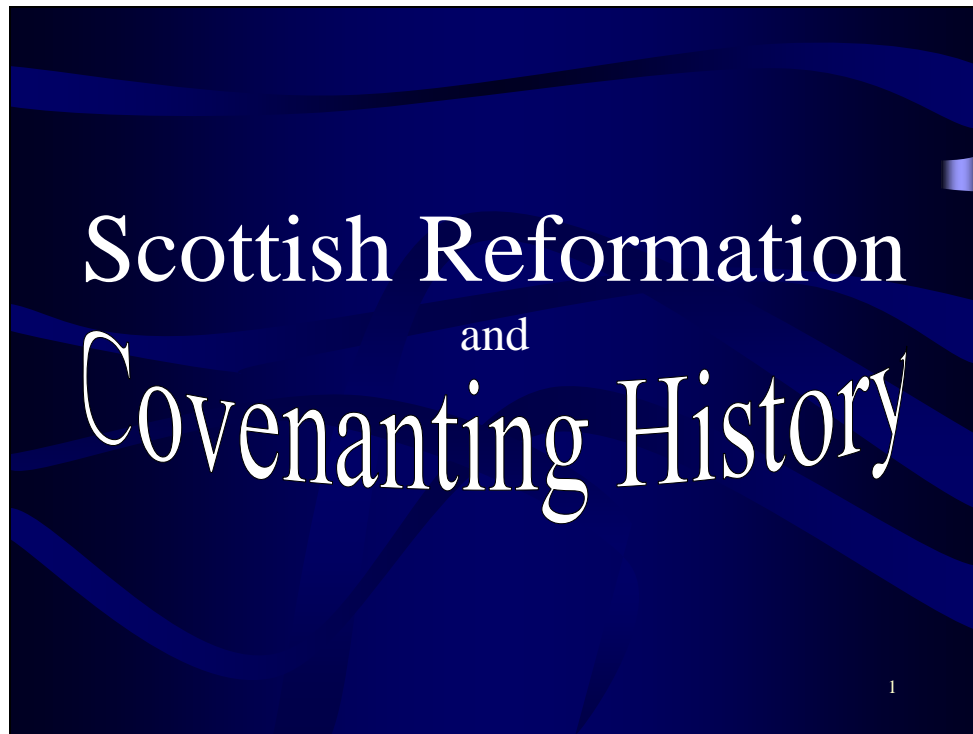
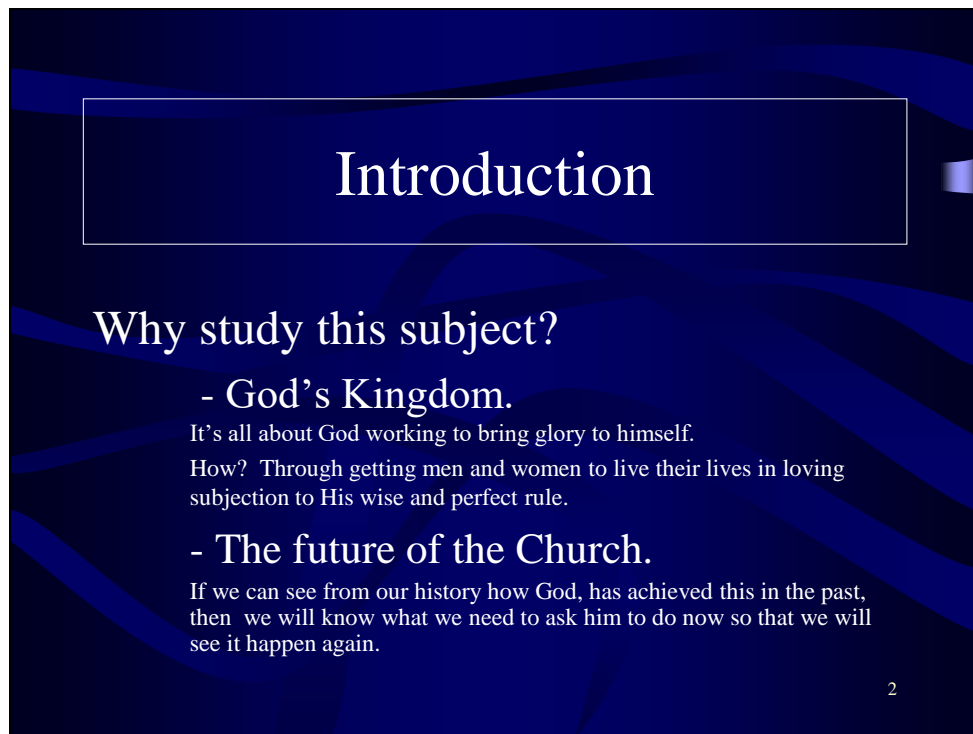


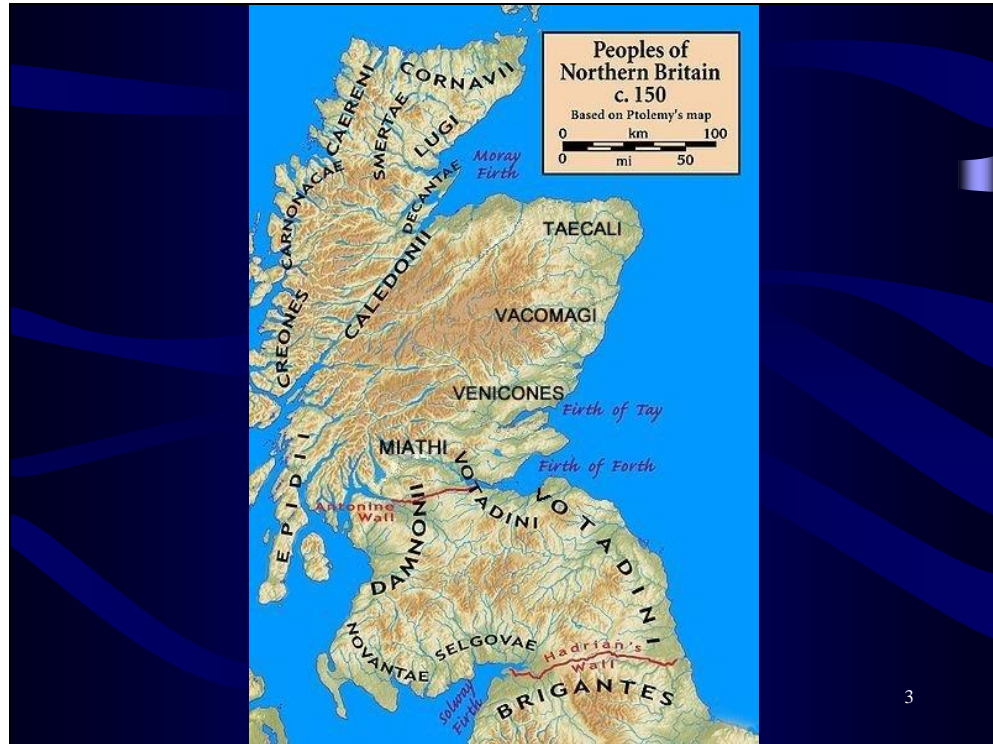
Slide 1



Slide 2



Slide 3



Slide 4



Slide 5



Slide 6



Pre Reformation Scotland

- Church in Scotland prior to 1500's - Roman Catholic
 - Worship services were conducted in Latin
 - Major issues regarding the person and work of Christ
 - Key issues regarding the way of salvation
 - Godless lifestyle of leadership
 - Scottish Church most corrupt in Europe

This was the same all over Europe

7

GOD TOOK ACTION

God raised up men across Europe
to lead the reformation of His Church
and the building of His Kingdom for His Glory.

John Wycliffe ~ 1320-1384 (English)

John Huss ~ 1369 - 1414 (German)

Desiderius Erasmus ~ 1466-1536 (Dutch)

William Tyndale ~ 1484 -1536 (English)

Martin Luther ~ 1483-1546 (German)

Ulrich Zwingli ~ 1484-1531 (Swiss)

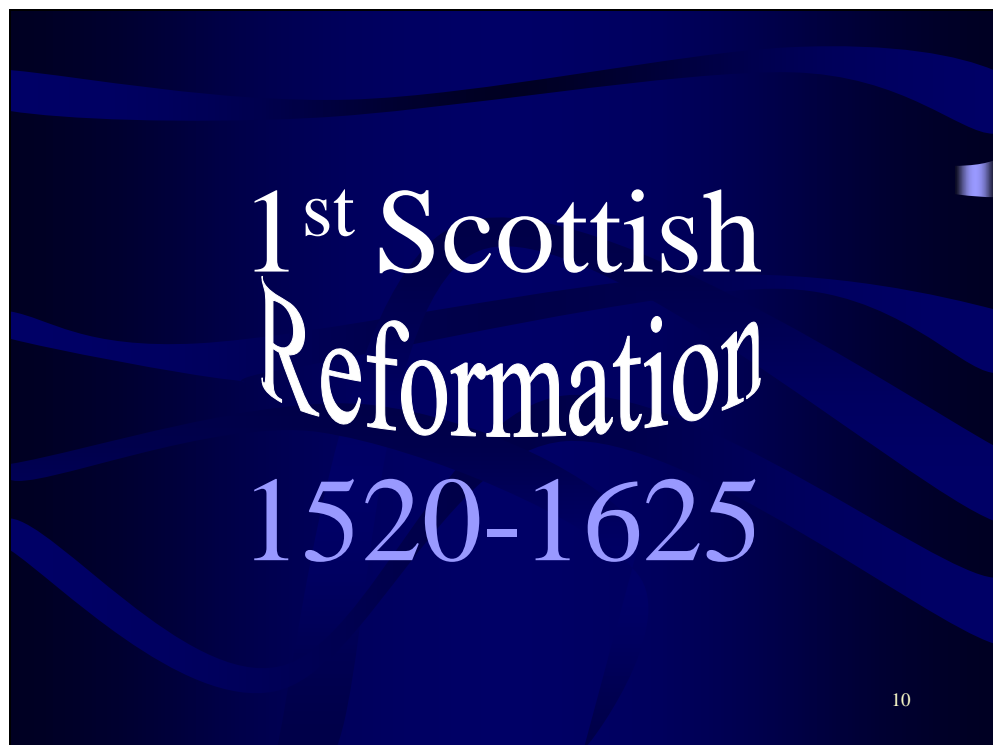
John Calvin ~ 1509-1564 (French)

8

Slide 9



Slide 10



Four key men whom God raised up

- Patrick Hamilton
- George Wishart
- John Knox
- Andrew Melville



11

Patrick Hamilton

The foundation layer and first Martyr

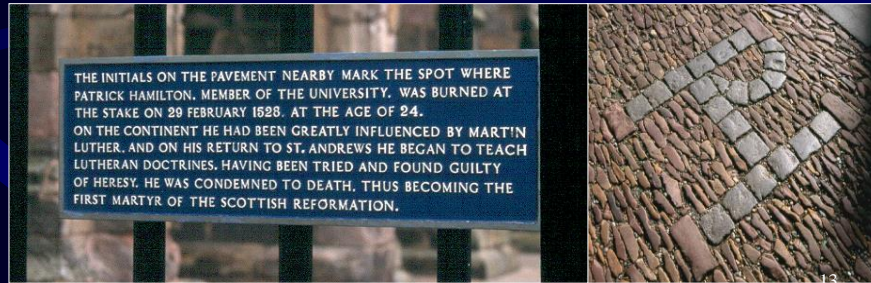
- Born 1503 into nobility - mother cousin of King James IV
- Educated in Paris and Louvain
- Influenced by Luther
- 1524 – At St. Andrews and attracts attention from the RC Church



12

Slide 13

- Went to Germany and meet Tyndale
- Wrote a thesis 'Patrick's Places'
- 1527 - Married & settled at Linlithgow
- 1528 - Invited to St Andrews by Archbishop James Beaton
- Tried and burnt at the stake on the 29th Feb. 1528



"How long Lord will darkness overwhelm this Kingdom? How long wilt those suffer this tyranny of men? Lord receive my spirit"

Slide 14

George Wishart

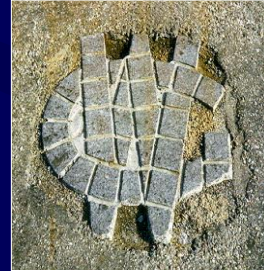
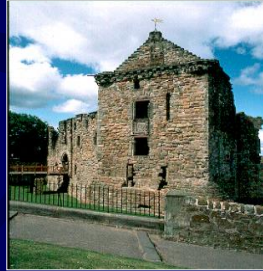
The Reformation moves to the next stage

- Born 1513, educated in France
- Heard about Luther and Zwingli
- 1532 - Teacher at Montrose
- 1538 - Bristol - Europe - Cambridge
- 1544 - Preaching in Dundee, Ayr, Dundee





- Assassination attempts
 - Wightman, Montrose
- Preaching in and around Edinburgh
- Arrest at Ormiston, near Edinburgh
- Taken to St Andrews, tried, hung and then burnt on the 1st March 1546



Cardinal David Beaton Wishart's judge and the scene of Wishart's execution

John Knox

Reformation a national reality

- Born 1505, educated in Scotland
- Influenced by Wishart
- Personal tutor Langriddrie
- 1547 - St Andrews and imprisonment



- 1549 - Freed and preached in Berwick, England at Cranmer's request
- 1553 - Edward dies and Mary I (Bloody Mary), becomes Regent
- 1554 - Knox under threat leaves for Europe - back and forth
- 1558 - Walter Mill put to death
- 1559 - Knox returns and begins to preach throughout Scotland
- 1560 - Regent Mary dies, Mary Queen of Scots becomes Queen
 Scots Confession of Faith ratified by pro-reformation Par.
 First Book of Discipline ratified by first GA.
- 1561 - 2nd GA - Erastianism addressed
- 1567 - Mary abdicates, infant James VI, pro-reform. Moray regent.

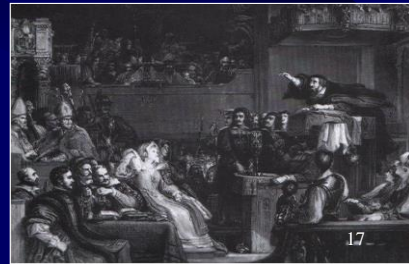
The result:-

- Worship is simplified, Evangelism
- Formal education established
- Care of the poor becomes an issue
- Parliament passing pro-reform legislation



1570 - Moray assassinated

1572 - Knox dies



Andrew Melville

Who will govern the Church and How?

- Born 1545 and educated in Europe
- 1569 - Professor of Hum. in Geneva
- 1572 - Pro Episcopalian Morton is Regent
 Convention of Leith - Tulchan Bishops
- 1574 - Principal of Glasgow University
- 1575 - Leads GA in Church government debate
 Presbyterianism or Episcopalianism
- 1576 - GA all Bishops must become a pastor
- 1578 - GA - 2nd Book of Discipline (Presbyterianism)
- 1578 - James VI comes to the throne – 'Divine Right of Kings'
- 1580 - A National Covenant is signed
- 1584 - Melville before the Privy Council
- 1584 - Par. Passes the Black Acts
- 1584 - 1592 Confusion reigns in Church government.



The young Scottish Reformed Church

Under threat from Erastianism & Episcopalianism

- 1599 - The Woeful Commission
- 1603 - James VI crowned King James I of England.
He believed in the 'Divine Right of Kings' - The God given right of the king of the day to have authority over all states and subjects within his realm.
- 1605 - Melville banished to the 'Tower' and then France.
- 1605 - General Assembly postponed indefinitely by king.
- 1607 - Appointment of perpetual moderators (Bishops).
- 1610 - General Assembly, the 'Angelical Assembly', formally establishes Episcopalian Church government.
- 1612 - Scottish Parliament ratifies the 1610 GA decision
- 1618 - General Assembly adopts 'Five Articles of Perth'.
- 1621 - Scottish Parliament ratifies the 1618 GA decision



James VI

19

Move back to Rome

- Charles 1 gives the Cof E Archbishop of Canterbury William Laud the task of uniting the CofE and the CofS
- 1636 - Book of Canons
- 1637 - Scottish Liturgy
- 1637 (13th July) Privy Council demands that all ministers get two copies of Liturgy within 15 days.
- 1637 (23rd July) Dean Hannay stands up in St Giles Cathedral in Edinburgh and began to read from the Liturgy



Archbishop Laud



St Giles Cathedral