he broke it and gave it to them, saying, "This is my body, which is given for you. Do this in remembrance of me." And likewise the cup after they had eaten, saying, "This cup that is poured out for you is the new covenant in my blood."  
- *Luke 22:19-20*

##### PRONOUNCE THE LORD'S FORGIVENESS (ABSOLUTION)

If you forgive the sins of any, they are forgiven them; if you withhold forgiveness from any, it is withheld. - *John 20:23*

...Anyone whom you forgive, I also forgive. Indeed, what I have forgiven, if I have forgiven anything, has been for your sake in the presence of Christ... - *2 Corinthians 2:10*

## TEACH THE FAITH

And Jesus came and said to them, "All authority in heaven and on earth has been given to me. Go therefore and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, teaching them to observe all that I have commanded you." - *Matthew 28:18-20*

## APOSTLES' ORDINATION

And when he had said this, he breathed on them and said to them, "Receive the Holy Spirit." - John 20:22

## APOSTLES ORDAINING THROUGH THE LAYING ON OF HANDS

And what they said pleased the whole gathering, and they chose Stephen, a man full of faith and of the Holy Spirit, and Philip, and Prochorus, and Nicanor, and Timon, and Parmenas, and Nicolaus, a proselyte of Antioch. These they set before the apostles, and they prayed and laid their hands on them. - Acts 6:5-6

## THREE-FOLD ORDER

Greek > English

Episcopos > Bishops (often translated "Overseers")

Presbyteros > Presbyters (Priests; often translated "Elders")

Diakonos > Deacons

## DIACONATE IN SCRIPTURE

And the twelve summoned the full number of the disciples and said, "It is not right that we should give up preaching the word of God to serve tables. Therefore, brothers, pick out from among you seven men of good repute, full of the Spirit and of wisdom, whom we will appoint to this duty. But we will devote ourselves to prayer and to the ministry of the word." <sup>5</sup> And what they said pleased the whole gathering, and they chose Stephen, a man full of faith and of the Holy Spirit, and Philip, and Prochorus, and Nicanor, and Timon, and Parmenas, and Nicolaus, a proselyte of Antioch. <sup>6</sup> These they set before the apostles, and they prayed and laid their hands on them. - Acts 6:2-6

## EPISCOPATE (OVERSEER) & PRESBYTERATE (ELDER) IN SCRIPTURE

...whoever aspires to the office of overseer desires a noble task. Therefore an overseer must be above reproach, the husband of one wife, sober-minded, self-controlled,

respectable, hospitable, able to teach, not a drunkard, not violent but gentle, not quarrelsome, not a lover of money. - 1 Timothy 3:1-2

The apostles and the elders were gathered together to consider this matter...<sup>23</sup> with the following letter: "The brothers, both the apostles and the elders, to the brothers who are of the Gentiles in Antioch and Syria and Cilicia, greetings. -Acts 15:6, 23

#### APOSTLES ASSERTING AUTHORITY AS GATEKEEPERS FOR TEACHING

Then it seemed good to the apostles and the elders, with the whole church, to choose men from among them and send them to Antioch with Paul and Barnabas. They sent Judas called Barsabbas, and Silas, leading men among the brothers, with the following letter: "The brothers, both the apostles and the elders, to the brothers who are of the Gentiles in Antioch and Syria and Cilicia, greetings. Since we have heard that some persons have gone out from us and troubled you with words, unsettling your minds, although we gave them no instructions, it has seemed good to us, having come to one accord, to choose men and send them to you with our beloved Barnabas and Paul, men who have risked their lives for the name of our Lord Jesus Christ. We have therefore sent Judas and Silas, who themselves will tell you the same things by word of mouth. - Acts 15:22-27

#### SCRIPTURE ON THE LAYING ON OF HANDS

And what they said pleased the whole gathering, and they chose Stephen, a man full of faith and of the Holy Spirit, and Philip, and Prochorus, and Nicanor, and Timon, and Parmenas, and Nicolaus, a proselyte of Antioch. These they set before the apostles, and they prayed and laid their hands on them. - Acts 6:5-6

#### APOSTLES HANDED ON AUTHORITY TO NEXT GENERATION OF OVERSEERS

BISHOPS DELEGATED SACRAMENTAL & PASTORAL WORK TO PRIESTS

#### APOSTOLIC SUCCESSION

SPIRITUAL AUTHORITY MUST BE RECEIVED

## AKIN TO A DIVINE POWER OF ATTORNEY

BISHOPS TO ENSURE CHURCH TEACHING IS CONSISTENT WITH APOSTLES'

What if a bishop gets it wrong?

## THE GREAT COUNCILS

Jesus said to his disciples, "These things I have spoken to you while I am still with you. But the Helper, the Holy Spirit, whom the Father will send in my name, he will teach you all things and bring to your remembrance all that I have said to you." - *John 14:25-26*

Church Councils...

34 A.D. - Council of Jerusalem (in the book of Acts, chapter 15)

325 - Council of Nicea

381 - Council of Constantinople

431 - Council of Ephesus

451 - Council of Chalcedon

553 - Second Council of Constantinople

680 - Third Council of Constantinople

787 - Second Council of Nicea

CHRISTIANITY LEGALIZED IN 314 A.D.

## THE TWO CREEDS

Quadrilateral: *The Apostles' Creed, as the Baptismal Symbol; and the Nicene Creed, as the sufficient statement of the Christian faith.*

QUADRILATERAL CORNERSTONES EMBRACED BY 85% OF CHRISTIANS  
WORLDWIDE

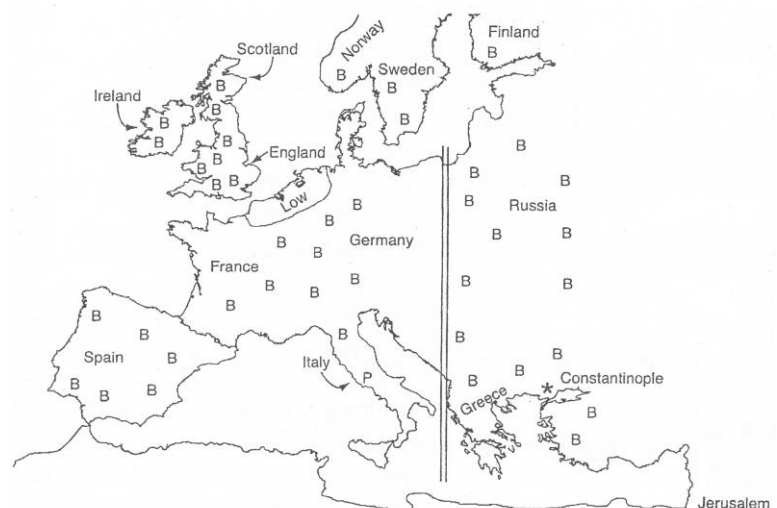
## POWER CORRUPTS

TWO CHRISTIAN CENTERS:  
ROME AND  
CONSTANTINOPLE

1054 A.D. - SPLIT BETWEEN  
EAST AND WEST

EASTERN ORTHODOX

ROMAN CATHOLIC



BOTH EAST & WEST RETAINED 4 CORNERSTONES  
(Scripture, Two Sacraments, Two Creeds, Episcopate)

## CORRUPTION IN THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

### 1- PAPAL SUPREMACY

POPE = BISHOP ROME

POPE'S POWER HAD INCREASED SINCE FALL OF ROME IN 476 A.D.

Jesus said "And I tell you, you are Peter, and on this rock I will build my church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it. I will give you the keys of the kingdom of heaven, and whatever you bind on earth shall be bound in heaven, and whatever you loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven."  
-*Matthew 16:18-19*

1302 DECLARATION THAT ALL CHRISTIANS ARE SUBJECT TO POPE

ALL OF THIS WOULD LEAD (MUCH LATER) TO PAPAL INFALLIBILITY

### 2- COMPULSORY CELIBACY (1074)

### 3- MARIOLATRY

### 4- INDULGENCES (1343)

BIBLE STILL NOT IN COMMON LANGUAGE OF THE PEOPLE

SCOPE OF INDULGENCES EXTENDED TO PURGATORY (1476)

EXTORTION OF PEOPLE

## PROTESTANT REFORMATION

MARTIN LUTHER - 1517 - GERMANY

## ENGLISH REFORMATION

175 A.D. - CHRISTIANITY HAD ARRIVED IN ENGLAND

664 A.D - ENGLAND HAD VOLUNTARILY AFFILIATED CHURCH WITH ROME

BY EARLY 1500s – POPE’S POWER WAS ERODING IN EUROPE BUT HE REMAINED AN IRRITANT TO ENGLISH MONARCH

### HOUSE OF TUDOR

HENRY VIII

NEED FOR MALE HEIR TO PREVENT ENGLISH INSTABILITY

CATHERINE OF ARAGON FAILED TO PRODUCE MALE HEIR

POPE REFUSES ANNULMENT FOR POLITICAL REASONS

HENRY PARTNERS WITH POWERFUL PROTESTANT ENGLISHMEN

#### **The Many Wives of King Henry VIII**

- 1- Catherine of Aragon (her daughter: Mary I)
- 2- Anne Boleyn (her daughter: Elizabeth I)
- 3- Jane Seymour (her son: Edward VI)
- 4- Anne of Cleves
- 5- Kathryn Howard
- 6- Katherine Parr

THOMAS CROMWELL: ENGINEERS SEVERANCE WITH ROME (1533)

THOMAS CRANMER BECOME ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY

HENRY GETS ANNULMENT (1533)

HENRY BECOMES SUPREME HEAD OF ENGLISH CHURCH (1534)

REFORMED CHURCH OF ENGLAND

POSITIVES...

ROMAN CATHOLIC ABUSES FILTERED

FOUR CORNERSTONES REMAIN

(Scripture, Two Sacraments, Two Creeds, Episcopate)

NEGATIVES...

DOES THE END JUSTIFY THE MEANS?

CHURCH REMAINS MARRIED WITH POLITICAL POWER

### COMPLETING THE 16<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY UNDER THE HOUSE OF TUDOR

HENRY VIII – CATHOLIC EVANGELICALISM (dies 1547)

THE BIBLE IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

1525 – TYNDALE’S ENGLISH NEW TESTAMENT

1539 – THE GREAT BIBLE: CHAINED TO EVERY LECTERN



## EDWARD VI - PROTESTANT EVANGELICALISM (1547-1553)

1549 – ABP. CRANMER'S FIRST *BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER*

LATIN COMMUNION RITE TRANSLATED INTO ENGLISH

1552 BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER

COMMUNION RECONSTRUCTED TO EMPHASIZE JUSTIFICATION BY FAITH

## MARY I - ROMAN CATHOLIC (1553-1558)

PERSECUTED THE PROTESTANTS, INCLUDING CRANMER ("BLOODY MARY")

## QUEEN ELIZABETH I – PROTESTANT DOCTRINE WITH CATHOLIC ORDER (1559-1603)

1559 BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER

1563 THE 39 ARTICLES ARE INITIATED

ELIZABETHAN SETTLEMENT = THE MIDDLE WAY

ROMAN CATHOLICISM FADES UNDERGROUND AFTER 1570

CONFORMISTS: DEFENDED ELIZABETHAN SETTLEMENT  
(e.g. Richard Hooker, Lancelot Andrewes)

NON-CONFORMIST PURITANS DISSATISFIED, BUT LARGELY REMAIN

---

IMAGES USED IN HANDOUT...

<https://dogmya.files.wordpress.com/2014/03/denompie.jpg?w=487>

<http://religionfacts.imgix.net/091/149190.png?fit=max&q=80&w=340&s=ab1a6f239114a7926ddc4ae87b220a8c>

<http://hamiltonanglican.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/LambethQuadrilateral.jpg>

[http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/shared/bsp/hi/image\\_maps/08/1216000000/1216111370/img/anglican\\_church\\_map466.gif](http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/shared/bsp/hi/image_maps/08/1216000000/1216111370/img/anglican_church_map466.gif)

## Bishop Menees on the DUTIES OF THE LAITY

We know from the Scriptures and the Early Church that there are four primary orders in the church... Laity, Deacons, Priests and Bishops in that order of rank and importance. However, if I were to ask any of the laymen or for that matter many of the clergy, what the church teaches are the primary duties of the laity I suspect I would get a lot of blank stares. To that end... I would like to look at the duties of the laity as laid out in the **Constitutions and Canons of the Anglican Church in North America**, Title 1 Section Two: *Concerning the Duties of the Laity*

It shall be the duty of every member of the church:

1. To worship God, the Father, and the Son and the Holy Spirit, every Lord's Day in a Church unless reasonably prevented;
2. To engage regularly in the reading and study of Holy Scripture and the Doctrine of the Church as found in Article I of the Constitution of this Church;
3. To observe their baptismal vows, to lead an upright and sober life, and not give scandal to the Church;
4. To present their children and those they have led to the Lord for baptism and confirmation;
5. To give regular financial support to the Church, with the biblical tithe as the minimum standard of giving;
6. To practice forgiveness daily according to our Lord's teaching;
7. To receive worthily the Sacrament of Holy Communion as often as reasonable;
8. To observe the feasts and fasts of the Church set forth in the Anglican formularies;
9. To continue his or her instruction in the Faith so as to remain an effective minister for the Lord Jesus Christ;
10. To devote themselves to the ministry of Christ among those who do not know Him, utilizing the gifts that the Holy Spirit gives them, for the effective extension of Christ's Kingdom.