

Rise of Puritanism

Religion in America

Origins of Puritanism

Queen Elizabeth, 1558-1603

- 1559-1563: the via media
- John Knox in Scotland: Presbyterianism

Pope: Elizabeth a heretic, 1570

- Undeclared war with Spain
- Spanish Armada defeated, 1588

The “Puritans”

1564: Purify the church of Catholic remnants

Discipline: Creating a church organization

- Congregations, presbyteries, a general assembly

Separatism for the impatient

Conventicle Act of 1593

- Crackdown on Puritans & separatists

Piety: developing the religious life

Promoting religious experience with no means to control it

Puritan Theology

Salvation: the centrality of conversion

- Depravity; Conviction; Justification; Sanctification; Glorification

Covenant Theology

- Covenants with God
 - Covenant of Works (Moses)
 - Covenant of Grace (Jesus)
- Individual covenant
- Church covenant

King James I

First truly Protestant monarch, 1603

- Hampton Court conference, 1604
 - Puritans rebuffed: "No bishops, no king"

Clamps down on Separatists & Puritans

- Scrooby Separatists to Holland, 1607; then Plymouth, 1621

Anti-Calvinism

- Synod of Dort, Netherlands, 1619
 - TULIP: Condemning the Arminian heresy

Charles I, 1625

Catholic wife, Mary

Arminianism the path to church success

- Archbishop William Laud, 1633
 - Very "Romish"
 - Complete suppression of Puritan preaching

Censors Calvinist books

Rules without Parliament after 1629

- Tyranny + Arminianism = Catholic conspiracy?