

# Topics

- Introduction to Church History 1600-1800
- The British Church: The Anglicans
- Grace Abounding: The Puritans
- For Christ's Crown & Covenant: The Scottish Presbyterians
- God's Free Mercy: The Church in the Netherlands
- The Westminster Assembly
- Calvinism in the New World
- Protestant Orthodoxy
- The Path of Life: Brother Lawrence and Blaise Pascal
- The Great Divide: Enlightenment and Romanticism
- A Warmth From the Fire of God in the Heart of Germany: Pietism and Bach
- The Inextinguishable Blaze: The Evangelical Revival in Great Britain
- The Great Awakening in America
- From the Awakening to the Revolution: Davies to Witherspoon
- Summary

*James 3:1 - Not many of you should become teachers, my brothers, for you know that we who teach will be judged with greater strictness. (ESV)*

# Outline

- Death of Knox to the Restoration of the Stuarts (1572 – 1660)
  - The Second Scottish Reformation
- Restoration of the Stuarts to the Glorious Revolution (1660 – 1688)
  - The Covenanters
- Results of the Glorious Revolution



Jenny Geddes' Stool

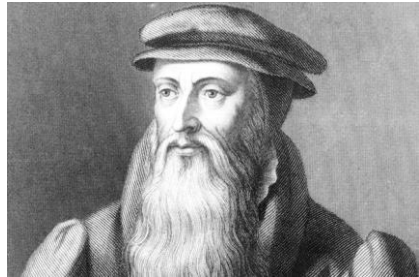


Greyfriars Bobby

# 1572 – 1660 Overview

- The First Scottish Reformation in the 16<sup>th</sup> Century

- Opposed Roman Catholicism
- “None but Christ Saves”
- Key Figure – John Knox
- Key Artifact – The First Book of Discipline
- Presbyterianism is the Church of Scotland



John Knox  
1513-1572

- The Second Scottish Reformation ~1572-1660

- Opposed Erastianism
- “None but Christ Reigns” or “Christ’s Crown and Covenant”
- Key Figures – Andrew Melville, Robert Bruce, John Livingstone, Alexander Henderson, Samuel Rutherford
- Key Artifact – The Second Book of Discipline



Queen Mary Stuart  
r. 1542-1567

# 1572 – 1660 People and Events



Andrew Melville  
1545-1622

- Completed the work of John Knox in defining the Scottish Presbyterian Church
- *The Second Book of Discipline* (1581)
- Led the fight against the King's influence on the Scottish Presbyterian Church
- Exiled to the Tower of London in 1607, died there 1622

*“The greatest Scottish Presbyterian after the time of John Knox”*

– Dr. David Calhoun



Robert Bruce  
1554-1631

- Presbyterian preacher – succeeded Knox at St. Giles
- Sermons – short and clear
- Sermon at 1592 General Assembly with King James in attendance. **James 1:6**
- Exiled twice to northern Scotland by King James – becomes pioneer of gospel preaching in the highlands

**James 1:6** - *But let him ask in faith, nothing wavering. For he that wavereth is like a wave of the sea driven with the wind and tossed.*



John Livingstone  
1603-1672

- Preached thanksgiving Monday sermon during communion week outside the Kirk o' Shotts – **Ezekiel 36:25**
- It begins to rain and the crowd begins to stickle (fidget, become disconcerted)
- *“What a mercy it is that the Lord sifts that rain through these heavens on us and does not rain down fire and brimstone as He did upon Sodom and Gomorrah.”*
- 500 people record conversions that day

**Ezekiel 36:25** - *Then will I sprinkle clean water upon you, and ye shall be clean: from all your filthiness, and from all your idols, will I cleanse you.*

# 1572 – 1660 People and Events



Alexander Henderson  
1583-1646

- Prelatic (episcopal) preacher
- Snuck into communion sermon by Robert Bruce in 1615 – **John 10:1**
- Henderson's conscience is seared – he converts, succeeds Bruce, and becomes a leader in the Second Scottish Reformation

**John 10:1** - *Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that entereth not by the door into the sheepfold, but climbeth up some other way, the same is a thief and a robber.*



Samuel Rutherford  
1600-1661

- Minister at the Parish of Anwoth
- Exiled to Aberdeen in 1636 to silence his preaching
- *Letters* (published 1664) – treasury of Presbyterian devotional literature
- Returns from exile – Scottish commissioner to Westminster Assembly
- *Lex Rex* – “*Government is from God and everyone, including the King, must obey the law.*”
- Dies in 1661 before trial for treason

*“Tell them who sent you that I have got a summons already before a superior judicatory”* – Samuel Rutherford



Jenny Geddes' Stool



Greyfriars Bobby  
1855-1872

- 1637 – The wrong liturgy and a riot at St. Giles! Revolt spreads!
- 1638 – National Covenant (drafted at Greyfriars churchyard) and Glasgow Assembly denounce episcopacy and establish Presbyterianism
- 1643 – The Solemn League and Covenant between Scots Presbyterian and English Puritans

*“The picturesque legend of Jenny Geddes and her stool has almost attained the dignity of history.”*  
- Dr. Benjamin Warfield

# 1660-1688 Stuart Restoration



Charles II  
r. 1660-1685



Bass Rock Island

- Charles II returns from France as King of England, Scotland, Ireland

- Troubled times for the Presbyterians in Scotland

- Ministers kicked out of churches
- War (Presbyterians don't fare well)
- Imprisonment / Death - "The Killing Times"

- A couple of Episcopal "Good Apples"

- Robert Leighton (Minister) – *Commentary on I Peter* a "truly heavenly work" – Charles Spurgeon
- Henry Scougal (Professor King's College Aberdeen) – *The Life of God in the Soul of Man* – influences George Whitefield

## WHAT ARE SCOTTISH PRESBYTERIANS TO DO?

- Divide!

- Resolutioners – accommodate and attempt to obtain a greater role for Presbyterians
- Protestors / Covenanters – hold out in opposition

- Island of Bass Rock

- Prison for outlawed Presbyterian ministers
- Psalm singing and praying – "almost like a part of heaven" – Robert L. Stevenson

# The Glorious Revolution of 1688

- James II (Charles I's younger son) succeeds Charles II
  - Previously had converted to Roman Catholicism by his wife (not good!)
  - Desired to convert Britain to Catholicism (very bad!)
- The Glorious (and relatively peaceful) Revolution - 1688
  - James deposed to France
  - William III (of Orange) and Mary II (both relatives of James) installed by Parliament as King and Queen
- The Toleration Act of 1689
  - Anglican Church in England
  - Presbyterian Church in Scotland
  - Reformed Presbyterian (or Covenanter) Church of Scotland tradition arises from rejecting this arrangement



William III  
r. 1689-1702



Mary II  
r. 1689-1694



James II  
r. 1685-1688