

Church History Senior S 2

the Scotch and it was their refusal to go into the Church of England which led the people to suffer--thousands of them drowned and they were treated in a most terrific way but Scotch people simply would not submit to being forced to be under and in the end at the revolution of 1688 the efforts which had been before that to force the Scotch into the Church of England were given up, but by that time, in 1688, there was a small group in Scotland which were genuinely members of the Church of England.

Senior S 3

Now the Church of England, of course, had been under the King of England, James II, who reigned for three years. He was the head of the Church of England though he was a Roman Catholic, and trying to destroy the church. He thought--they all said whatever the king said to do they would do and therefore he thought they would stand by and he thought he could make them all over to Catholics and to his surprise they rose up against it and threw him out and then you had the Church of England then in a very peculiar situation because the Church of England had joined with the movement that threw James II out because of his attempt to force them to become Roman Catholics and yet in the Church of England there were a great many people who genuinely believed that the King was king by the grace of God and had supreme authority over the land and over the church. Well now what were these people to do? After James was driven out they insisted James was the true King of England and they refused to give allegiance to the new king, to William of Orange, and so the result was that in Scotland there was a branch of the Church of England remaining which regarded the King of England as the true king and head of the church but he was James II who was in exile and they refused to take the oath of allegiance to William of Orange. When William of Orange became king in 1688 the British then adopted freedom of worship and the result was that these people were not interfered with and so in Scotland you then had a Church of England which considered the King of England as head of the church and absolute monarch over it