

Anglican 101

Session 5: Growth and Expansion

REVIEW OF SESSION 4

- Continental Reformation
 - More theologically Protestant (what is Protestant?)
- English Church
 - Reformation initially more political than theological
- Elizabeth and the Via Media
 - Maintained Apostolic Succession
 - Pressure to choose between Romanism and Protestantism



ECCLESIOLOGY

- Ecclesiology - the study of the Church
 - What is the Church?
- Roman Catholic
- Orthodox
- Anglican
- Protestant



END OF AN AGE

- Elizabeth dies 1603
- Charles I (1625-1649)
- Abp. William Laud (1633-1645)
 - Pogroms to drive out the Puritans
 - King James Bible (1611)



KING CHARLES I

- Son of James VI
- Became King of England
 - Believed in the Divine Right of Kings
 - High Churchman
- Supported by Abp. Laud
 - Martyred by Cromwell in 1649
- Monarchy disestablished until 1660



THE EMPIRE EXPANDS

- Church of England
- established in American colonies
- Jamestown Colony (Anglican) 1607
 - Daily office
 - Two sermons
 - Pocohantas famous convert



CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN THE COLONIES

- Growth in colonies
- By Revolution CoE 2nd largest denomination
- 400 Churches, 300 clergy
 - Anglicans present in all colonies



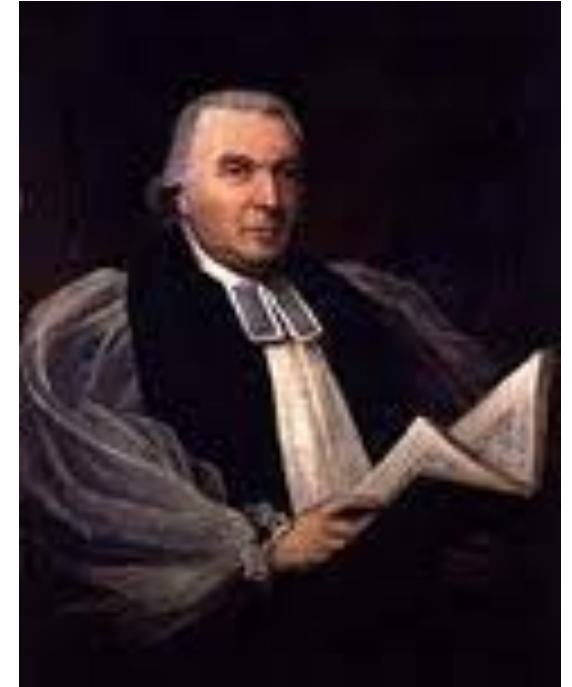
SPG

- Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign parts
 - High church missionary society
 - Strict moral standards
 - Rigorous
 - Conversion of Congregationalists and non-Anglicans
 - Thomas Jefferson described them as “Anglican Jesuits”



QUEST FOR AN AMERICAN BISHOP

- 1688 Anglican commissaries from London
 - Ordained had to travel to England
 - Take “oath of fidelity” to the crown
- Methodists broke from CoE for lack of Bishops
- SPG elects Fr. Samuel Seabury to the Episcopate
 - In England he is refused
- Seabury consecrated in Scotland in 1785
 - Returned to Connecticut



COE ASSENTS

- James Madison consecrated by Abp. Of Canterbury in 1790
 - Bishop of Virginia
 - Parliament provided for consecration without Oath to the crown



THE AMERICAN SUCCESSION

- Three Bishops
 - Seabury, Madison and William White consecrate Thomas Claggett,
 - Start of the American Succession with Abp. Of Canterbury
 - Maintained Apostolic Succession
- In 1783 American War ends
- 1789 General Convention adopts the name
 - “Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America”
 - Dropped “Protestant in 1967”



Thos. Claggett

