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?