# Intro to Anglicanism



# Week 1 Handout

Revised 9/14/23

- No food or drinks except for water in chancel
- Zoom recordings of these meetings will be emailed on the following day for those who miss. Recordings will remain available for 2 weeks.
- We will choose two Thursdays to take off between 9/14 and 11/16. Visit https://www.saintmatthiasoakdale.com/availability to let us know what Thursdays are best for you!

# Resource Webpage for this course:

www.saintmatthiasoakdale.com/intro-resources



# ANGLICANISM AS SECONDARY TO THE GOSPEL

#### THE GOSPEL OF JESUS CHRIST

The Gospel is the good news of God loving & saving lost mankind into living as citizens of His Kingdom through the ministry in word and deed of his Son, Jesus Christ.

# ANALOGY OF THE CUP

All Christian ways are like cups... Think of pouring wine into a cup. The wine itself is independent of the cup... The cup won't turn the wine into something else, but it will change the experience. It's best to put wine into the right kind of cup, but the cup isn't the most important thing. The wine is what matters. The Anglican Way is a cup. The Gospel of Jesus Christ is the wine.

-Thomas McKenzie

# THE FOCUS OF THIS CLASS IS ON THE CUP, NOT THE WINE

The ACNA Catechism: To Be A Christian (PDF link)

# TENTATIVE COURSE SCHEDULE, USING THE BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER'S T.O.C. AS A GUIDE

- Week 1 Intro to the BCP & the Daily Office
- Week 2 Church Symbols & Instructed Eucharist Part 1
- Week 3 Church Architecture & Instructed Eucharist Part 2 & Eucharistic Theology
- Week 4 Instructed Eucharist Part 3 & Baptism Part 1
- Week 5 Infant Baptism, Confirmation, & Anglican Church Polity
- Week 6 Other Sacraments, Anglican Burial, Categories of Clergy, Church Calendar Part 1
- Week 7 Church Calendar Part 2; Anglican Church History into the 1700s
- Week 8 Anglican Church History: 1700s to Present & Anglican Church Organization

# A WALK-THROUGH LECTURE, BUT SPACE & TIME FOR QUESTIONS & DISCUSSION



#### SHARING - homework questions 2 & 3

- 2. Write down a brief summary of your religious background to share with the group.
- 3. If you did not grow up Anglican, was there something that felt particularly strange, curious, or attractive about the Anglican style worship when you first encountered it? If you were a cradle/Anglican Episcopalian, is there something about other styles of worship that has felt particularly strange, curious, or uncomfortable when you've encountered them?

#### WHAT IS ANGLICANISM?

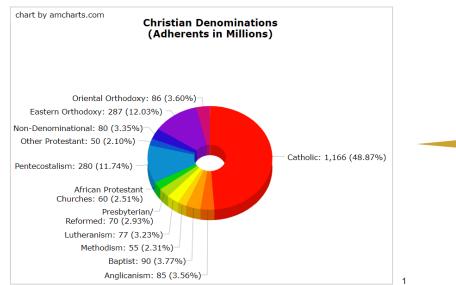
# Fr John's working definition:

Anglicanism is a manifestation of the Christian Church that, through various accidents of history, has incorporated some of the important doctrinal corrections of the Protestant Reformation while also retaining many of the traditions of the ancient Church.

#### UNIQUENESS OF ANGLICANISM

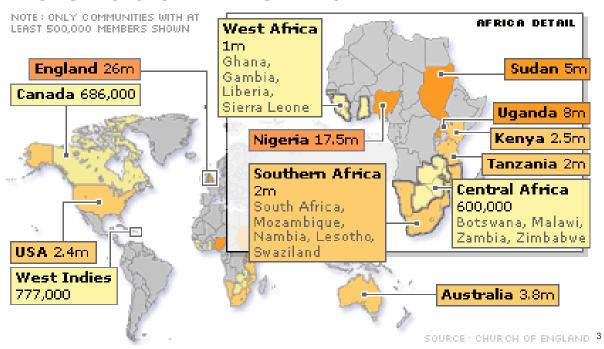
- Theologically Protestant
- Catholic ecclesiology (polity & worship style)
- Theological wiggle room on adiaphora (doctrines or practices that are neither commanded nor forbidden in the Bible or where the interpretation of scripture is unsettled) - this 'wiggle room' is still within some theological boundaries of orthodoxy
  - "In essentials, unity; in non-essentials, liberty; in all things, charity." attributed to St Augustine

#### THE COMPASS ROSE





# ANGLICAN CHURCH MEMBERSHIP WORLDWIDE



#### TWO DEFINITIONS

- Anglican The word "England" means "Land of the Angles", a germanic tribe that came to Britain in the 3rd century AD. The word "Anglican," also based on the word "Angle," simply means "English". The Anglican tradition/branch of the Christian Church originated in England.
- **Episcopal** "Episcopal" just means ""of Bishops". When the English began to colonize North America, they established Anglican churches here. After the American Revolution, the Anglican Church in the United States began calling itself "Episcopal".

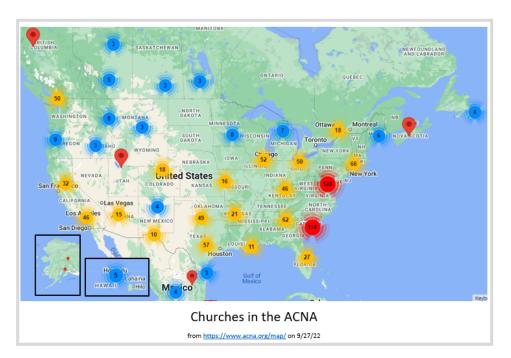
<sup>1</sup> https://congregationalsong.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/07/Christian-Denomination-Breakdown-Graphic.png source of statistics 2015 wikipedia

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{2}{\text{https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/d/d9/Anglican\_Compass\_Rose\_\%28without\_background\%29.svg/2048px-Anglican\_Compass\_Rose\_\%28without\_background\%29.svg.png}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> https://www.ambassadors.net/archives/images/anglican.gif

# NORTH AMERICA IS THE ONLY PLACE WHERE THERE ARE OVERLAPPING ANGLICAN CHURCHES

- The U.S. has the Episcopal Church + the Anglican Church in Canada
- The 15 year-old Anglican Church in North America (ACNA) has approximately 110,000 members





# INTRODUCTION TO THE BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER

"SCRIPTURE ORGANIZED FOR WORSHIP"

FIRST BCP - 1549 by THOMAS CRANMER, the first ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY following the Church of England's split from the Roman Catholic Church

CHURCH OF ENGLAND'S BCP WAS REVISED MANY TIMES: in 1552, 1559, 1604, & 1662 (1928 was unofficial)

EVERY NATIONAL BRANCH OF THE ANGLICAN CHURCH HAS ITS OWN VERSION IN U.S.A....

EPISCOPAL CHURCH (U.S.A.) BCPs (1789, 1892, 1928, 1979)

ACNA BCP WAS PUBLISHED IN 2019

HARKENS BACK TO THE 1662 BCP IN MANY WAYS

Preface of 2019 (p.4) on 1662:

"At the beginning of the 21st century, global reassessment of the Book of Common Prayer of 1662 as "the standard for doctrine, discipline, and worship" shapes the present volume, now presented on the bedrock of its predecessors. Among the timeless treasures offered in this Prayer Book is the Coverdale Psalter of 1535 (employed with every Prayer Book from the mid-16th to the mid-20th centuries), renewed for contemporary use through efforts that included the labors of 20th century Anglicans T. S. Eliot and C. S. Levis, and brought to final form here."



#### INTRODUCTION TO THE DAILY OFFICE

THE CONSOLIDATION OF THE HOURS OF PRAYER INTO THE DAILY OFFICE

- o In Judaism, the third, sixth, and ninth hours (9 a.m., 12 noon, and 3 p.m.) were times of private prayer,
- 'Office' is from the Latin word officium, meaning "service" or "duty,"
- Later it was taken on (and from laity) by Monastics
  - 6th century: St Benedict established 8 times

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.

- After the English Reformation, Thomas Cranmer (1489-1556) reduced the eight monastic offices to the two services of **Morning and Evening Prayer** (pages 11 & 41 in the 2019 BCP, respectively) intended for all people
  - Goals of Cranmer's with Daily Office:
    - Prayer + Praise + Scripture
      - Serves as a school for prayer: teaches what to pray for
    - That the Church would read through whole books of the Bible in sequence on a daily basis throughout the church year
  - Daily Office lectionary (BCP p. 734))
    - Psalms read through 1x per month (p.735 + Psalter pp. 270-470)
    - Scripture read through continuously:
      - Old Testament & Gospel at Morning Prayer
      - Old Testament & New Testament Epistle at Evening Prayer
    - (one year cycle can be adjusted to two years if one only does MP or EP
    - This lectionary (unlike Sunday lectionary) is based on the civil calendar year, not the liturgical year.
- o In the early 19th century (with the advent of publishers' binding in 1825), it became possible for anyone to purchase a Prayer Book and own them in their homes.
  - This led to the Daily Office being done individually, or in a small group gathering, or family worship
- Devotionally as an individual or small group
  - dailyoffice2019.com

# WHY I DON'T PUSH THE DAILY OFFICE FOR EVERYBODY

Factors of Temperament, Baggage, and ultimately Fruitfulness should be considered



- Limitations of plain reading of scripture
- Fr John's Sermon on why he doesn't do the Daily Office regularly: www.saintmatthiasoakdale.com/sermon-daily-office-optional

#### A BRIEF WALK THROUGH A MORNING PRAYER SERVICE ON DAILYOFFICE2019.COM

https://www.dailyoffice2019.com/morning\_prayer/2023/9/15

Ribbons: White/Gold p. 29 (Opening Sentence choice), Green p. 319 (appointed Psalm), Violet p. 620 (Sunday Collect), Red p. 756 (Daily Office Lectionary)



link to app

#### OTHER OFFICES IN THE 2019 BCP

- Midday Prayer (p. 33)
- Compline (p. 57) service to close the day the first American prayer book to include compline was the 1979 BCP, but the liturgy is quite old, dating to the 4th C.
- Family Prayer (p. 67)



# Homework for next week:

- 1. Try doing Morning Prayer, Evening Prayer, or Compline devotionally once at some point in the next week, using either the BCP, dailyoffice2019.com, or The Daily Office app. Feel free to shorten the scripture readings of Morning Prayer or Evening Prayer if so desired.
- 2. Reflect on your experience with #1. Do you think doing this with some regularity would be a good fit for you and fruitful in your life? Why or why not?
- 3. Read the "Concerning the Divine Service of the Church" section of the BCP, pages 6-8 or found at <a href="https://www.saintmatthiasoakdale.com/intro-resources">www.saintmatthiasoakdale.com/intro-resources</a>