Period 5 Reformation – Specific Groups (1517 - 1648)

Lesson 20
English Protestantism
Jonathan Wheatley
January 27, 2019

Ism's Throughout the Periods of Church History

- 1. Early Ism's in the Apostolic Age (33 100)
- 2. Post Apostolic to Constantine (100 312)
- 3. Constantine to Charlemagne (312 800)
- 4. Charlemagne to Luther (800 1517)
- 5. Reformation Specific Groups (1517 1648)
- 6. Modern Denominationalism (1648 1880)
- 7. 19th Century Proliferation (1881 Current)

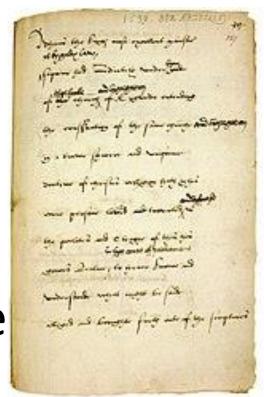
1. Principle Character:

- 1. Henry VIII (28 June 1491 28 January 1547)
- 2. Sought his first marriage to Catherine of Aragon to be annulled
- 3. Disagreement with the Pope led to the English Reformation
- 4. Appointed himself the Supreme Head of the Church of England
- 5. His death at 55 is attributed to a jousting accident



2. References:

- The Prayer Book
- The Thirty Nine Articles
- Bill of Attainder
- Divine Right of Kings the Act of Supremacy 1534





- 3. Essential Theory, Belief, or Practice:
- Under Henry VIII –That the king of England is the Supreme Head of the Church (a matter of convenience than conviction)
- That the Church of England goes back to the 3rd century before Roman Catholic domination (Constantine forward)
- The Church in England needed reforms and was influenced by Luther and Calvin (39 Articles)
- English Rulers maintain the royal supremacy over Civil and Ecclesiastical matters (Act of Supremacy 1534)

4. Scriptural Refutation:

13 I give thee charge in the sight of God, who quickeneth all things, and before Christ Jesus, who before Pontius Pilate witnessed a good confession; 14 That thou keep this commandment without spot, unrebukeable, until the appearing of our Lord Jesus Christ: 15 Which in his times he shall shew, who is the blessed and only Potentate, the King of kings, and Lord of lords; 16 Who only hath immortality, dwelling in the light which no man can approach unto; whom no man hath seen, nor can see: to whom be honour and power everlasting. Amen. 1 Tim. 6:13-16