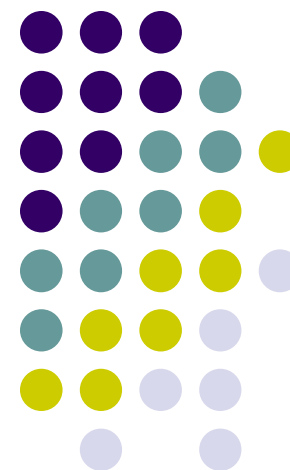


Pilgrims and Providence

Lesson 1



Thanksgiving



“A public celebration of divine goodness; also, a day set apart for religious services, specially to acknowledge the goodness of God, either in any remarkable deliverance from calamities or danger, or in the ordinary dispensation of his bounties.”

from Webster’s 1828 Dictionary

Outline - Roadmap



Major Points

- I. Introduction
- II. England
- III. Holland
- IV. New World

Sub Points

- A. Historical Events
- B. Important Persons
- C. People and Events



Early Timeline

- 1215 – Magna Charta
- 1382 – Wycliffe’s English Bible
- 1439 – Gutenberg’s Printing Press
- 1517 – Luther posts 95 Theses
- Renaissance
- 1536 – Calvin’s “Institutes”

The Pagan Idea of Man



At that time, social order rested on the assumed natural inequality of men. The individual was regarded as of value only as he formed a part of the political fabric, and was able to contribute to its uses, as though it were the end of his being to aggrandize the State. This was the pagan idea of man. The wisest philosophers of antiquity could not rise above it. Its influence imbued the pagan world. The State regarded as of paramount importance, not the man, but the citizen whose physical and intellectual forces it absorbed.

The Christian Idea of Man



Christianity then appeared with its central doctrine, that man was created in the Divine image, and destined for immortality; pronouncing, that, in the eye of God, all men are equal. This asserted for the individual an independent value. It occasioned the great inference, that man is superior to the State, which ought to be fashioned for his use. This was the advent of a new spirit and a new power in the world.

Timeline - England



1558 – 1603

Elizabeth 1

1558

Puritanism begins

1559

Act of Uniformity

1603 – 1625

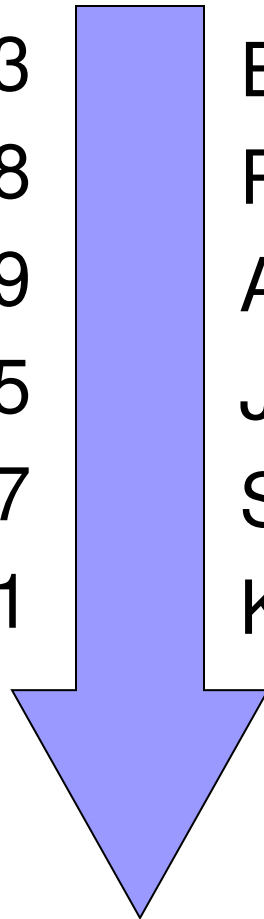
James 1

1607

Scrooby church flees to Holland

1611

King James Version of Bible

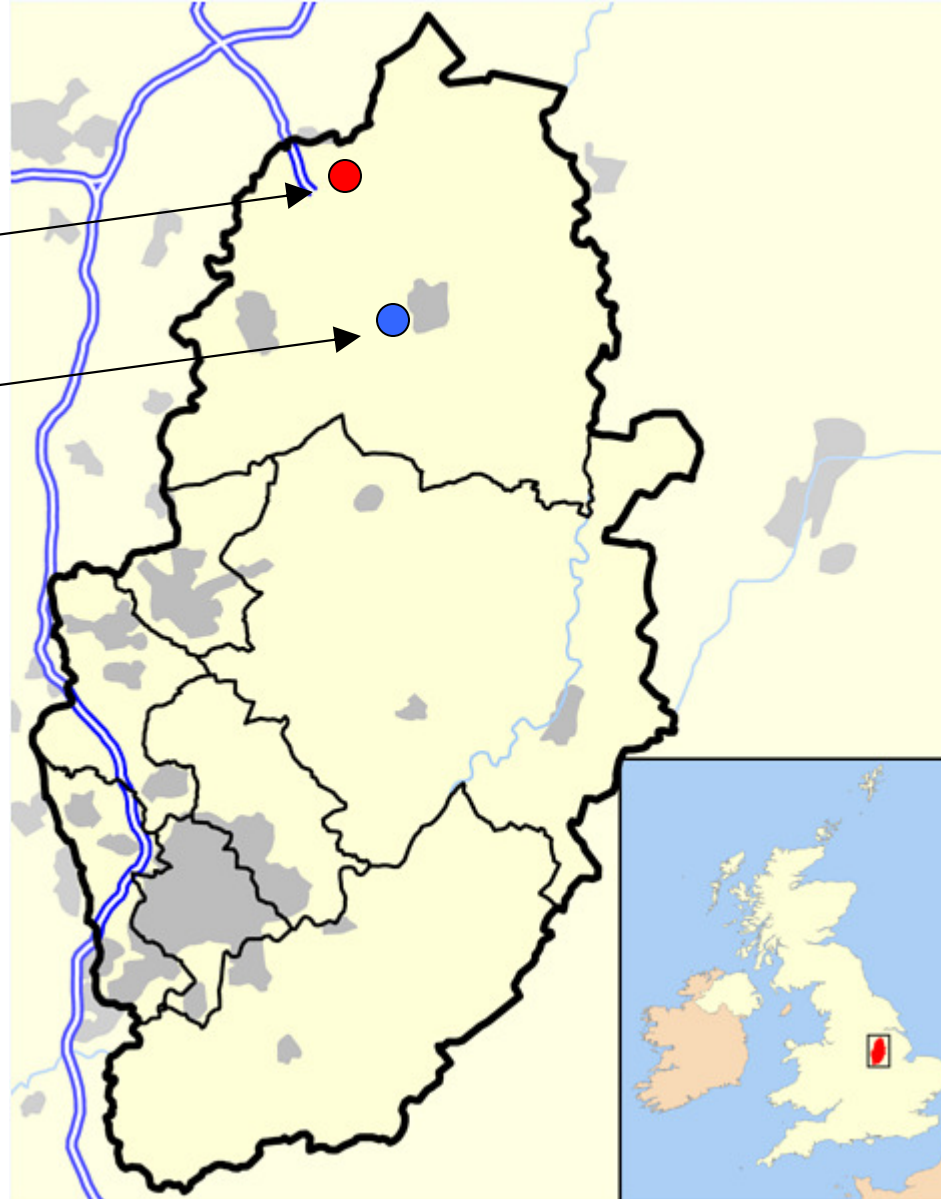


England – Nottinghamshire



Scrooby

Babworth



Personalities: Scrooby Manor House-England



- **Richard Clyfton** – Pastor of Babworth's All Saints Church
- **William Brewster** – Village Postmaster at Scrooby Manor
- **William Bradford** – 12-year-old boy
- **John Robinson** – Pastor/Teacher

Bradford – Struggle at Scrooby



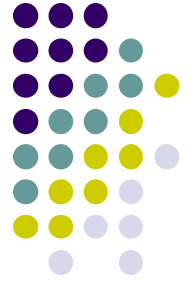
“But that I may come more near my design/intentions; when by the efforts and diligence of some godly and zealous preachers, and God’s blessing on their labors, as in other places of the land, so in the North parts, many became enlightened by the word of God, and had their ignorance and sins revealed to them, and began by his grace to reform their lives, and make conscience of their way. No sooner was the work of God made evident in them, but they began to be mocked and scorned by the ungodly multitude, and the ministers were urged with the yoke of subscription, or else must be silenced; and the poor people were so harassed by constables and pursuants and the commissary courts, as truly their affliction was not small. In spite of everything, they bore all of this for several years with much patience, till they were enabled (by the continuance and increase of these troubles, and other means which the Lord raised up in those days) to see further into things by the light of the word of God.”

Bradford – Decision to Flee (1)



“Being in this way compelled to leave their native land and country, their lands and livings, and all their friends and acquaintances, was a lot to consider, and thought overwhelming by many. But to move to a land that they did not know (except what they’d heard), where they must learn a new language, and get their livings they knew not how, it being an expensive place, and subject to the miseries of war, it was by many thought a desperate adventure, an intolerable case, and a misery worse than death. Especially seeing they were not acquainted with the trades or business by which that country was supported, but had only been used to a plain country life, and the innocent trade of farming.

Bradford – Decision to Flee (2)



But these things did not dismay them (but did sometimes trouble them) for their desires were set on the ways of God and to enjoy his ordinances; but they rested on his providence, and knew whom they had believed. Yet this was not all, for though they could not stay, yet were they not permitted to go, but the ports and havens were shut against them, and so they were forced to seek secret methods of travel, and to bribe and pay the mariners, and pay outrageous rates for their passage. And yet were they often times betrayed (many of them), and they and their goods intercepted and surprised, and thereby put to great trouble and expense.”

Bradford – 1608 Passage



“Yet I do not want to forget the fruit that came because of this, for by these public troubles in so many prominent places, their situation and plight became famous, and caused many to look into the same; and their godly conduct and Christian behavior left a deep impression in the minds of many. And though a few shrank at these first conflicts and difficult beginnings (which was not surprising), yet many more came on with fresh courage, and greatly motivated others. And in the end, notwithstanding all these storms of opposition, eventually they all got across, some at one time and some at another, and some in one place and some in another, and finally met together again as desired, with much rejoicing.”