

Anglican History – Divine Church with Human Members

The Church is a divine body (*ecclesia*), instituted by Jesus Christ but made up of humans that are sinful in nature but endeavoring to be faithful and obedient.



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. *Mat. 16:16*

Franciscan Monks tie three knots in their cinctures to remind them of their vow of Poverty, Chastity, Obedience

Secular Translation: Money, Sex and Power



Satan's Temptations Against Will Cause unrest in the Church as it endeavors to be faithful.

Chronology of the Early Church

1054

- **The Great Chism** – The Church Divides East and West
- Driven by **Power** struggle between bishops (primacy of Peter), size of the Roman Empire and Episcopal jurisdiction. 7/16/1054 The Patriarch of Constantinople is excommunicated by Rome.

325

- **Council of Nicea**
- Arian and Constantine contend that God the Son is inferior to God the Father – Power

33

- Judas betrays Jesus for thirty pieces of silver

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1607

Anglicanism comes to the colonies with the founding of the English settlement in Jamestown. This began the establishment of the Anglican Church in the colonies.

1534

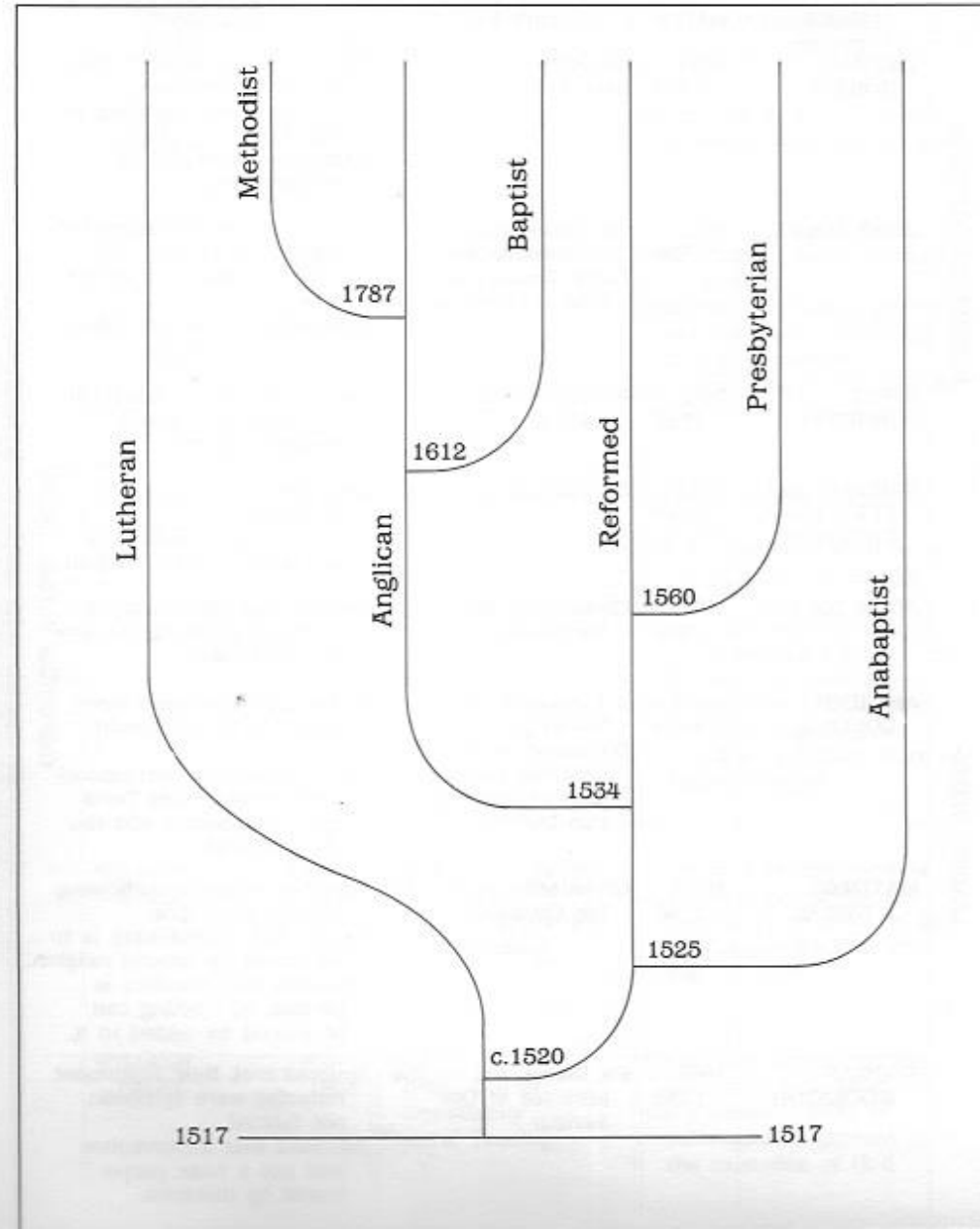
Parliament, with Cranmer's guidance, declares Henry to be Supreme Head of the Church of England making the break from Rome complete. In 1535 The Pope drew up a Papal Bull against Henry.

1517

10/31/1517 Martin Luther nails the 95 theses on the door of the Wittenberg castle church sparking a division of the western church between Roman Catholics and Protestants. Key was money being generated by Rome with indulgences. The printing press was instrumental in spreading information and support.

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**44. A Family Tree of Protestant
Denominational Groups**



Robert C. Walton, *Charts of Church History*, (Grand Rapids, Zondervan, 1986)

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1886

At General Convention the Episcopal Church approves liturgical revisions of the Venite (Psalm 95) stopping at verse 7a because the last 4 verses(7b-11) are “distasteful” because they speak to the consequences of ingratitude to God. This begins the amendment of Holy Scripture that will lead to future acts of disobedience. This change appears in the 1889 BCP.

1862

The Episcopal Church is divided North and South. Northern bishops refused to recognize the separation and called the Southern bishops at convention roll call.

1789

The Protestant Episcopal Church was established in their first General Convention. The prayer book was influenced by the Scottish liturgy of 1764. Laity was given voice in the governance of the church.

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1974

September 25, 11 Female deacons are ordained as priests inordinately by two retired and one resigned bishops. This is without scriptural or canonical foundation.

1973

TEC recognizes civil divorce at General Convention. This process is influenced by “no fault” secular divorce. This action is in direct conflict with Jesus’ teachings in Matthew 19:3-8.

1967

At General Convention TEC begins the process of affirming abortion as a choice. This begins a process where abortion is ultimately seen as tragic but a right to be protected

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1974

September 25, 11 Female deacons are ordained as priests inordinately by two retired and one resigned bishops (*Philadelphia 11*). This is without scriptural or canonical foundation. General convention approves women's ordination in 1976.

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2008

Wheaton, IL leaders of the new Anglican Church in North America announce they have formed a new province, drafted a new constitution and will consist of about 100,000 members.

2006

At Convention TEC calls on church leaders to exercise restraint in electing bishop candidates that would manner of life would present a challenge to the wider church. The first woman Presiding Bishop, Katherine Jeffert Schori is elected to a nine-year term.

2003

At General Convention TEC approves the consecration of Gene Robinson, an openly gay priest, as bishop of New Hampshire. In October over 2000 clergy meet in Plano, TX to consider splitting from TEC

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2010

Mary Glasspool, an openly gay priest, is consecrated suffragan bishop of LA.

2009

Orthodox Episcopal congregations officially separate from TEC and become part of the ACNA which is fully recognized by the global Anglican community, but not the Church of England.

2008

291 bishops and 1,148 lay and clergy meet in Jerusalem and the Global Anglican Future Conference (GAFCON) was born and the Jerusalem Statement and Declaration was written. GAFCON is founded to protect biblical truth globally and provide fellowship for orthodox Anglicans.

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2012

TEC approves same-sex blessing service called “The Witnessing and Blessing of Lifelong Covenant.”
TEC becomes the largest US denomination to approve same-sex relationships in contradiction to Romans 1.

2010

The Anglican Diocese of the South is formed on June 6, 2010 as part of the ACNA and Rev. Foley Beach is consecrated as its first bishop on October 9, 2010.

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