

## SUMMARY OF ENGLISH PRAYER BOOK HISTORY AND CONTENT

1548	1549	1552	1559	1662
Order for Holy Communion	Cranmer Prayer Book	Revised English Prayer Book	Elizabethan Settlement	Revised Final Prayer Book
<p>Order of Communion was inserted into Latin mass</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Confession modified</li> <li>Comfortable words</li> <li>Prayer of Humble Access</li> </ul>	<p>Lords Prayer</p> <p>Collect for Purity</p> <p>Kyries</p> <p>Gloria</p> <p>Salutation and daily collect</p> <p>Collect for King</p> <p>Epistle</p> <p>Gospel</p> <p>N. Creed</p>	<p>Collect for Purity</p> <p><b>10 Commandments</b></p> <p>Collect for the King</p> <p>Epistle</p> <p>Gospel</p> <p>N. Creed</p> <p>Sermon</p> <p>Notices</p> <p><b>Prayer for Church Militant</b></p>	<p>Elizabeth assumes throne 1558 (1548-1603). Acts of Supremacy and Uniformity (1588) = Settlement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cox was in prayer book party</li> <li>Knox was presbyter and eventually went to Scotland</li> <li>Council of Trent concluded in 1566.</li> <li>Elizabeth combines words of administration in 1549 and 1552 prayer book.</li> <li>Black rubric is dropped</li> <li>Restores prayer book</li> <li>Passes 39 articles (1563).</li> <li>Papal Bull of 1570 (Paul IV) ends tie between Engl and Rome</li> </ul> <p>James I (1603). Believed in divine right of kings.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Black rubric is restored</b>, but doctrine of transubstantiation is completely excluded.</li> <li>Commemoration of the dead is added back to the Prayer for Church Militant (in line with 1637 Scotch and 1549 Prayer books.</li> <li>The 1662 PB book is between high churchmen and the puritans, as a result of the Savoy Conference..</li> <li>1688 is Act of Toleration</li> <li>1833-45 Oxford Movement</li> <li>1928 = last effort by Parliament to pass a prayer book.</li> </ul>

Sermon	Exhortation	Hampton Court and KJV bible produced.
Offertory	Invitation	Laud becomes archbishop in 1633 (dies in 1645).
Eucharistic Prayer S.C.	Confession Absolution	Charles I and Laud want Scots in compliance with English king.
Preface Sanctus and B. q.v.	Comfortable Words Eucharistic Prayer	<i>Inter Regnum</i> (1645-1660). Cromwell (protectorate) and the roundheads rule.
People's prayers Narrative Epiclesis	S.C. Preface	1660 (Monarchy Restored) under Charles II.
Institution <b>No Elevation</b> Anamnesis	Sanctus <b>No B. q.v.</b> Humble Access Narrative	1688 James II (brother of Charles II), was catholic in sympathies, flees England. There is desire to end Stuart reign in England forever, so and William and Mary are invited to rule. Non jurors go to Scotland in 1689.
Supplication	Anamnesis	
Naughty preface LORD's prayer	<b>No epiclesis</b> Institution	

	<p>Confession</p> <p>Absolution Comfortable Words</p> <p>Humble Access Communion “Body of our LORD Jesus Christ with was given for thee, preserve thy body and soul unto everlasting life (Lutheran) Post Communion Prayers Blessing</p>	<p>Communion (<b>Black Rubric</b>) “Take and eat in remembrance that Christ died for thee and feed on him in thy heart with faith and thanksgiving” LORD’s Prayer Post Communion (<b>options provided</b>) Gloria Blessing</p>		
<p><b>NOTES:</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Each prayer has a tone of atonement and sacrifice</li> <li>• Communion was optional and taken in Quire. It was taken in both kinds.</li> <li>• No elevation</li> <li>• Windsor Commission was involved in creation of PB</li> <li>• PB included material from breviary, missal, processional and manual bookk</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shift in tone from the real presence. No bread stamps allowed.</li> <li>• Table moves to Quire and changes direction to “tablewise.”</li> <li>• Ordinal book material was added to PB</li> </ul>		

**Narrative:** Begins with words like, “O God, heavenly Father, which of they tender mercy didst give thine only Son Jesu Christ to suffer death upon the cross ...”

- Institution:** Begins with words like, "...in [on] the night when he was betrayed, took bread; and when he had blessed, given thanks, he brake it and gave it to His disciples, saying Take, eat; this is my body..."
- Anamnesis:** Contains words like, "Haning in remembrance his blessed passion, mighty resurrection, and glorious ascension..."
- Epiclesis:** Contains words like, "... we beseech thee; and with thy Holy Spirit and word vouchsafe to bless and sanctify tehse thy gifts of bread and wine..." "Sanctify us also..."



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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• War between Scotland and England in 1639.</li> <li>• Laud puts table back in altarwise direction</li> <li>• Atonement character is back (like 1549)</li> <li>• In 1718 there is an office for non jurors in the Episcopal Church of Scotland</li> <li>• 1722 Wee bookies (Euch rites to be used in conjunction with 1662 PB)</li> <li>• The edition of 1764 became official for Episcopal Church of Scotland.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wee bookies of 1722 are in lineage of US BCP</li> <li>• 1764 Scottish PB revision is in lineage</li> <li>• 1789: Proposal of 1786 for US BCP is adopted.</li> <li>• 1892: PB is revised</li> <li>• 1928: PB is revised AND Standing Liturgical Committee is authorized by gen convention.</li> <li>• 1950: First publication of Prayer Book studies (beg of revision of 1928)</li> <li>• 1967, 1970, 1973: Trial use texts (liturgy of LORD's supper, green and zebra books)</li> <li>• 1979: Adoption of Rev proposed in 1976.</li> <li>• 1988, 1991: Inclusive language texts and supplemental liturgical texts/materials produced.`</li> <li>• 1994: Mandate for SLC to begin renewal process of 1979 PB. ALSO Publication of <i>Liturgical Studies</i>.</li> </ul> |
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