

Church History



Church History

- *Introduction to Church History*
- *The Ancient Church* AD 1st-3rd centuries
- *The Rise of Christendom* AD 4th-5th centuries
- *The Early Middle Ages* AD 6th-10th centuries
- *The Age of Crusades* AD 11th-13th centuries
- *The Renaissance* AD 14th-15th centuries
- *Conquest and Reformation* AD 16th century
- *The Age of Enlightenment* AD 17th-18th centuries
- *The Age of Revolution* AD 19th century
- *The Modern Age* AD 20th century
- *The Postmodern Age* AD 21st century



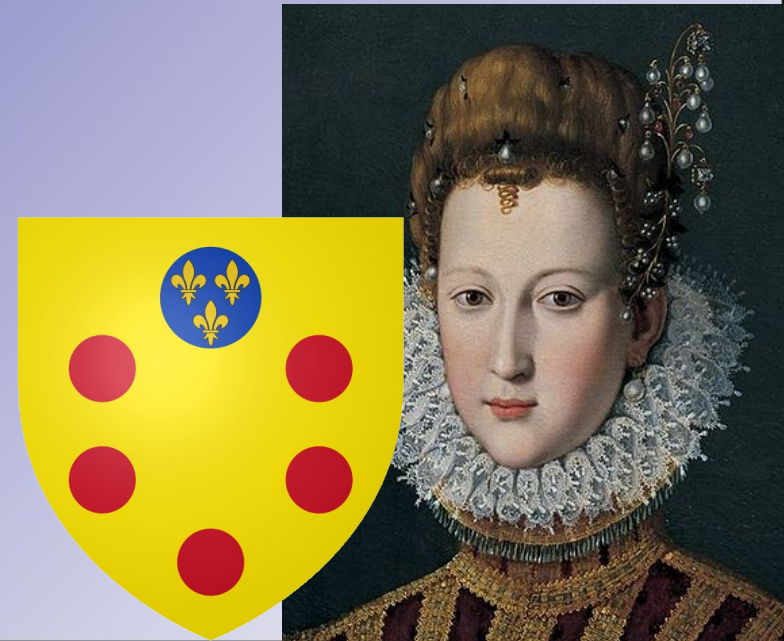
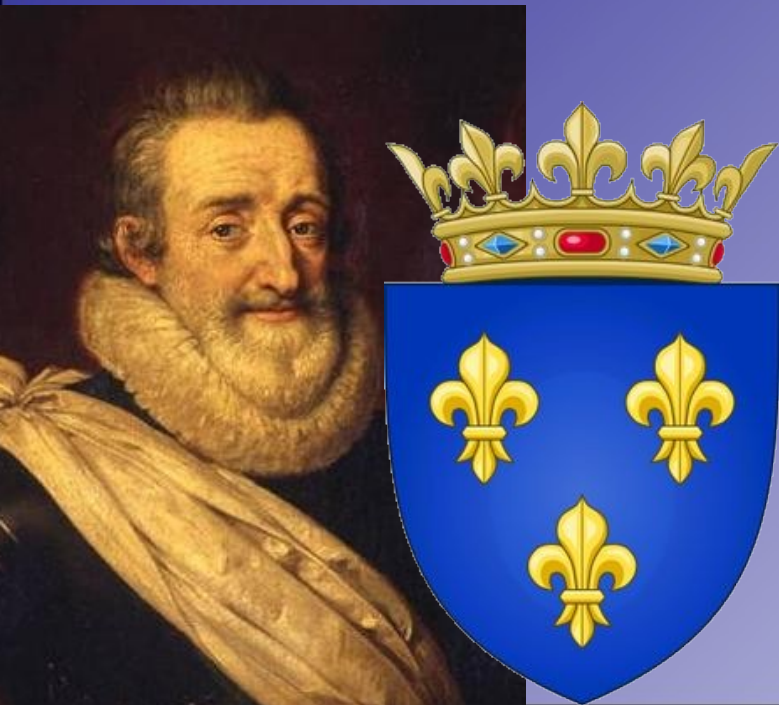
Church History

- *Introduction to Church History*
- *The Ancient Church* AD 1st-3rd centuries
- *The Rise of Christendom* AD 4th-5th centuries
- *The Early Middle Ages* AD 6th-10th centuries
- *The Age of Crusades* AD 11th-13th centuries
- *The Renaissance* AD 14th-15th centuries
- *Conquest and Reformation* AD 16th century
- *The Age of Enlightenment (sort of)* AD 17th-18th centuries
 - (NOTE: Technically, most modern historians don't end the "Reformation" or start the "Enlightenment" until the end of the Thirty Years' War in 1648—but that means that Bacon, Galileo, Descartes, Winthrop, the Westminster Confession, and the founding of Harvard would all be *pre-Enlightenment*, and that doesn't seem right to me)



The Age of Enlightenment (sorta)

- Europe is on the cusp of paradigm shifts
 - 1600 Henri IV got married... again...
 - After getting his long and unhappy marriage to Margaret annulled in 1599, Henri made plans to marry his long-time mistress, Gabrielle d'Estrées who then unfortunately died before the wedding
 - That left Henri without any queen or offspring at all so he made an alliance with Italy by marrying Maria de' Medici, with whom he ended up having several children
 - (And that's gonna get really colorful in a couple of years...)



The Age of Enlightenment (sorta)

- Europe is on the cusp of paradigm shifts

1600

Henri IV got married... again...

Giordano Bruno was executed as a heretic

- A Dominican scholar who dabbled astronomy in particular, Bruno was convinced that Copernicus had been correct—

- “There are countless suns and countless earths all rotating round their suns in exactly the same way as the seven planets of our system. We see only the suns because they are the largest bodies and are luminous, but their planets remain invisible to us because they are smaller and non-luminous...”
- In fact, Bruno argued that each of these planets was the same size and structure as the Earth, and that each was inhabited by its own race of men



The Age of Enlightenment (sorta)

- Europe is on the cusp of paradigm shifts

1600 Henri IV got married... again...

Giordano Bruno was executed as a heretic

- A Dominican scholar who dabbled astronomy in particular, Bruno was convinced that Copernicus had been correct—and he began teaching his views across Europe (rather obnoxiously, in fact)
 - He even applied for a teaching position to the university in Padua, but it instead went to the more conservative Galileo Galilei
 - But Bruno didn't come to his conclusions because of Copernicus' work, or even because of his own astronomical studies
 - He had become enamored with the concept of material magic—the pantheistic belief that God is in all things, and all things are in God, and thus that the spiritual and the material are simply two phases of the same reality
 - If God is infinite, then the space from which God is comprised must be infinite, and the races with which He desires relationship must *also* be infinite in number



The Age of Enlightenment (sorta)

- Europe is on the cusp of paradigm shifts

1600

Henri IV got married... again...

Giordano Bruno was executed as a heretic

- A Dominican scholar who dabbled astronomy in particular, Bruno was convinced that Copernicus had been correct—and he began teaching his views across Europe (rather obnoxiously, in fact)
 - He even applied for a teaching position to the university in Padua, but it instead went to the more conservative Galileo Galilei
 - But Bruno didn't come to his conclusions because of Copernicus' work, or even because of his own astronomical studies
 - He was imprisoned by the Roman Inquisition and charged with eight counts of heresy—including not only heliocentrism, but also denying the virgin birth and divinity of Jesus, denying transubstantiation, and practicing magical arts
 - As punishment, his tongue was “imprisoned” in a wooden vise, and he was burned at the stake in the public square



The Age of Enlightenment (sorta)

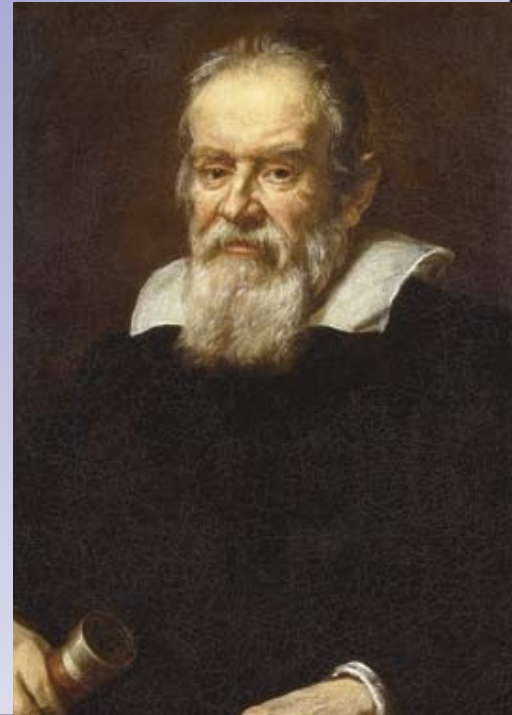
- Europe is on the cusp of paradigm shifts

1600

Henri IV got married... again...

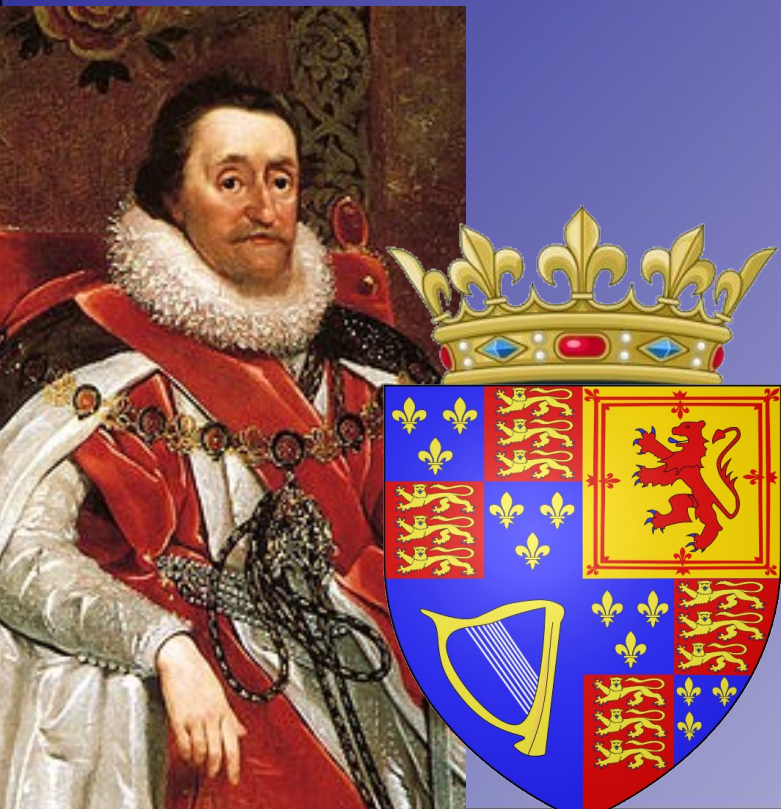
Giordano Bruno was executed as a heretic

- A Dominican scholar who dabbled astronomy in particular, Bruno was convinced that Copernicus had been correct—and he began teaching his views across Europe (rather obnoxiously, in fact)
- **Modern pseudo-science history tends to see Bruno as a poor, stalwart martyr for science, but he was really more of a spoiled, rich, obnoxious nutcase**
 - But his trial and execution were public enough that they had a crucial bearing on how *similar-sounding* views were heard when *Galileo* presented them a few years later on...



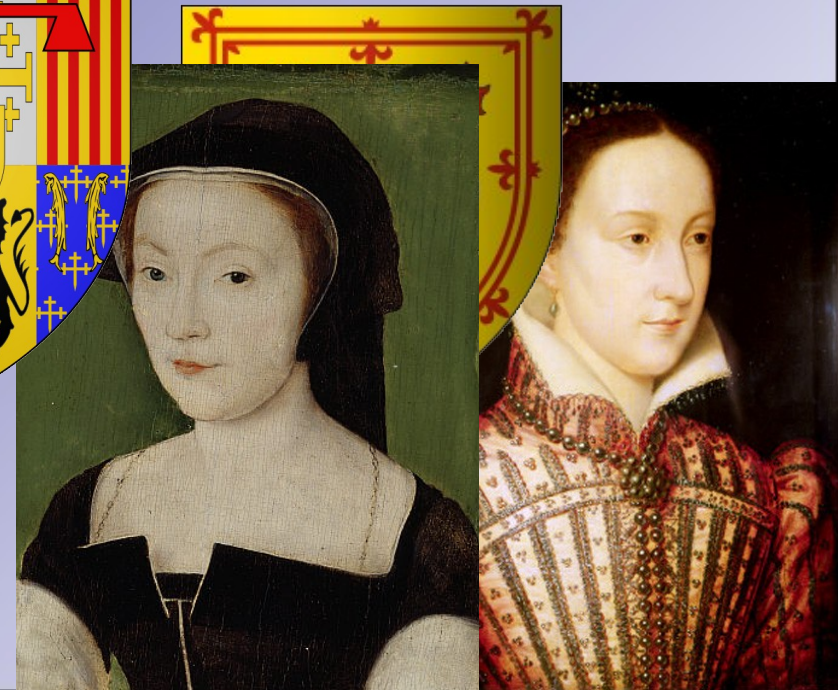
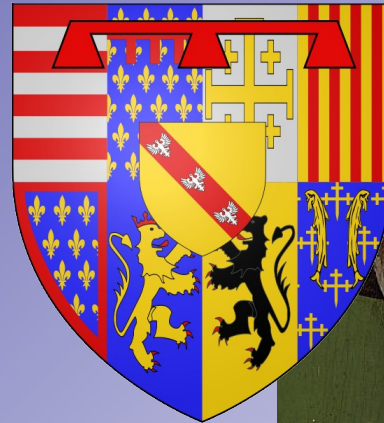
The Age of Enlightenment (sorta)

- Europe is on the cusp of paradigm shifts
 - 1600 Henri IV got married... again...
Giordano Bruno was executed as a heretic
 - 1603 King James I knighted Sir Francis Bacon



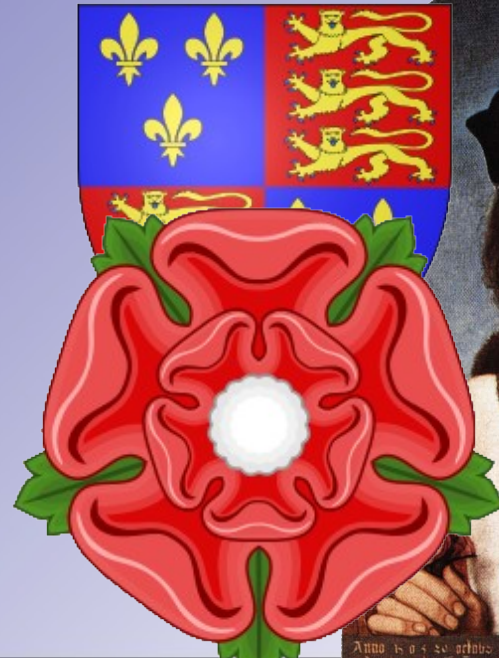
The Age of Enlightenment (sorta)

- Funky little teaching moment—
 - English King James I had—until 1603—been *Scottish King James VI*
 - He was the only son of Mary, Queen of Scots (who herself was the daughter of Marie de Guise)
 - So James was very powerful on his mother's side



The Age of Enlightenment (sorta)

- Funky little teaching moment—
 - English King James I had—until 1603—been *Scottish King James VI*
 - He was the only son of Mary, Queen of Scots (who herself was the daughter of Marie de Guise)
 - But he was also the great-great-grandson of English Henry VII, who'd won the War of the Roses and established the Tudors as the royal house of England
 - So James was very powerful on his *father's* side (well, *both* sides had Tudor blood in 'em)



The Age of Enlightenment (sorta)

- Funky little teaching moment—
 - English King James I had—until 1603—been Scottish King James VI
 - His father died young and James VI was crowned the new King of Scotland at only 13 months old (and John Knox preached at his coronation)
 - But the Scottish had learned the from the whole “Marie de Guise regency of an infant” debacle and Mary, Queen of Scots was imprisoned so that little James could be raised by good, Protestant regents



The Age of Enlightenment (sorta)

- Funky little teaching moment—
 - English King James I had—until 1603—been *Scottish* King James VI
 - His father died young and James VI was crowned the new King of Scotland at only 13 months old (and John Knox preached at his coronation)
 - But the Scottish had learned the from the whole “Marie de Guise regency of an infant” debacle and Mary, Queen of Scots was imprisoned so that little James could be raised by good, Protestant regents
 - But it wasn't that simple
 - Mary escaped and kept trying to re-take the throne
 - And even other *Protestant* nobles like William, Lord Ruthven, 1st Earl of Gowrie, tried to kidnap the young king to raise him in an even *more* radically anti-Catholic regime (Ruthven actually controlled Scotland for a year or so until he and his family were all killed or driven into exile)



The Age of Enlightenment (sorta)

- **Funky little teaching moment—**
 - English King James I had—until 1603—been *Scottish* King James VI
 - His father died young and James VI was crowned the new King of Scotland at only 13 months old
 - **James himself grew to be strong and intelligent**
 - (he even wrote several scholarly texts on theology and political theory)



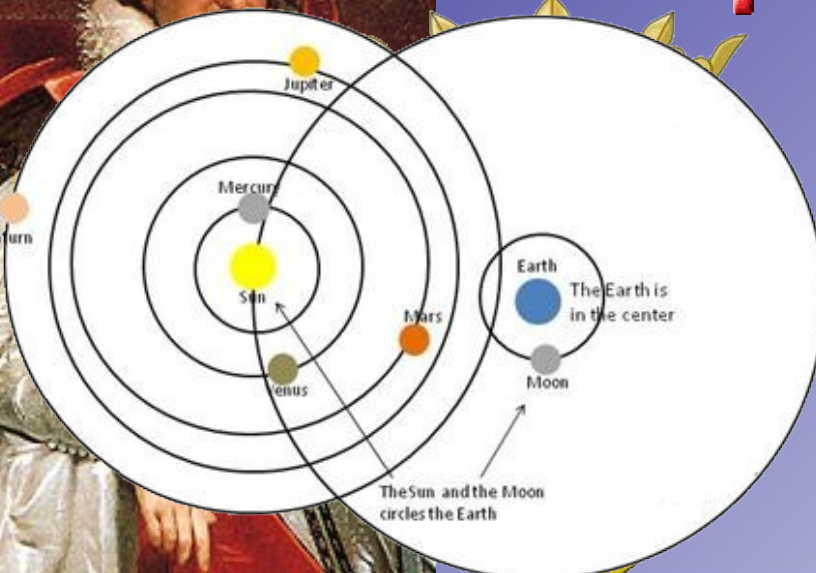
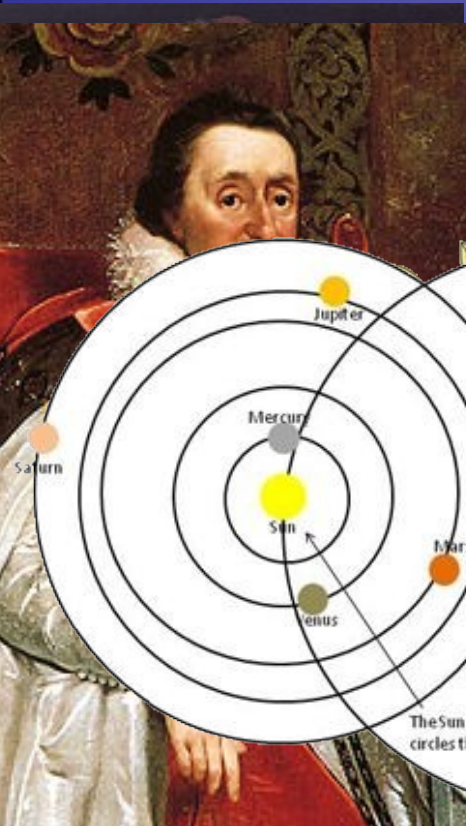
The Age of Enlightenment (sorta)

- **Funky little teaching moment—**
 - English King James I had—until 1603—been *Scottish* King James VI
 - His father died young and James VI was crowned the new King of Scotland at only 13 months old
 - **James himself grew to be strong and intelligent and he courted Anne of Denmark as his queen**
 - Ignoring time-honored, Renaissance traditions, James and Anne seemed to truly love one another
 - They were married in Oslo (currently controlled by her family)



The Age of Enlightenment (sorta)

- **Funky little teaching moment—**
 - English King James I had—until 1603—been *Scottish* King James VI
 - His father died young and James VI was crowned the new King of Scotland at only 13 months old
 - **James himself grew to be strong and intelligent and he courted Anne of Denmark as his queen**
 - Ignoring time-honored, Renaissance traditions, James and Anne seemed to truly love one another
 - They were married in Oslo, and scholarly James used it as an opportunity to meet famous astronomer Tycho Brahe
 - Brahe had solved that whole pesky heliocentrism debate by having the Sun and Moon orbit the Earth, and all the *other* planets orbit the Sun
 - He also famously wore a brass nose, after having lost his real one in a duel over a math equation



The Age of Enlightenment (sorta)

- **Funky little teaching moment—**
 - English King James I had—until 1603—been *Scottish* King James VI
 - His father died young and James VI was crowned the new King of Scotland at only 13 months old
 - James himself grew to be strong and intelligent and he courted Anne of Denmark as his queen
 - **When Queen Elizabeth died, James was the next in succession to the English throne**
 - For the first time, the crowns of all of “the three realms” were brought together into a “*United Kingdom*” that controlled all three under one rule (Note the included crests of England, Scotland, and Ireland on a *new* royal crest)



The Age of Enlightenment (sorta)

- **Funky little teaching moment—**
 - English King James I had—until 1603—been *Scottish King James VI*
 - His father died young and James VI was crowned the new King of Scotland at only 13 months old
 - James himself grew to be strong and intelligent and he courted Anne of Denmark as his queen
 - **When Queen Elizabeth died, James was the next in succession to the English throne**
 - For the first time, the crowns of all of “the three realms” were brought together into a “*United Kingdom*” that controlled all three under one rule
 - This gave new King James I of the United Kingdom unprecedented power...



The Age of Enlightenment (sorta)

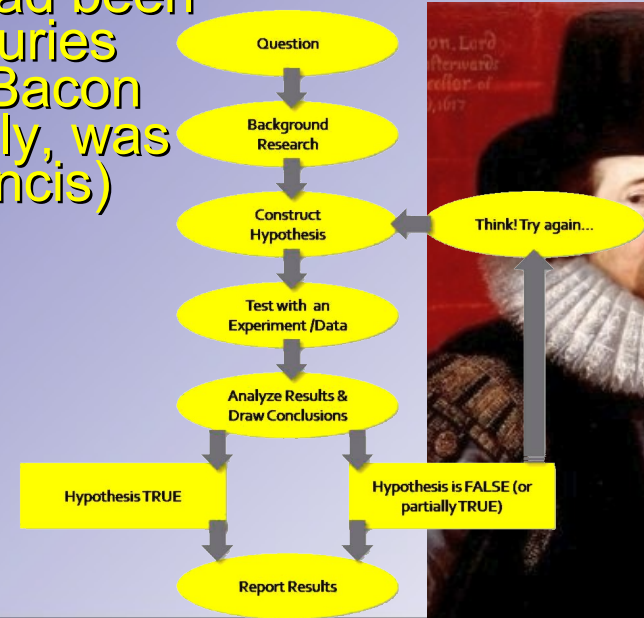
- Europe is on the cusp of paradigm shifts

1600 Henri IV got married... again...

Giordano Bruno was executed as a heretic

1603 King James I knighted Sir Francis Bacon

- Bacon was the son of a knight in London
 - He'd wanted to study science, but instead was placed by his father on the fast track to becoming a judge and Parliamentarian
 - Nonetheless, he'd taken his roles seriously, and established a rule of empiricism in his decisions thus, creating an early form of what later became known as the "Baconian" or "scientific method"
 - (similar to what had been devised four centuries earlier by *Roger Bacon* —who, confusingly, was no relation to Francis)



The Age of Enlightenment (sorta)

- **Europe is on the cusp of paradigm shifts**

1600

Henri IV got married... again...

Giordano Bruno was executed as a heretic

1603

King James I knighted Sir Francis Bacon

- Bacon was the son of a knight in London
- Bacon felt particularly drawn to the up-and-coming movement of the Puritans—Calvinists who believed in the critical importance of moral and ecclesiological purity over all else
 - They stressed not only rooting out corruption in high offices of the Church, but also in bringing down those *offices* as essentially corrupt
 - Since all sin comes from a desire for personal pleasure over and above striving for God's glory, then all personal pleasure was at least suspect—if not sinful by association
 - Thus, laughter, joviality, singing for personal pleasure, art for art's sake, etc., were all often seen as inherently detrimental to the spiritual life of a Christian



The Age of Enlightenment (sorta)

- Funky little teaching moment—
 - One off-shoot of the Puritan movement was led by John Smyth—an English pastor serving his expatriate Calvinist congregation in Holland
 - In 1609, Smyth taught that the congregation should separate itself from the Church of England, because the Church was in error about two things:
 - 1) The Church was still baptizing infants, and the Scriptures bear no record of that—instead, only *believers* should be baptized
 - (NOTE: They did not consider themselves part of the Anabaptist movement, nor did they repudiate any other Calvinist teachings, but simply thought that they arrived at this conclusion independently by reading the Bible itself)



The Age of Enlightenment (sorta)

- Funky little teaching moment—
 - One off-shoot of the Puritan movement was led by John Smyth—an English pastor serving his expatriate Calvinist congregation in Holland
 - In 1609, Smyth taught that the congregation should separate itself from the Church of England, because the Church was in error about two things:
 - 1) The Church was still baptizing infants, and the Scriptures bear no record of that—instead, only *believers* should be baptized
 - 2) Thus, the Church is comprised *only* of believers
 - (i.e.; There can be no “state church” that assures people that they are Christians, simply because they were born in that kingdom)



The Age of Enlightenment (sorta)

- Funky little teaching moment—
 - One off-shoot of the Puritan movement was led by John Smyth—an English pastor serving his expatriate Calvinist congregation in Holland
 - In 1609, Smyth taught that the congregation should separate itself from the Church of England
 - Given this emphasis on baptism, Smyth's sect of Puritan Separatists became more popularly known as simply the “Baptists”
 - (NOTE: Today, there are now well over 200 Baptist denominations in the world, with more than 100 million members)



The Age of Enlightenment (sorta)

- **Europe is on the cusp of paradigm shifts**

1600

Henri IV got married... again...

Giordano Bruno was executed as a heretic

1603

King James I knighted Sir Francis Bacon

- Bacon was the son of a knight in London
- Bacon felt particularly drawn to the up-and-coming movement of the Puritans—Calvinists who believed in the critical importance of moral and ecclesiological purity over all else
- **In part because of his affection for Bacon, James listened to the Puritans' case at the Hampton Court Conference in 1604, where they argued against**
 - Making the sign of the cross during baptism
 - The concept and practice of Confirmation
 - Baptisms performed on infants by lay people
 - The use of a ring in marriage ceremonies
 - Bowing at the name of Jesus
 - The requirement of clerical vestments of any kind
 - Clergy receiving pay for their ministerial roles



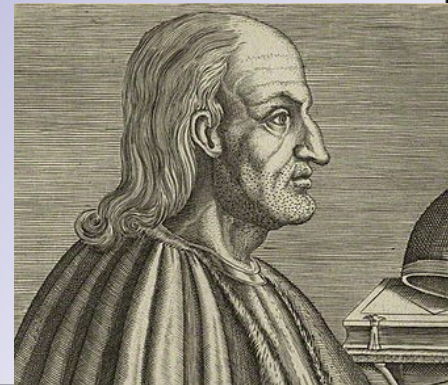
The Age of Enlightenment (sorta)

- Funky little teaching moment—
 - Ironically, that was the same year that Italian theologian Fausto Sozzini proposed to his Polish Brethren church that everything they'd believed was basically wrong
 - The Holy Spirit is simply an expression of God's power, not a distinct "person," *per se*
 - Jesus wasn't God in the flesh—He was simply God's son, conceived in Mary's virgin flesh
 - Jesus was thus the perfect human being, but *only* a human being—and He didn't exist before His birth
 - When He died, He didn't die to pay for anyone's sins, but rather as an example of the kind of utter selflessness that we must *all* show in order to be saved from our sins



The Age of Enlightenment (sorta)

- Funky little teaching moment—
 - Ironically, that was the same year that Italian theologian Fausto Sozzini proposed to his Polish Brethren church that everything they'd believed was basically wrong
 - The Holy Spirit is simply an expression of God's power, not a distinct “person,” *per se*
 - Jesus wasn't God in the flesh—He was simply God's son, conceived in Mary's virgin flesh
 - So Sozzini's “Socinianism” was built on Peter Abélard's “Moral Influence Theory” of atonement and Michael Servetus' “Unitarian” theology of God
 - Several Enlightenment thinkers self-declared themselves as Socinians, including Samuel Coleridge, Thomas Jefferson, Isaac Newton, Voltaire, and others



The Age of Enlightenment (sorta)

- **Europe is on the cusp of paradigm shifts**

1600 Henri IV got married... again...
Giordano Bruno was executed as a heretic

1603 King James I knighted Sir Francis Bacon

1605 **The Gunpowder Plot**

- **Radical Catholic Guy Fawkes had had enough of James and his tolerance toward Protestants**

- So to bring England back to its senses, Fawkes and his crew collected 36 barrels of gunpowder, with the intent of blowing up Parliament, the King, the Queen, and the whole royal family on November 5, when Parliament next convened

- The conspirators sent an anonymous letter beforehand, so that when it happened, they could claim credit

- As a result, they were all caught, and publicly drawn and quartered

- In fact, Parliament passed into law that henceforth, November 5 should be a public holiday in Britain, so that Guy Fawkes might continually be burned in effigy (people often host bonfire parties and wear "Guy Fawkes" masks... popularized by *V for Vendetta*...)



The Age of Enlightenment (sorta)

- Europe is on the cusp of paradigm shifts

1600 Henri IV got married... again...

Giordano Bruno was executed as a heretic

1603 King James I knighted Sir Francis Bacon

1605 **The Gunpowder Plot**

- Radical Catholic Guy Fawkes had had enough of James and his tolerance toward Protestants

- **The Gunpowder Plot is even commemorated in a children's poem that begins:**

Remember, remember!

The fifth of November,

The Gunpowder Treason and Plot;

I know of no reason

Why the Gunpowder Treason

Should ever be forgot!



The Age of Enlightenment (sorta)

- **Europe is on the cusp of paradigm shifts**

1600 Henri IV got married... again...

Giordano Bruno was executed as a heretic

1603 King James I knighted Sir Francis Bacon

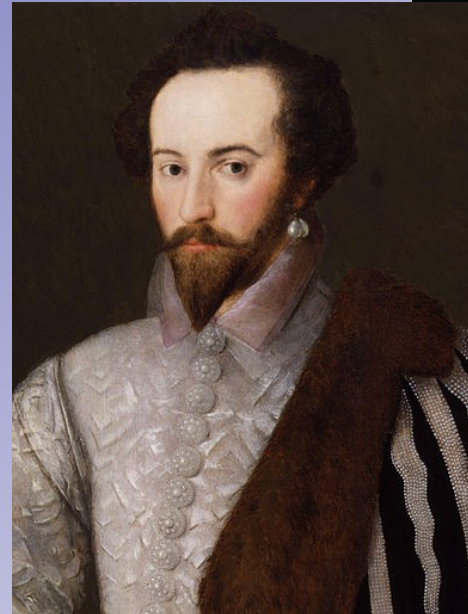
1605 **The Gunpowder Plot**

- Radical Catholic Guy Fawkes had had enough of James and his tolerance toward Protestants
- The Gunpowder Plot is even commemorated in a children's poem
- **Obviously, King James survived the attempt on his life, and sat on the throne for another twenty years—with some significant accomplishments under his belt...**



The Age of Enlightenment (sorta)

- **Europe is on the cusp of paradigm shifts**
 - 1600 Henri IV got married... again...
Giordano Bruno was executed as a heretic
 - 1603 King James I knighted Sir Francis Bacon
 - 1605 The Gunpowder Plot
 - 1607 **Jamestown was founded**
 - **The Virginia Company**
(named by Walter Raleigh after the “Virgin Queen,” Elizabeth—who got the nickname not because she was never sexually active, but because she never married or had children)



The Age of Enlightenment (sorta)

- **Europe is on the cusp of paradigm shifts**

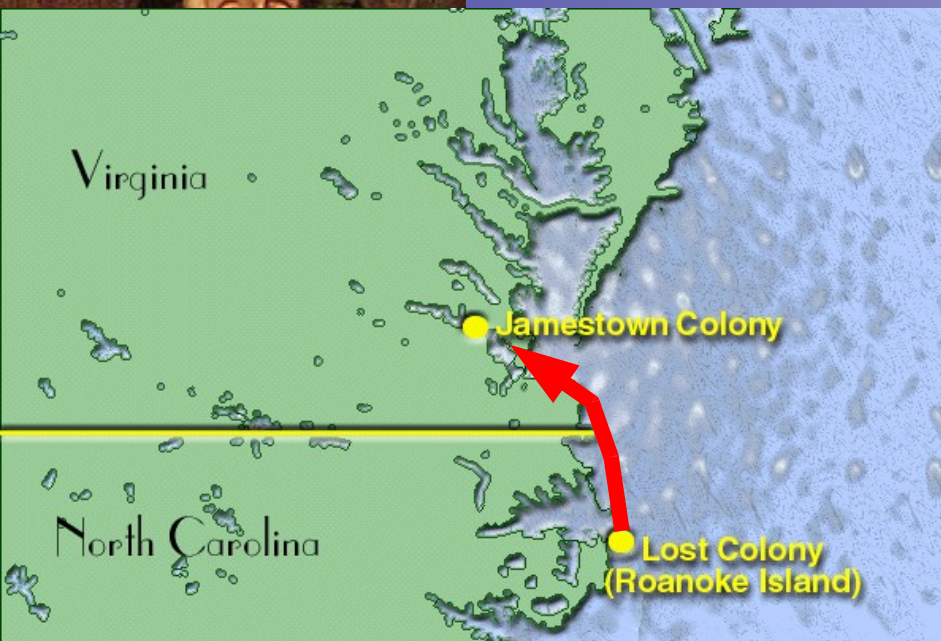
1600 Henri IV got married... again...
Giordano Bruno was executed as a heretic

1603 King James I knighted Sir Francis Bacon

1605 The Gunpowder Plot

1607 **Jamestown was founded**

- The Virginia Company sent three ships to set up a new settlement for England just up the coastline from the “lost colony” of Roanoke, in a tributary off of Chesapeake Bay
(that they named the “James River”)



The Age of Enlightenment (sorta)

- **Europe is on the cusp of paradigm shifts**

1600 Henri IV got married... again...
Giordano Bruno was executed as a heretic

1603 King James I knighted Sir Francis Bacon

1605 The Gunpowder Plot

1607 **Jamestown was founded**

- **The Virginia Company sent three ships to set up a new settlement for England**

- The English liked the location because it seemed defensible to them in case of attack by natives—and because the natives had no existing settlements there

- The *reason* that the natives didn't live there was that it was all swampland, and nothing could grow there

- (and that was soon going to be a problem, when the colony found that out the hard way)



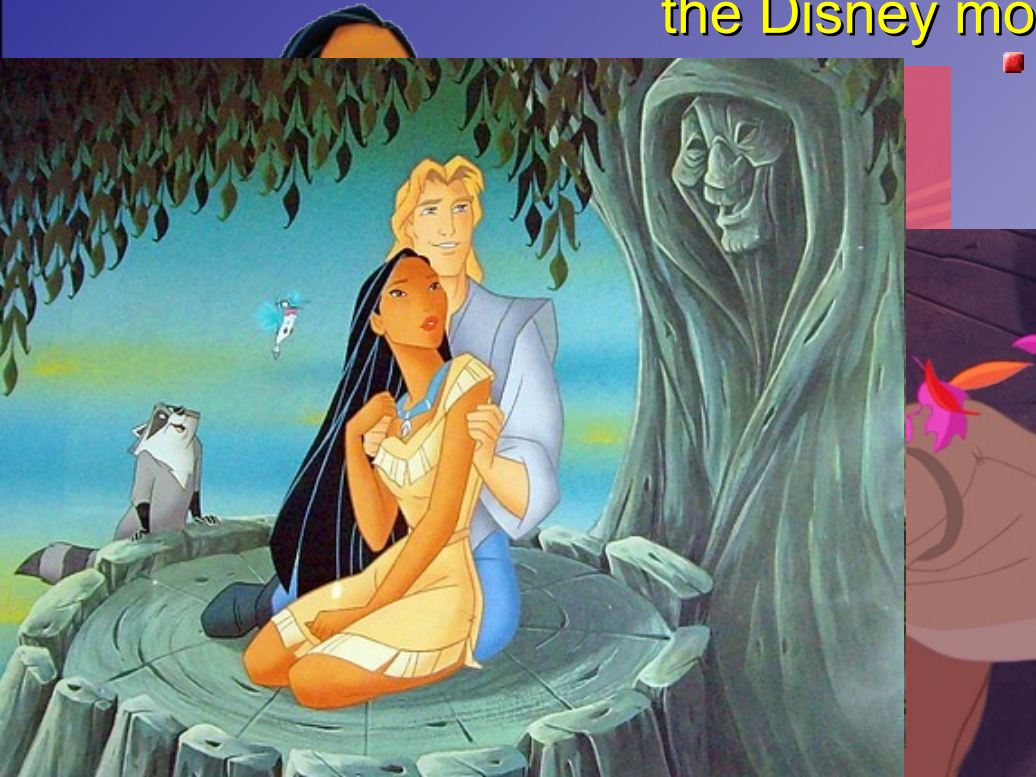
The Age of Enlightenment (sorta)

- Funky little teaching moment—
 - They'd had some problems with the natives, but most of that seemed behind them
 - One of the leaders of the colony—a man named John Smith—was captured by the local natives in April and was taken to their chief, Wahunsenakuk, who was going to bash Smith's brains in until the chief's daughter, Pocahontas, saved him



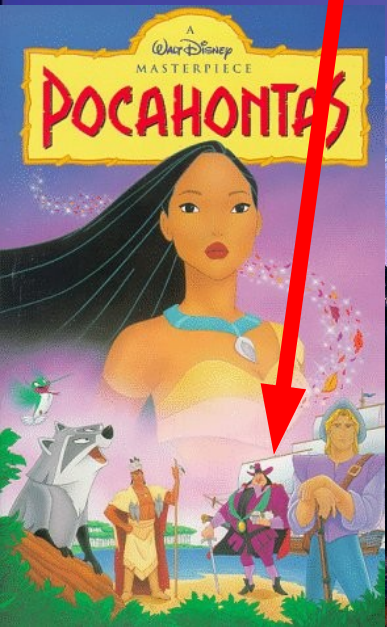
The Age of Enlightenment (sorta)

- Funky little teaching moment—
 - They'd had some problems with the natives, but most of that seemed behind them
 - One of the leaders of the colony—a man named John Smith—was captured by the local natives in April and was taken to their chief, Wahunsenakuk, who was going to bash Smith's brains in until the chief's daughter, Pocahontas, saved him
 - (which actually probably did happen—just not like in the Disney movie)
 - First off, Pocahontas was only about 10 or 11 years old at the time which means that she didn't look like this
 - Which is why she and John Smith never had any kind of a love affair
 - Later on, she did become a devout Christian and marry a man named John Rolfe
 - (which, to be fair, Disney sorta tried to fix with their *Pocahontas II*...)



The Age of Enlightenment (sorta)

- Funky little teaching moment²—
 - This guy down here—the villain, John Ratcliffe—was actually a fairly nice guy in real life
 - One of the local native tribes even invited him to their village to trade for food for the starving colony at which point, they slowly skinned him with mussel shells, and then burned him alive
 - (so, arguably, *Ratcliffe* was the “victim” in real life)



The Age of Enlightenment (sorta)

- **Europe is on the cusp of paradigm shifts**

1600 Henri IV got married... again...
Giordano Bruno was executed as a heretic

1603 King James I knighted Sir Francis Bacon

1605 The Gunpowder Plot

1607 **Jamestown was founded**

- The Virginia Company sent three ships to set up a new settlement for England

- **The food situation was so horrible that 2/3 of the colonists died before relief ships could get there**

- They called it “The Starving Time” and yes, at least one 14-year-old girl was cannibalized

- But once the seven-ship fleet finally arrived from England in 1610, Jamestown became relatively self-sufficient

- (NOTE: That fleet brought John Rolfe, who married Pocahontas—and began a profitable new industry when he planted the tobacco seeds he'd brought with him from Bermuda...)



The Age of Enlightenment (sorta)

- Europe is on the cusp of paradigm shifts
 - 1600 Henri IV got married... again...
Giordano Bruno was executed as a heretic
 - 1603 King James I knighted Sir Francis Bacon
 - 1605 The Gunpowder Plot
 - 1607 Jamestown was founded
 - 1611 King James Version of the Bible was published

