

What Does It Mean to be *Puritan* American Puritanism, Part 1: **Pilgrims and Puritans**

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Objectives

By the end of this session, *you* should be able to

- Trace the history of church leadership
- Describe the growth of religion in **America**
- Examine differences between **Pilgrims & Puritans**
- Detail distinctives of *American* **Puritanism**

Biblical Roles:

Elders, Overseers, Deacons

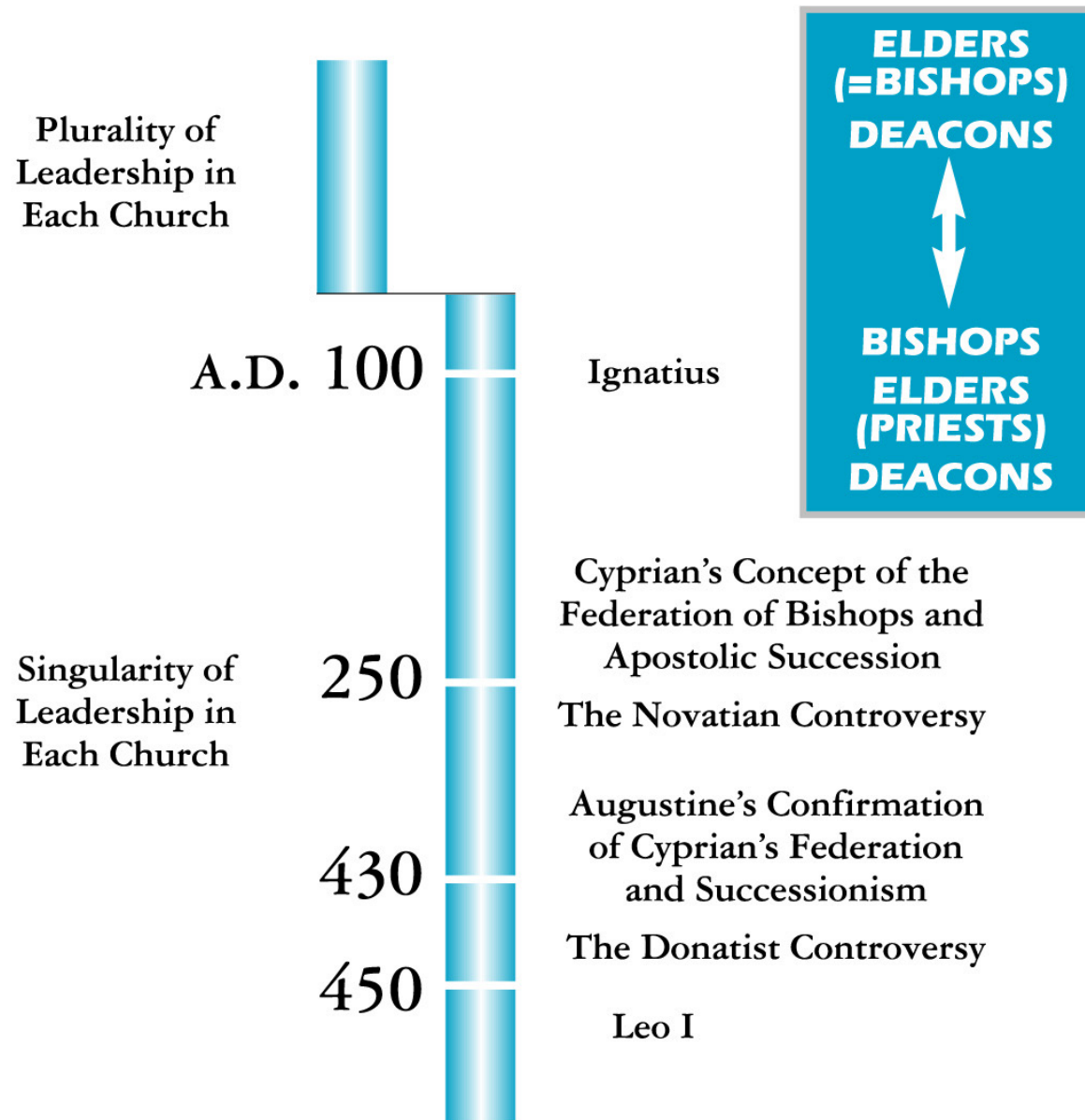
Presiding

- **Elder** = πρεσβύτερος Presbuteros, *elder*
Acts 14, 15
- **Overseer** = ἐπίσκοπος Episcopos, *bishop*
Acts 20:28, Titus 1:7

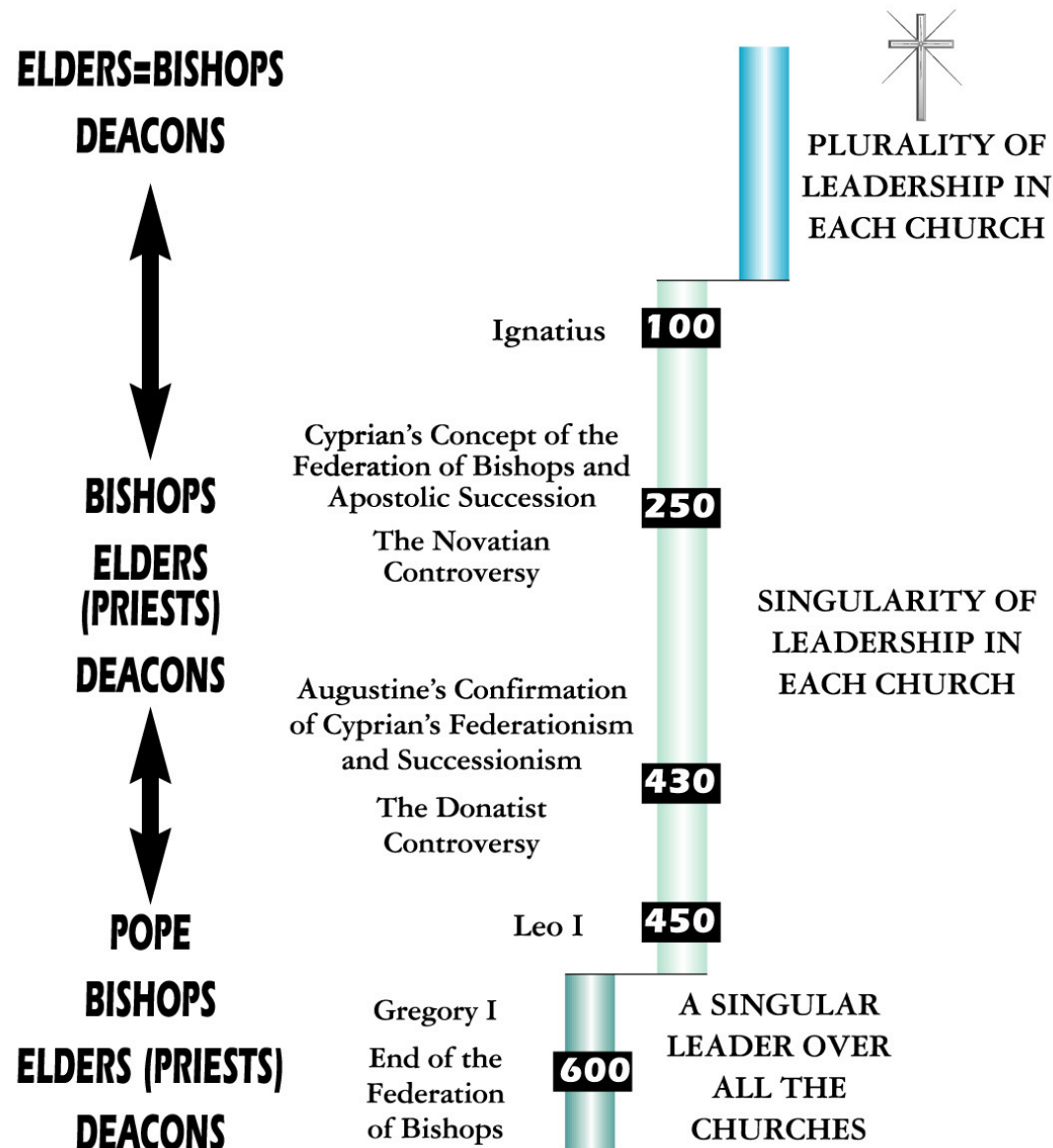
Serving

- **Deacon** = διάκονος Diaconos, *minister*
Acts 6

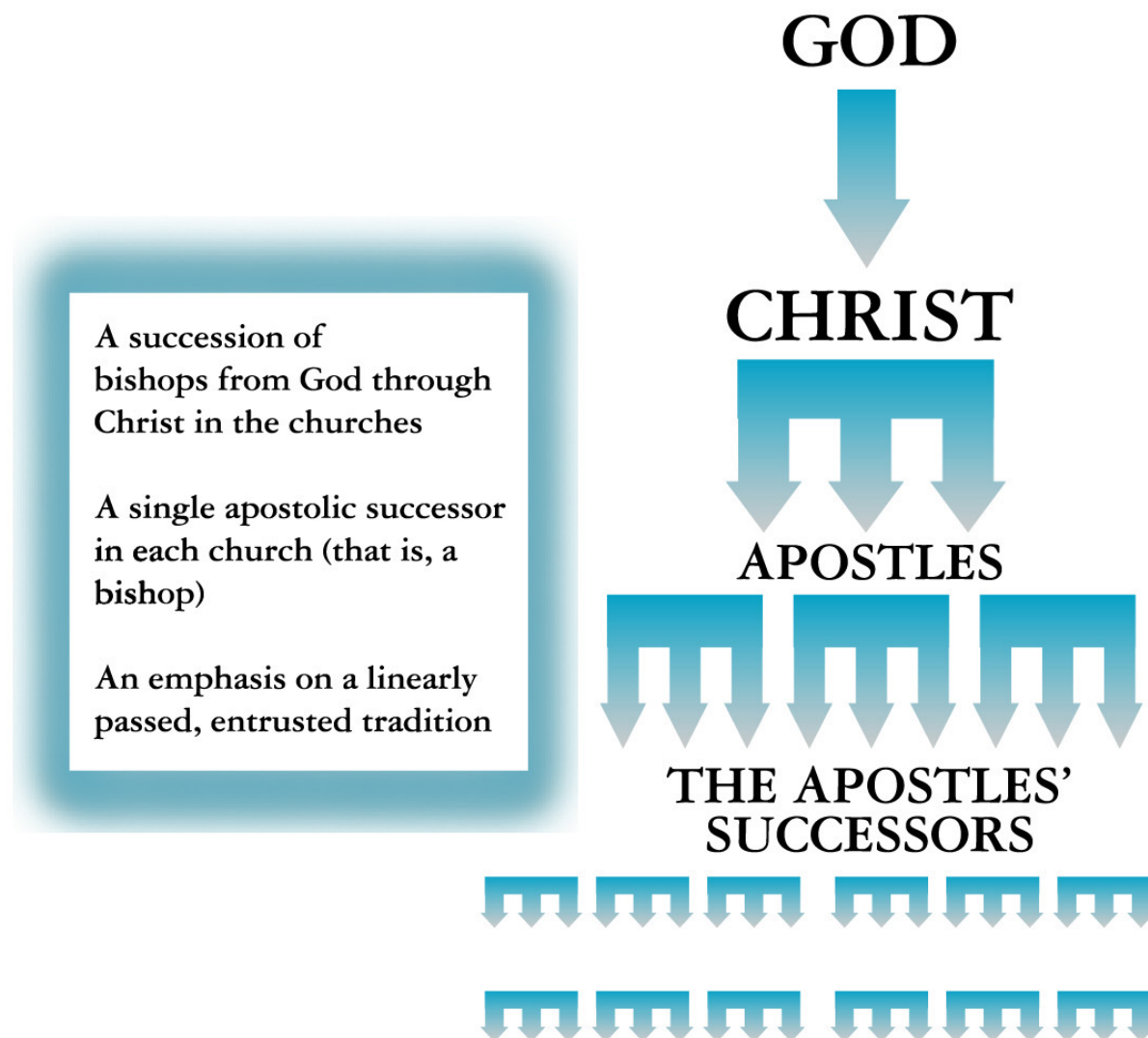
The History of the Rise of the Episcopacy



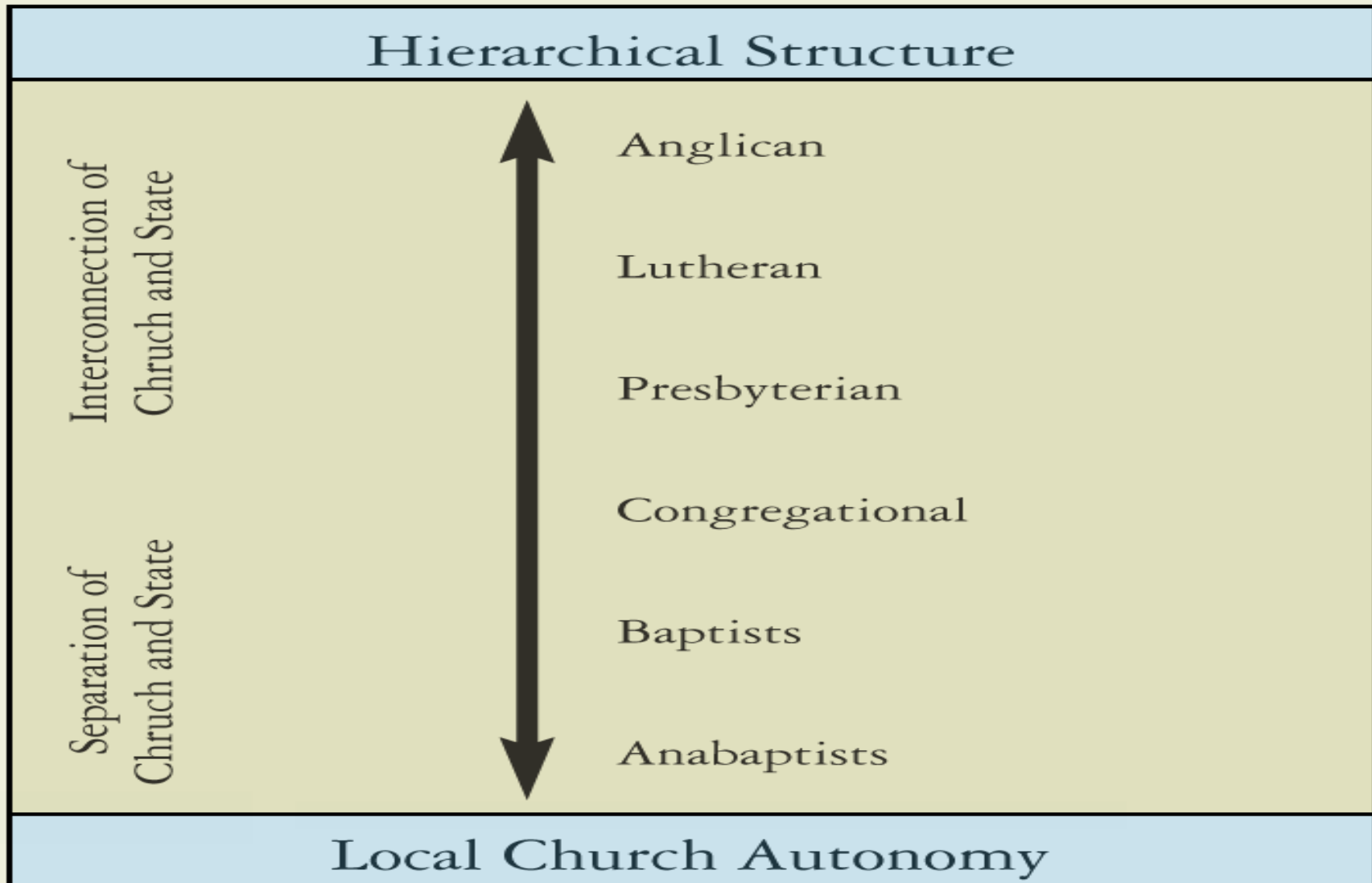
The Rise of Episcopacy and Papacy in the Church



Post-Apostolic Times: The Concept of Authority in the Early Church



Views on Church Governance in the Protestant Reformation Teaching



Charles II

- **Restoration** of Monarchy
- Episcopacy returned
- Puritans were *non-conformist*
- “Great Persecution” of Puritans
- “*no king, no bishop*”



James II

- Converts to Catholicism
- Forced to abdicate



<i>Reformed Catholicism</i>	1509	Henry VIII	Tudors
<i>Advanced Protestantism</i>	1547	Edward VI	
<i>Militant Catholicism</i>	1553	Mary Tudor	
<i>Anglicanism</i>	1558	Elizabeth I	
<i>Enforced Episcopalianism</i>	1603	James I	Stuarts
	1625	Charles I	
<i>Transcendent Puritanism</i>	1640	Presbyterian Independent	Long Parliament
<i>Enforced Episcopalianism</i>	1660	Charles II	Stuart Restoration
	1685	James II	

Puritans going to America

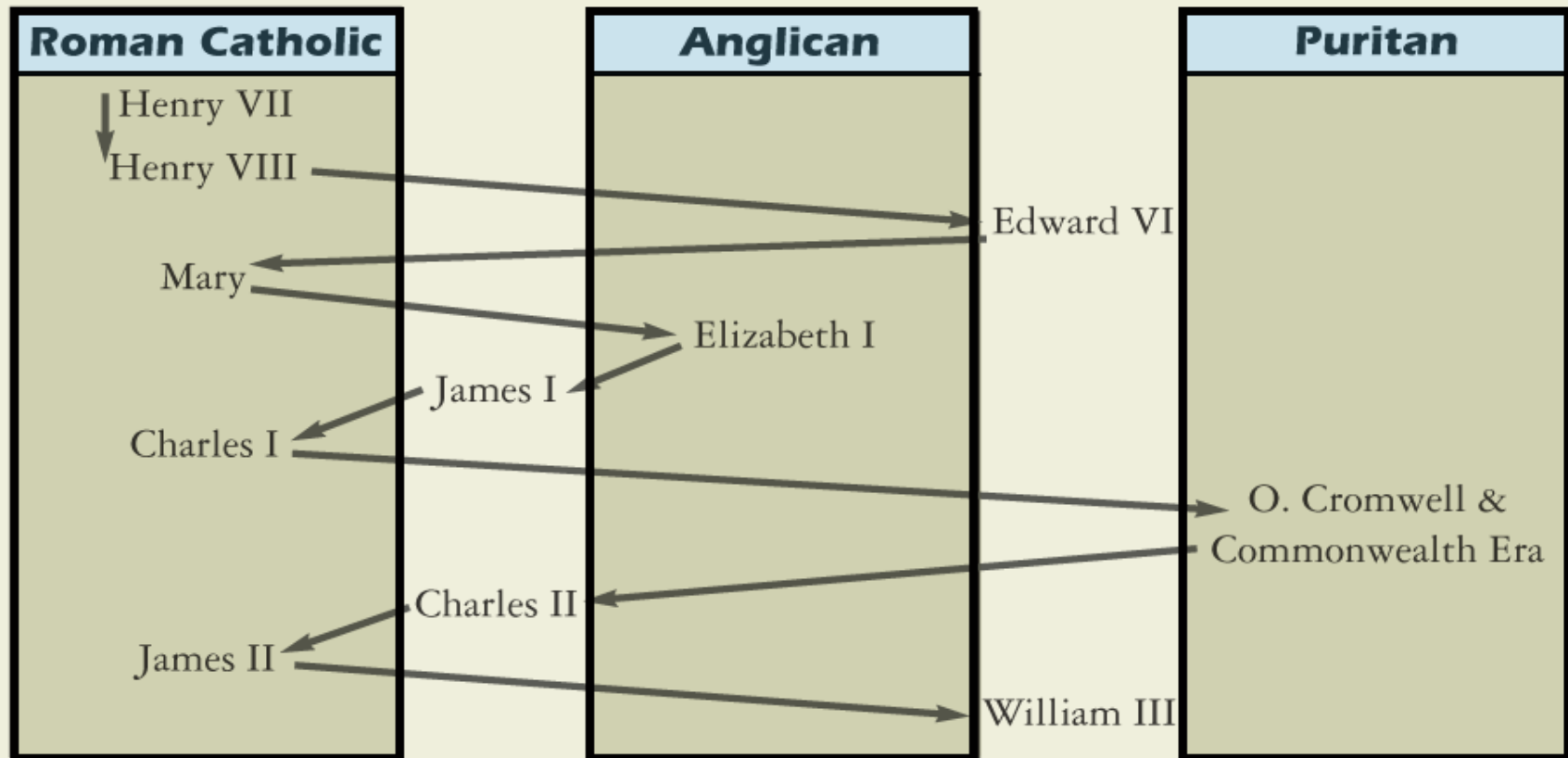
William & Mary

- “Glorious Revolution” of 1688
- **Mary II:**
James II’s oldest daughter
- **William III:**
James II’s nephew
Ruler of the Dutch
- Religious Toleration for
non-conformist Protestants (Puritans).



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	1649	Independent	
<i>Enforced Episcopalianism</i>	1660	Charles II	
	1685	James II	
<i>Religious Toleration</i>	1689	William & Mary	

Religious Shifts in the English Reformation

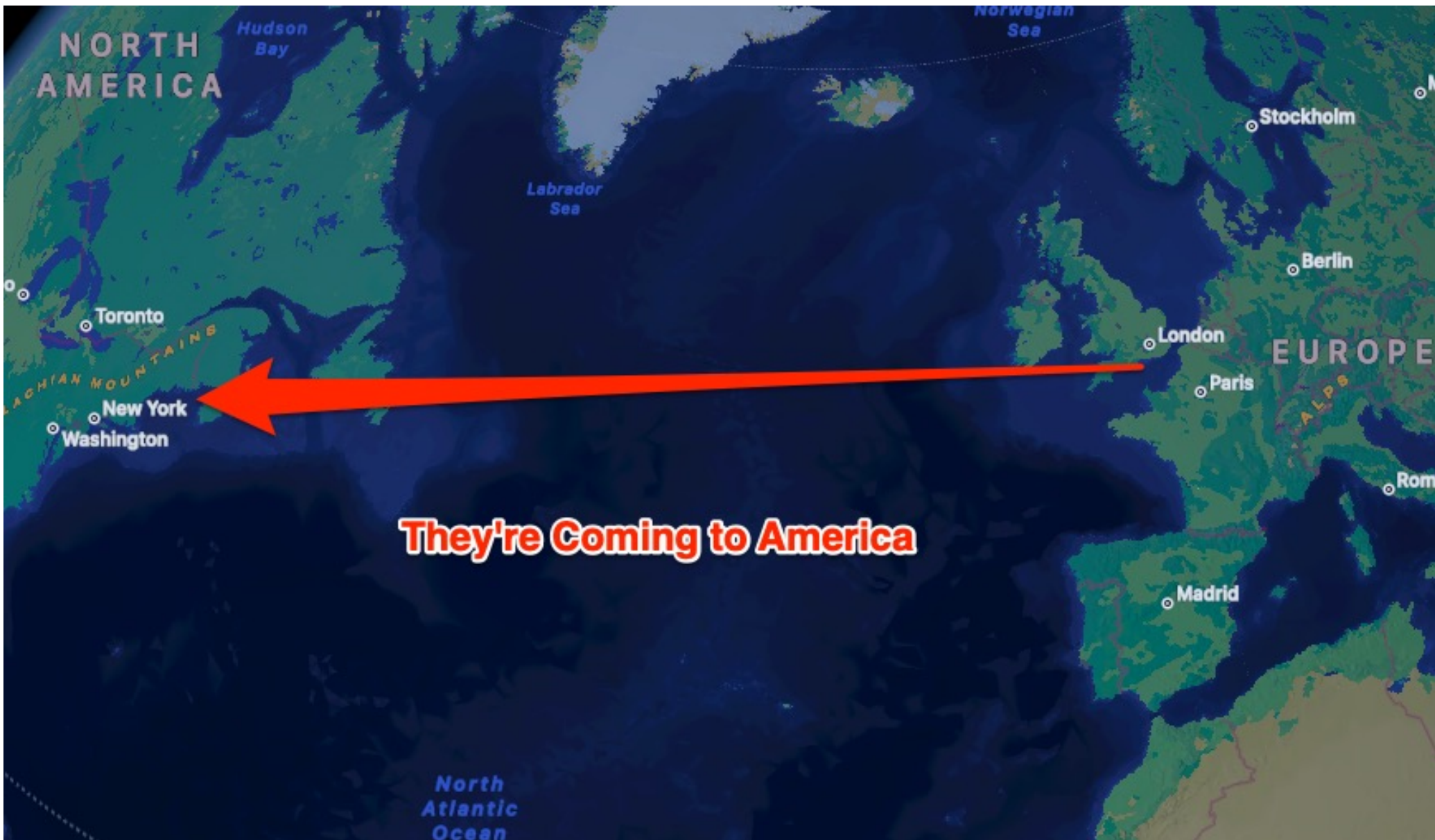








1620



American Church History



Calvinism

Arminianism

Liberalism

Biblistic Rationalism

Subjectivism

Existentialism

Theocentrism

Anthropocentrism

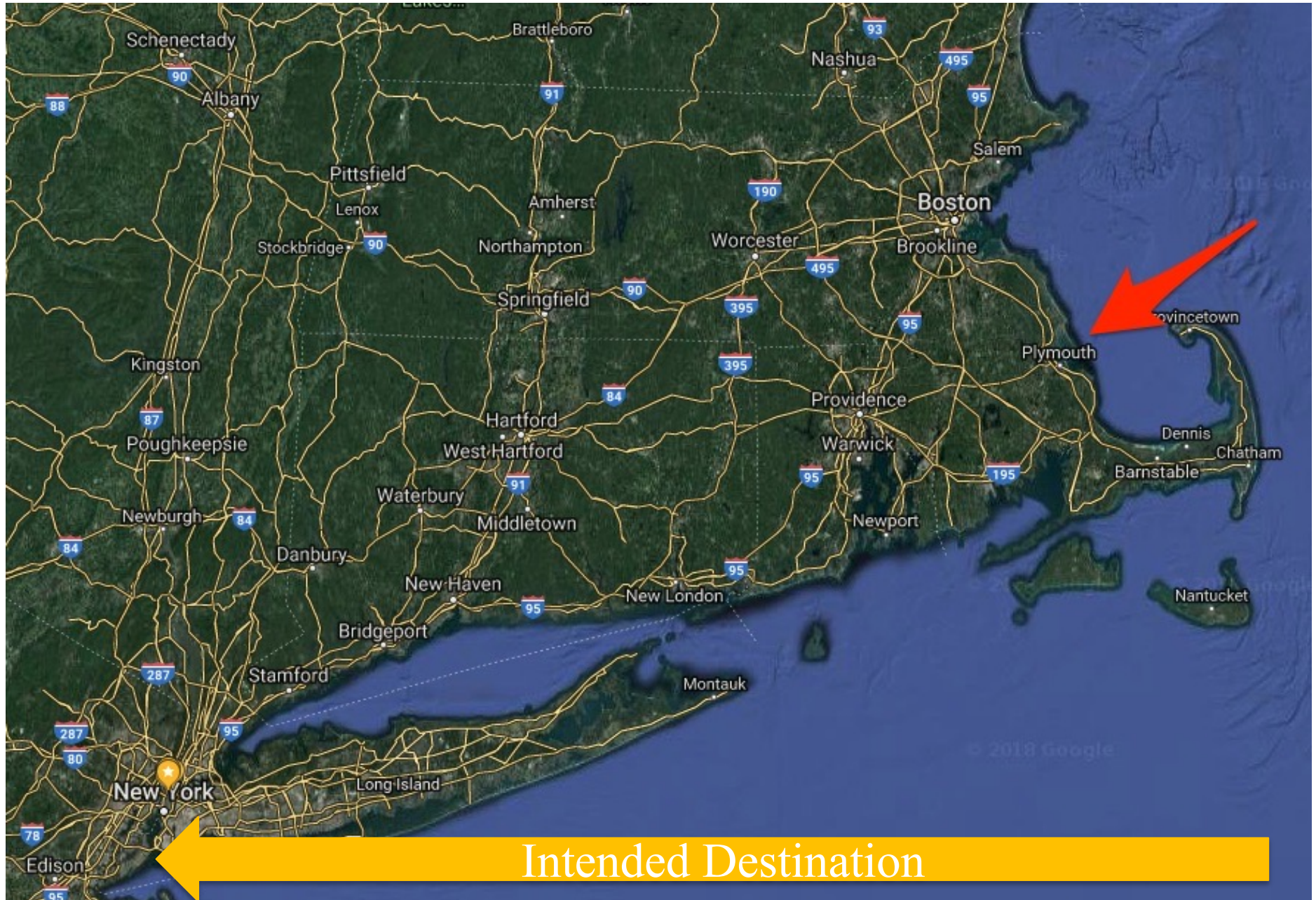
Liberalism

Pilgrims: 1620



- **Scrooby** Separatists
- England → Holland → England → America
- 1620: Plymouth to Plymouth Rock
- 102 passengers
- Plymouth Colony:
 - 1st permanent *New England* settlement
- Mayflower Compact. ₂₄

Plymouth Rock



1620

SEP 17 2005

First Thanksgiving

- 1621
- Gov Wm. Bradford proclaimed:
“a day of thanksgiving and prayer”



More: billpetro.com/history-of-thanksgiving

Puritans: 1630

- Non-separating Congregationalists
 - Boston, Salem
 - Each congregation *independent*
- Church of England: *true church*
- Repentant church membership
- England might imitate their “New England”
- Great Migration: 1629-43 – 21,000.



Puritan Grievances

- **Elizabeth:** Marian Exiles returned
- **James I:** a sympathetic Protestant?
- **Charles I:** married Henrietta Maria, a Catholic
- Catholic lords given important posts
- Archbishop of Canterbury, **William Laud's**
“Roman practices”:
Catholic liturgical ceremonies, clerical vestments, kneeling for Communion, sign of the Cross at baptism

John Winthrop

- 1630-1649
- Governor of Massachusetts Bay Company
- Founder of Boston
- Sermon:
“A Model of Christian Charity”
– *City upon a Hill*





*The Seal of the
Republic
of Massachusetts Bay
In New England*

Nova Anglia

“Come over and help us”

—Acts 16:9

European Settlements: 1650



Pilgrims vs. Puritans

Few

Many

Early (1620)

Later (1629-30)

Poor class

Upper middle class

Uneducated

Educated

Separatists from state church

Loyal to state church (C.O.E.)

Settled in Plymouth

Salem, Boston

Wm. Bradford, Wm. Brewster

John Endicott, John Winthrop

Puritan: Myths vs. Reality

“Haunting fear that someone, somewhere may be happy”

Books, music, beer, rum, swam, skated, bowled

Wore black

Blue, violet, green, yellow

Narrow minded

+100: Oxford & Cambridge

“Dumme Doggs”

Established Harvard after 6 years

Women sheltered

Literate, well read, managed household

Song-less

A capella, in unison

Minority

By 1776: 75% had Puritan roots

The New England Primer (1683)

A		In <i>Adam's</i> Fall We Sinned all.
B		Thy Life to Mend This <i>Book</i> Attend.
C		The <i>Cat</i> doth play And after slay.
D		A <i>Dog</i> will bite A Thief at night.
E		An <i>Eagles</i> flight Is out of sight.
F		The Idle <i>Fool</i> Is whipt at School.

Education in Puritan New England

Private Education

Reading, Writing

Grammar School

Grammar, Rhetoric, Arithmetic

Latin, Greek, Hebrew

College

Arts: Grammar, Logic, Rhetoric, Arithmetic,
Geometry, Astronomy

Philosophies: Metaphysics, Ethics, Natural Science

Also: Greek, Hebrew, Ancient History

Today: The Study of History

- **Elementary School**: Here's a basic understanding of history and how the world works.
- **High School**: Actually, that's not quite right. Everything is a lot more complicated.
- **College**: Everything you know is WRONG.
- **History Channel**: *Aliens!*

1-Word Summary

• Catholic Church	Merit
• Luther	Justification
• Zwingli	Sovereignty
• Calvin	Omnipotence
• Arminius	Ability
• “Calvinism”	TULIP
• Knox	Thundering
• Henry VIII	Married
• Cromwell	Commonwealth
• Pilgrims	Separatists
• Puritans	Saints