

Lutherans and Other Denominations

Anglicans and Arminians

Welcome and Opening Prayer

English Reformation

John Wycliffe (1329-1384)

Rejected celibacy of the clergy, Transubstantiation and power of the pope

Emphasized individual interpretation of the Bible

Persecuted with his followers - Lollards

Renaissance Scholars in Henry VIII's court

Widespread Anticlericalism

Influx of Lutheran doctrines

King Henry VIII (1491-1547)

Second son - Destined for church work

Married his brother's widow - Catherine of Aragon

Wanted a son (heir)

Asked pope for an annulment

Pope normally would've granted

Rome ruled by Emperor Charles V

Henry began steps to separate from Rome

Annulment was the occasion of the Church of England, not the cause

Divorced Catherine, married Anne Boleyn (1533); Anne had one child - Elizabeth

Married Jane Seymour; Jane had one child - Edward

Married Anne of Cleves (divorce), Catherine Howard (executed), Catherine Parr (outlived him)

Maintained Catholic theology

Executed his minister of state and his head Bible translator for their Protestant ideas

Had English Bibles placed in all parish churches

Anglican Church

King Edward VI (1537-1553)

Church moved to Protestantism

Queen Mary (1516-1558)

Bloody Mary

Queen Elizabeth (1533-1607)

Included some Catholicism, some Luther, some Calvin

American Anglicans

Many Rev. War heroes were Anglican

Protestant Episcopal

1780 - Given name *Protestant Episcopal*

US Branch of *Anglican Churches* - *This church is far from intending to depart from the Church of England in any essential point of doctrine, discipline or worship* (From *The Book of Common Prayer*)

1840's - Oxford Movement

Created Anglo-Catholic wings of Anglican and Episcopal churches

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Anglican Communion

- The Anglican Communion
 - The Episcopal Church in the USA
- Churches in Full Communion
- Churches with Intercommunion
- Churches Not in Communion

Episcopal Doctrine

- Wide doctrinal variations
 - Can find churches that appear as Catholic (*high church*), Protestant (*low church*) or Pentecostal
 - All types use the same worship book (*Book of Common Prayer*)
- Great Sacraments*
 - Baptism
 - Eucharist
- Other Sacramental Rites
- Holy Orders

Arminianism

- Anti-Calvinist Movement
 - Led by Jacob Arminius (1560-1609)
 - Archbishop William Laud (1573-1645)
 - Baptist and Episcopalian have both Calvinist and Arminian members
- Responded to Calvin's TULIP doctrine with 5 points of their own
 - TULIP - Total Depravity*, Unconditional Election, Limited Atonement, Irresistible Grace, Perseverance of the Saints
 - F
 - O
 - C
 - U
 - S
- Lutherans - Although He foreknows who will be saved, God desires all to be saved and offers His grace freely.

John Wesley (1703-1791)

- 15th child (of 19) of Anglican minister
- 1729 - Created "Holy Club" at Oxford
 - Nicknamed *Methodists*
- Became an Anglican priest
 - 1735-1738 - Sent to Georgia as a missionary
 - 1738 - Unwillingly attended a Moravian meeting in London
 - Conversion Experience
 - Devoted his life to *raise unto God a holy people and to convert sinners from the service of Satan to the service of God*
- Remained in the Anglican Church
 - Preached to English commoners in open air
 - Formed converts into societies under lay leaders
 - Rode over 225,000 miles and preached over 40,000 sermons
 - Brother Charles wrote over 6000 hymns

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Wesley Doctrine

Deeds, not Creeds

Lutheran
Calvinist
Methodist

Four Main Points

Universal Salvation
 Do the best you can
Free Salvation
 Have to know something's wrong to be a sin
 All men contain some measure of deity
Full Salvation
 The Perfected Christian
Sure Salvation

United Methodist Church

Methodism began in America by lay preachers

Circuit Riders

Emotional revival meetings
 Anxious bench
 Amen corner

1771 - Wesley sent Francis Asbury to America

1779 - *Methodist Episcopal* Church separated from Anglican

Holiness Movement - Mid-1800s

Debate over meaning of "Entire Sanctification"
 Entire and Instantaneous (Conversion Experience) vs. Progressive and Gradual
Holiness Groups split away
 Include groups like Salvation Army, Church of Nazarene, Assembly of God

More interested in social reforms than doctrine

Stressed right-doing rather than right-believing
Book of Discipline
Church has grown lax over years
 Discipline now "do as well as you can" rather than a set method
Strive to improve self and society
 Try to impose morality through laws

Methodist Council on Doctrine

We scarcely identify ourselves to ourselves; we baffle our separated brethren ... It is as if an earlier generation understood our doctrine and then forgot to tell their children - who never asked. Our prime question is not simply, 'What do we believe?' ... but rather, 'How can we illuminate the problems of church and society in the 20th century and beyond?'

Justification is through Christian Perfection: *Christian perfection is filling your life with love ... that there is less and less room for motivations that spring from other than love.*

Sacraments

Baptism
Lord's Supper

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Methodist Denominations

- United Methodist Church
- African Methodist Episcopal Church (AME)
- African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church
- Christian Methodist Episcopal Church (CME)

Holiness Sects

Wanted stronger discipline

Salvation Army

William Booth (1829-1912)

1865 - Dedicated his life to reaching unchurched masses in London's East End slums

Created *Christian Mission* - Renamed *Salvation Army* in 1878

Orders and regulations patterned after British military

Articles of War pledge members to evangelism & discipline in Salvation warfare (faith declaration)

A hungry man must be fed before he will hunger for God

Theme - Holiness of Life; Aim - Rebuild character; Sacraments are unnecessary

American Rescue Workers

1880 - *Salvation Army* came to US; Renamed *American Salvation Army* (1896)

1913 - Renamed *American Rescue Workers*

Administers Sacraments of Baptism and Lord's Supper

Volunteers of America

1896 - Commander Ballington Booth (William Booth's son) left SA to form Volunteers of America

Same aims and doctrine as Salvation Army; Sacraments are optional

Mission is to reach and uplift all people, bringing them to the immediate knowledge & active service of God

Closing Prayer

