

S M T  T F S

MIDWEEK AT FIRST

Denominations, Lesson #3 | Richard Lucas | March 5th, 2025

Anglican & Episcopalian Churches

Intro: What is Anglicanism?

- A. The Terms: "Anglican" comes from the Latin word "*Anglicanus*," meaning "English." "Episcopal" comes from the Greek word "*episkopos*," meaning "bishop."
- B. The Denomination: Anglicanism is a tradition within Christianity comprising the Church of England and churches which are historically tied to it or have similar beliefs, worship practices, and church structures, including the Episcopal Church in America.

I. What are the Beginnings of Anglicanism?

- A. Anglicanism was Formed Out of the Protestant Reformation
- B. Anglicanism was Spread Through British Colonialism
- C. Anglicanism was Unified with the Anglican Communion
- D. Anglicanism was Fractured by Several Movements

II. What is the Burden of Anglicanism?

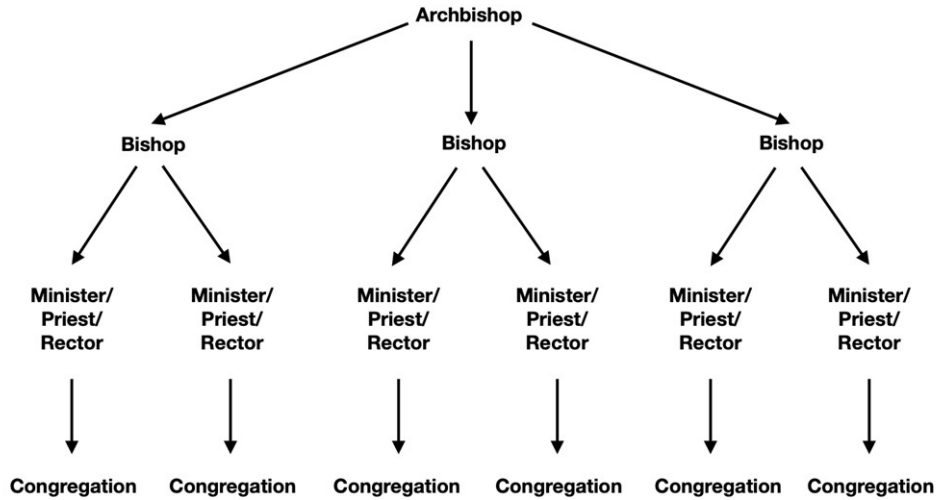
- A. Anglicans Express Diversity in Embracing "The Middle Way"
- B. Anglicans Express Unity in Embracing a Common Liturgy

III. What are the Beliefs of Anglicanism?

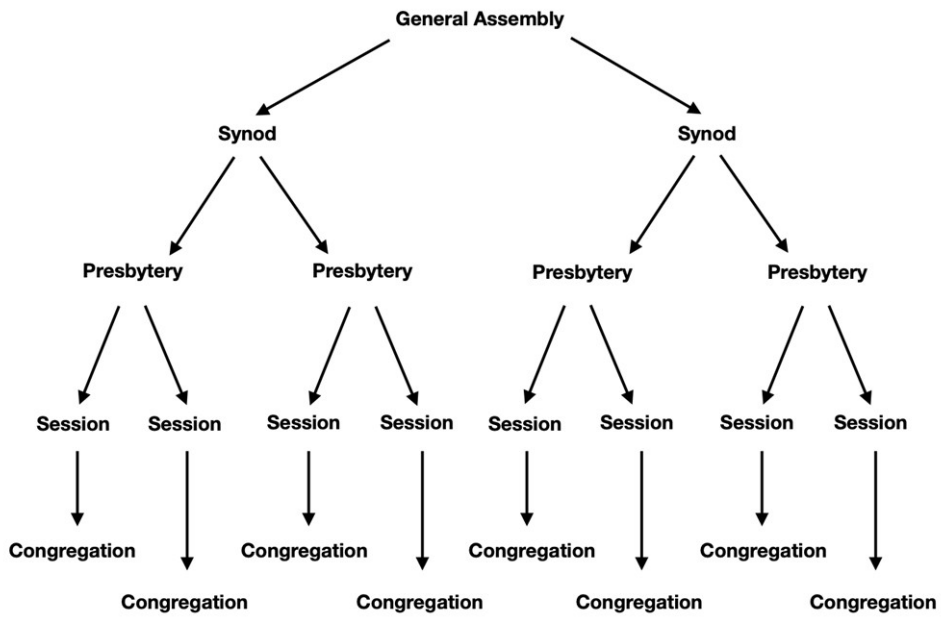
- A. Anglicans Affirm Classic Protestant Theology
- B. Anglicans Practice Episcopalian Church Polity

IV. What is a Baptist Assessment of Anglicanism?

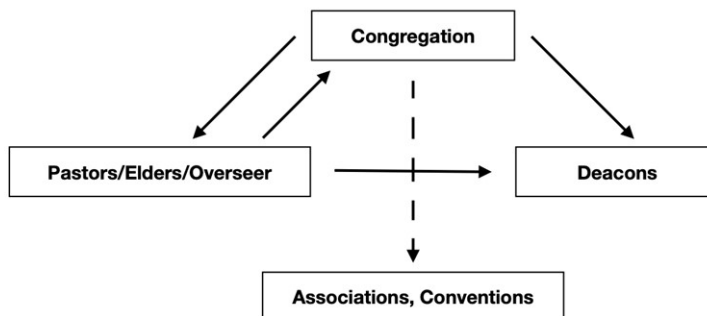
- A. Baptists Agree with Many Aspects of Anglican Theology and Practice
- B. Baptists Affirm Congregationalism, Not Anglican Episcopalian Church Polity
 - 1. The Priesthood of All Believers (1 Pet 2:9; Rev 5:10)
 - 2. The Autonomy of the Local Church (Matt 18:15-20; Acts 6:1-6; 15:22)
 - 3. The Associational Cooperation of Groups of Local Churches (Rom 16:6; 2 Cor 8:18; Rom 15:25-26; 1 Thess 1:7; Acts 15:22; 1 Cor 16:1)



Episcopal Church Government



Presbyterian Church Government



Congregational Church Government