

Anglicanism 102 Week 3

(revised 09/03/17)

CHURCH STRUCTURE

Congregations

The governing documents of a congregation are the bylaws.

PARISH - a self- supporting congregation in union with the Diocese	Rector	The priest who is responsible for the conduct of worship and the spiritual jurisdiction of the Parish. President of the Vestry.	Elected by Vestry. Installed by Bishop.
	Vestry	Manages the material affairs of the Parish.	Confirmed Communicants in good standing, elected by the laypeople at Annual Meeting, approved by Bishop. Counting priest, a minimum of 5.
	Senior Warden	Supports and advocates on behalf of Rector. President of Vestry in absence of Rector.	Vestry Member appointed as Warden by Rector
	Junior Warden	Advocates on behalf of Laypeople. Often also manages the buildings and grounds.	Vestry Member elected as Warden by Vestry
MISSION - a congregation in the Diocese unable to fully support a full-time priest	Bishop	President of the Bishop's Committee	
	Vicar	A priest, serving full-time or part-time, with charge and responsibility for a mission or aided parish, appointed by the Bishop for a period of one year, renewable.	Appointed by Bishop.
	Bishop's Committee	Manages the material affairs of the Mission.	Confirmed Communicants in good standing, elected by People at Annual Meeting, approved by Bishop.
	Bishop's Warden	Supports and advocates on behalf of Bishop/Vicar.	Bishop's Committee Member nominated by the Vicar to the Bishop.

			Bishop's Committee Member elected as Warden by Bishop's Committee.	
Note: A proposed grandwant to the Constitution is to eliminate the distinction between Parish and				

Note: A proposed amendment to the Constitution is to eliminate the distinction between Parish and Mission. The documents will now identify the local church as a "congregation", following the ACNA Canons.

(This proposed constitutional change will be voted on by convention in 2017 and 2018.)

CATHEDRAL - official Church of the Diocesan Bishop (St James' Cathedral in Fresno)	Bishop	Chief Pastor of the Cathedral. President of the Chapter. Nominates Dean.	
	Dean	Resident Clergyman at the Cathedral. The cure of souls for the Cathedral Congregation.	Nominated by Bishop and elected by the Chapter
	Chapter	Manages the material affairs of the Cathedral. Elects Dean from Bishop's nomination.	Bishop + Dean + Diocesan Chancellor + 12 lay members

Deanery

A deanery is a group of parishes and/or missions within the Diocese	There are six Deaneries in the Diocese of San Joaquin	Delta, Yosemite, Fresno, Sequioa, Kern, *Sierra
Rural Dean	President of Rural Deanery Meetings	Fr John Roberts is Dean of the Yosemite Deanery

Diocese

The governing documents of a Diocese are the constitution and canons, available for download at http://www.dioceseofsanjoaquin.net/governing-documents.html

The word 'canon' is derived from the Greek kanon, a "measuring rod or rule." It has several different meanings in the church. In Church Law, Canons are the written rules that provide a code of laws for the governance of the church.



THE ANGLICAN DIOCESE OF SAN JOAQUIN

Diocesan Bishop	Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese. Chief Pastor of the Diocese.	Elected by Diocesan Convention. Approved by ACNA College of Bishops.
Diocesan Convention	Approves and adopts Diocesan Budget. Elects members of Diocesan Council & Standing Committee, & Delegates to Provincial Synod. Meets at end of October or by Special Meeting. Elects Bishop.	Qualified Bishops, Priest, Deacons + Delegates from each Congregation (# of Delegates determined by congregation size)
Standing Committee	Advises the Bishop. Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese if Bishop unable to serve.	4 Clergy + 4 Laypersons
Diocesan Council	Carries out the instructions of Convention. Proposes Budget to Convention.	Bishop + 6 clergy + 6 laypersons

Note: A proposed amendment to the Constitution is to combine the two governing groups, Standing Committee and Diocesan Council, into one elected body, called the "Standing Committee". It will function as the Council has with the additional task of being the Ecclesiastical authority if the Bishop is unable to act.

(This proposed constitutional change will be voted on by convention in 2017 and 2018.)

Province

The governing documents of the ACNA are the Constitution and Canons, available for download at http://www.anglicanchurch.net/index.php/main/governance/



ANGLICAN CHURCH OF NORTH AMERICA

Each diocese shares in the governance of the Province's four structures (below):				
Provincial Council	The Council meets every year to hear ministry updates from around the Church, consider changes to the Constitution and Canons that might be referred on to the Assembly, elect members to the Executive Committee, and to pass the provincial budget	Each Diocese: The Diocesan Bishop + 1 Clergyperson + 2 lay persons from every Diocese		
Provincial Assembly	Meets every 3-5 years. Deliberates on any manner of the faith and mission of the Church and makes recommendations to the Provincial Council on such matters.	Made up of lay and clergy representatives from each diocese, with the number of		

			delegates being proportional to the numerical size of each diocese
College of Bishops	Chief work: the propagat Church. Elects the Archl Diocese or choose between	Every ACNA Bishop	
Executive Committee	Serves as a board of direct business of the Province	The Archbishop + 12 members elected by the Provincial Council (6 clergy & 6 lay)	
Archbishop (Primate)	Presiding Officer of the Church	The Archbishop will be elected by the College of Bishops. Five year term (maximum 2 terms).	The Most Rev Foley Beach
Provincial Deans	Archbishop Beach is assisted in the administration of the Province by four deans; each with a unique focus.	Bishop Ray Sutton is the canonical Dean of the Province and also oversees ecumenical relationships, Bishop John Guernsey oversees provincial affairs, Bishop Bill Atwood oversees international relationships, and Bishop Terrell Glenn oversees the life of the College of Bishops.	

Global Communion

#GAFCON Global Fellowship of Confessing Anglicans

The Anglican Communion is in a time of reformation. In 2008, the Global Fellowship of Confessing Anglicans (GAFCON), which represents the majority of the world's Anglicans, called for the creation of a new provincial home in North America for orthodox Anglicans and, in response, the Anglican Church in North America was established in 2009. The Anglican Church in North America is in full communion with the GAFCON Provinces of Nigeria, Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda, Congo, South America, and Sudan and South Sudan. This recognition continues to grow in momentum with the Anglican Church in North America being made a full partner province of the Global South, an official structure of the Anglican Communion. In addition, individual dioceses including Sydney Australia, and Northwest Australia, have recently established formal relationships with the North American Province

The Daily Office

Daily Prayers to mark the times of days are traditional in Judaism and Christianity.

• Matins: Midnight

• Lauds: 3 a.m.

• Prime: 6 a.m.

• Terce: 9 a.m.

• Sext: Noon

• None: 3 p.m.

• Vespers: 6 p.m.

• Compline: 9 p.m.

DAILY OFFICE IN THE HISTORY OF CHRISTIANITY

BY THE 3RD CENTURY

CONGREGATIONAL FORM: THE PEOPLE PARTICIPATED IN LAUDS & VESPERS

MONASTIC FORM: MONKS & CLERGY DID ALL 8 OFFICES

BY THE MIDDLE AGES: ONLY CLERGY

ANGLICAN REFORMATION (16TH CENTURY)

ABP. CRANMER REDUCED MONASTIC SERVICES TO 2: MORNING PRAYER & EVENING PRAYER

ADDITIONAL OFFICES INCLUDE MID-DAY PRAYER & COMPLINE (BEDTIME)

PUBLIC OR PRIVATE

PUBLIC: CAN BE LED BY CLERGY OR LAY READER

A Guide to Morning Prayer

If praying alone simply substitute "I" for "we" and "me" for "us" throughout the prayers. Also, where applicable you may read both the versicle and response. Even when praying alone you may find value in saying portions of Morning Prayer out loud.

Opening Sentence of Scripture	Meditate on this verse
Confession of Sin	
Prayer for Pardon & Peace	After confession, read the prayer for
•	pardon and peace assigned for a layperson
The Invitatory	
Seasonal Antiphon	
The Venite, Jubilate, or (during Eastertide) Pascha Nostrum	Read Canticle aloud (or meditate on
, , , , ,	canticle if alone).
Seasonal Antiphon	Repeat the antiphon
The Psalm	Read all or one of the appointed Psalms
	from the Daily Office Lectionary
The First Lesson, followed by the <i>Te Deum</i> or (during Lent)	Read the Old Testament Lesson appointed
Benedictus es, Domine	in the Daily Office Lectionary. Read
	Canticle aloud (or meditate on canticle if
	alone).
The Second Lesson, followed by the <i>Benedictus</i> (Song of	Read the New Testament Lesson appointed
Zechariah	in the Daily Office Lectionary. Read
	Canticle aloud (or meditate on canticle if
	alone).
Apostles' Creed	Recite
The Prayers	If alone, go straight to the Lord's Prayer
The Suffrages	Pray these after the Lord's Prayer
The Collects	Pray the Collects for grace & peace,
	followed by the collect appointed for that
	day of the week
Prayer for Mission	Choose one prayer for mission to pray
Offer your own Petitions, Intercessions, & Thanksgivings	
The General Thanksgiving or A Prayer of Chrysostom	Pray one or both
The Grace	Close by reciting one of the three
	appointed scriptures

	DAILY OFFICE LECTIONARY for the week of 9/3/17				
	Psalm	First Lesson	Second Lesson		
9/3	15 - 17	Ezek. 11. 14-20	Luke 7. 36—8. 3		
9/4	19 - 21	Jer. 28	Eph. 6. 1-9		
9/5	24 - 26	Jer. 32. 1-15	Eph. 6. 10-end		
9/6	30 - 31	Jer. 32. 36-end	Phil. 1. 1-11		
9/7	35 - 36	Jer. 33. 14-end	Phil. 1. 12-end		
9/8	38 - 40	Jer. (36) 37	Phil. 2. 1-11		
9/9	44 - 46	Jer. 38. 14-end (39)	Phil. 2. 12-end		

Want to pray the Daily Office without having to flip pages, hold multiple books, or needing to figure out what you're supposed to read? Go to http://www.legereme.com/office for the daily office including the appointed scriptures.

THEOLOGY OF THE HOLY EUCHARIST

A CORNERSTONE OF THE FAITH

EXPLICIT: "DO THIS"

Now as they were eating, Jesus took bread, and after blessing it broke it and gave it to the disciples, and said, "Take, eat; this is my body." And he took a cup, and when he had given thanks he gave it to them, saying, "Drink of it, all of you, for this is my blood of the covenant, which is poured out for many for the forgiveness of sins. I tell you I will not drink again of this fruit of the vine until that day when I drink it new with you in my Father's kingdom." - Matthew 26:26-29

And as they were eating, Jesus took bread, and after blessing it broke it and gave it to them, and said, "Take; this is my body." And he took a cup, and when he had given thanks he gave it to them, and they all drank of it. And he said to them, "This is my blood of the covenant, which is poured out for many. Truly, I say to you, I will not drink again of the fruit of the vine until that day when I drink it new in the kingdom of God." - Mark 14:22-25

And Jesus took a cup, and when he had given thanks he said, "Take this, and divide it among yourselves. For I tell you that from now on I will not drink of the fruit of the vine until the kingdom of God comes." And he 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 22:17-20

Jesus on the night when he was betrayed took bread, and when he had given thanks, he broke it, and said, "This is my body which is for vou. Do this in remembrance of me." In the same way also he took the cup, after supper, saying, "This cup is the new covenant in my blood. **Do this**, as often as you drink it, in remembrance of me." For as often as you eat this bread and drink the cup, you proclaim the Lord's death until he

For I received from the Lord what I

also delivered to you, that the Lord

- 1 Corinthians 11:23-26

comes.

Question: What is the Holy Eucharist?

EUCHARIST = "GOOD GIFT"

GOOD GIFT = JESUS' GIFT OF HIMSELF

OTHER NAMES

'THE MASS'

'THE HOLY COMMUNION'

'DIVINE LITURGY'

'THE LORD'S SUPPER'

SACRAMENT

DEFINITION OF A SACRAMENT: "An outward and spiritual sign of an inward and spiritual grace." (1662 Book of Common Prayer)

LATIN SACRAMENTUM = GREEK MYSTERION

MYSTERY

"that we can know nothing about [it]: it is only something that the mind cannot wholly know." -Frank Sheed, *Theology and Sanity*

BREAD AND WINE

TWO PARTICULAR ELEMENTS

BASIC NOURISHMENT OF BREAD

FESTIVENESS OF WINE

Question: Why the feast?

REVERSAL OF ADAM & EVE'S SIN IN GENESIS 3 (THE FALL)

And the Lord God commanded the man, saying, "You may surely eat of every tree of the garden, but of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil you shall not eat, for in the day that you eat of it you shall surely die." - Genesis 2:16-17

THE ANTI-EUCHARIST

So when the woman saw that the tree was good for food, and that it was a delight to the eyes, and that the tree was to be desired to make one wise, she took of its fruit and ate, and she also gave

some to her husband who was with her, and he ate. - Genesis 3:6

THE REVERSAL

This is the bread that comes down from heaven, so that one may eat of it and not die. - John 6:50

MINISTRY WITHIN FEASTING

Then the disciples of John came to Jesus, saying, "Why do we and the Pharisees fast, but your disciples do not fast?" And Jesus said to them, "Can the wedding guests mourn as long as the bridegroom is with them?..." - Matthew 9:14-15

And the Pharisees and the scribes grumbled, saying, "This man receives sinners and eats with them." - Luke 15:2

BLESS, RESTORE, & TRANSFORM LOST SHEEP

And when Jesus came to the place, he looked up and said to him, "Zacchaeus, hurry and come down, for I must stay at your house today." So he hurried and came down and received him joyfully. And when they saw it, they all grumbled, "He has gone in to be the guest of a man who is a sinner." And Zacchaeus stood and said to the Lord, "Behold, Lord, the half of my goods I give to the poor. And if I have defrauded anyone of anything, I restore it fourfold." And Jesus said to him, "Today salvation has come to this house, since he also is a son of Abraham. For the Son of Man came to seek and to save the lost." - Luke 19:5-10

ABUNDANCE - THE FEEDING OF THE 5000

Jesus said to them, "I am the bread of life; whoever comes to me shall not hunger, and whoever believes in me shall never thirst." - John 6:35

PASSOVER

THE JEWISH PASSOVER

The LORD said to Moses and Aaron in Egypt, ² "This month is to be for you the first month, the first month of your year. ³ Tell the whole community of Israel that on the tenth day of this month each man is to take a lamb for his family, one for each household. ⁴ If any household is too small for a whole lamb, they must share one with their nearest neighbor, having taken into account the number of people there are. You are to determine

the amount of lamb needed in accordance with what each person will eat. ⁵ The animals you choose must be year-old males without defect, and you may take them from the sheep or the goats. ⁶ Take care of them until the fourteenth day of the month, when all the members of the community of Israel must slaughter them at twilight. ⁷ Then they are to take some of the blood and put it on the sides and tops of the doorframes of the houses where they eat the lambs. ⁸ That same night they are to eat the meat roasted over the fire, along with bitter herbs, and bread made without yeast. ⁹ Do not eat the meat raw or boiled in water, but roast it over a fire—with the head, legs and internal organs. ¹⁰ Do not leave any of it till morning; if some is left till morning, you must burn it. ¹¹ This is how you are to eat it: with your cloak tucked into your belt, your sandals on your feet and your staff in your hand. Eat it in haste; it is the LORD's Passover.

¹² "On that same night I will pass through Egypt and strike down every firstborn of both people and animals, and I will bring judgment on all the gods of Egypt. I am the LORD. ¹³ The blood will be a sign for you on the houses where you are, and when I see the blood, I will pass over you. No destructive plague will touch you when I strike Egypt.

14 "This is a day you are to commemorate; for the generations to come you shall celebrate it as a festival to the LORD—a lasting ordinance. ¹⁵ For seven days you are to eat bread made without yeast. On the first day remove the yeast from your houses, for whoever eats anything with yeast in it from the first day through the seventh must be cut off from Israel. ¹⁶ On the first day hold a sacred assembly, and another one on the seventh day. Do no work at all on these days, except to prepare food for everyone to eat; that is all you may do.

¹⁷ "Celebrate the Festival of Unleavened Bread, because it was on this very day that I brought your divisions out of Egypt. Celebrate this day as a lasting ordinance for the generations to come.

-Exodus 12:1-17

THE CHRISTIAN PASSOVER

For Christ, our Passover lamb, has been sacrificed. - 1 Corinthians 5:7

"They (the Jews) had the Passover in figure as we have it in truth; for Christ our Passover is sacrificed for us; and we keep that feast as a memorial of our redemption, as they commemorated their deliverance from Egypt by the offering of the Paschal Lamb." –William Jones of Nayland (18th Century)

NEED FOR A NEW COVENANT

Behold, the days are coming, declares the Lord, when I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel and the house of Judah, not like the covenant that I made with their fathers on the day when I took them by the hand to bring them out of the land of Egypt, my covenant that they broke, though I was their husband, declares the Lord. For this is the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel after those days, declares the Lord: I will put my law within them, and I will write it on their hearts. And I will be their God, and they shall be my people. And no longer shall each one teach his neighbor and each his brother, saying, 'Know the Lord,' for they shall all know me, from the least of them to the greatest, declares the Lord. For I will forgive their iniquity, and I will remember their sin no more. -Jeremiah 31:31-34

COVENANTS ARE ALWAYS SEALED WITH BLOOD

Then Moses took the Book of the Covenant and read it in the hearing of the people. And they said, "All that the Lord has spoken we will do, and we will be obedient." And Moses took the blood and threw it on the people and said, "Behold the blood of the covenant that the Lord has made with you in accordance with all these words." - Exodus 24:7-8

JESUS POURED OUT HIS BLOOD

"...this is my blood of the covenant, which is poured out for many for the forgiveness of sins." - Matthew 26:28

...he poured out his soul to death and was numbered with the transgressors; yet he bore the sin of many, and makes intercession for the transgressors... All we like sheep have gone astray; we have turned—every one—to his own way; and the Lord has laid on him the iniquity of us all. - Isaiah 52:12, 6

JESUS INSTITUTED EUCHARIST FOR OUR PARTICIPATION IN NEW COVENANT

"He was no Jew who did not celebrate the Passover; and he is no Christian who neglects the sacrament of the Lord's Supper." –William Jones of Nayland

THE ONLY SERVICE JESUS GAVE FOR CHRISTIAN WORSHIP

Question: Why celebrate the Holy Eucharist?

ANAMNESIS (REMEMBRANCE)

"This is my body which is for you. Do this in <u>remembrance</u> of me." - 1 Corinthians 11:24

NOT MERELY TO 'RECALL MENTALLY'

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. - John 6:53-55

HOLY SPIRIT MAKES CHRIST PRESENT

Consider therefore the Bread and the Wine not as bare elements, for they are, according to the Lord's declaration, the Body and Blood of Christ; for even though sense suggests this to thee, yet let faith establish thee. Judge not the matter from the taste, but from faith be fully assured without misgiving, that the Body and Blood of Christ have been vouchsafed to thee. - Saint Cyril of Jerusalem (4th Century) - Catechetical Lectures

EUCHARISTIC THEOLOGY				
Tradition	Eucharistic View	Further notes	Real Presence?	
Roman Catholic	Transubstantiation – bread & wine change completely into the body and blood of Christ		Yes	
Eastern Orthodox	Mystery	Tends not to define	Yes	
Anglican	The Real Presence of Christ - Historically closest to the Reformed view, but Lutheran view favored by man. Although, the Oxford movement strongly opposed receptionism & led some Anglo-Catholics favor transubstantiation.		Yes	
Calvin/Reformed	Christ is present spiritually, not literally.	Those who receive the elements in faith receive the actual body and blood of Christ (receptionism)	Yes	
Lutheran	Consubstantiation – Christ's body & blood are in, with, & under the forms of bread and wine	Luther used analogy of an iron rod placed into a fire: both are united in the red-hot iron, yet both are also distinct	Yes	
Zwingilian (Baptist, etc.)	Memorial	Commemoration only	No	
Salvation Army, Quakers	Do not practice			

"God the Word, He spake it. Christ the Bread, He break it. What the Word doth make it. That I receive and take it."

- John Donne (or Queen Elizabeth I)

BECOMING HIS BODY

UNION WITH CHRIST IN THE PRESENCE OF THE FATHER

SACRIFICE IS GOD'S GIFT TO US

Jesus said, "For whoever would save his life will lose it, but whoever loses his life for my sake and the gospel's will save it." - Mark 8:35

CONFORMS US TO CHRIST'S SACRIFICE (TRANSFORMATIVE)

BINDS US TO CHRIST

MAKING THANKSGIVING FOR HIS SACRIFICE

Give thanks to the Lord, for he is good; his love endures forever. - Psalm 136:1

FORETASTE OF FEAST TO COME

For now we see in a mirror dimly, but then face to face. Now I know in part; then I shall know fully, even as I have been fully known. - 1 Corinthians 13:12

CHRISTIAN PASSOVER INTO THE LIFE OF THE WORLD TO COME

EUCHARIST DOESN'T EARN SALVATION BUT ACCOMPLISHES IT

SHOULD BE OBSERVED WITH JOY AND GRANDEUR!

MUST BE OBSERVED IN FAITH

Whoever, therefore, eats the bread or drinks the cup of the Lord in an unworthy manner will be guilty concerning the body and blood of the Lord. Let a person examine himself, then, and so eat of the bread and drink of the cup. For anyone who eats and drinks without discerning the body eats and drinks judgment on himself. - 1 Corinthians 11:27-29