

## Lecture 33: Developments in English Christianity

April 15, 2020

### Benefits of the Reformation

*Gospel Clarity* – five “solas”

Salvation by grace *alone* through faith *alone* in Christ *alone*,  
on the basis of Scripture *alone* to the glory of God *alone*.

*Vernacular Bible*

Martin Luther – NT (1521-1522) and OT with Apocrypha (1523-1534)

John Wycliffe and the Lollard Movement – from the Latin Vulgate

William Tyndale – NT (1526, 1534) and the Pentateuch (1530)

Complete English Bibles:

Miles Coverdale (1535)

John Rogers (1537 “Matthews Bible”)

Great Bible (1539, 1540 “Cranmer Bible”)

Geneva Bible – NT (1557) and OT (1560)

King James Version (1611)

Douai-Rheims – NT (1582) and OT (1609)

*Congregational Singing*

Lutheran: **Normative Principle** – what is not prohibited is allowed

Luther – over forty hymns, tunes for half

Lutheran pastors – thousands of poems

Reformed: **Regulative Principle** – only offer to God what He has prescribed

French Psalter (Geneva)

Scottish Psalter

Bay Psalm Book

Isaac Watts and Charles Wesley

**Protestant Denominations** – named according to forms:

Creed – the official doctrinal statement (“Confession of Faith”)

Polity – the form church government

Liturgy – the order of the worship service

### The English Reformation

A Bible before a Reformation

William Tyndale, *The Obedience of a Christian Man* (1528)

A Reformation before a Theology

Henry VIII – Act of Supremacy (1534) and six wives

Erastian – state over church

Thomas Cranmer – Archbishop of Canterbury (1533)

*The Book of Common Prayer* and *Forty-Two Articles* (later *Thirty-Nine*)

Edward VI and Lady Jane Grey

“Bloody” Mary (1553-1558)

Latimer and Ridley (*Foxe’s Book of Martyrs*)

Cranmer – six recantations and a final “recantation”

Marian Exiles (Geneva)

John Knox (Scotland)

**English Puritans**

### Elizabethan Settlement

The Church of England – *via media*

Protestant in doctrine

Catholic in form

**The End of Christendom**

(*American religious liberty*) →

Presbyterians – Church of Scotland  
Separatists – Plymouth Pilgrims  
Congregationalists – New England Way  
Baptists – the final Protestant form

### *Hermeneutical Differences in the Regulative Principle*

Presbyterians/Congregationalists – taught in OT, not abrogated by NT

Baptists – no church-state union, no infant baptism – not taught in NT