The Certain Trumpet

Fall 2011

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THE ATTACK ON SOUTH CAROLINA IS AN ATTACK ON ALL MORAL EPISCOPALIANS

UNIDENTIFIED DISSIDENTS within the Episcopal Diocese of South Carolina submitted "evidence" to the Disciplinary Board of Bishops in September 2011 which they believe shows that their bishop, the Rt. Rev. Mark J. Lawrence, has "abandoned" the Episcopal Church (TEC). Lawrence is cited most notably for presiding over his diocese's 2009 convention, which voted to "begin withdrawing from all bodies of the Episcopal Church that have assented to actions contrary to Holy Scripture, the doctrine and worship of Christ as this Church has received them, the resolutions of the Lambeth Conference which have expressed the mind of the Communion, the Book of Common Prayer, and our Constitution and Canons, until such bodies show willingness to repent of such actions." (The primary issue, of course, is the homosexual agenda and, secondarily, abortion.)

The charge does have a certain logic, since, if the General Convention, TEC's highest legislative body, approves the "gay marriage" proposal to be presented to it in 2012 (as is certainly anticipated), South Carolina might be expected to withdraw from that body. But the implication of this action is horrendous: Any discipline of Bishop Lawrence over the issue would indicate that TEC authorities maintain that one cannot be a TEC member in good standing unless he/she endorses, or at least tolerates, sodomy and abortion. And who has the last word in defining the requirements of church membership, other than these very authorities?

What of the other Episcopal dioceses that approve of South Carolina's stand on these moral issues? They are, first of all, the 5 among the 2004-2008 Anglican Communion Network dioceses that, along with South Carolina, did not go into the new Anglican Church in North America (ACNA) in 2009: Albany, Central Florida, Dallas, Rio Grande, and Springfield (IL). Secondly, these 6 plus 8 additional dioceses have diocesans who are currently in the morally "straight" Communion Partners grouping: Fond du Lac (WI), North Dakota, Northern Indiana, Rhode Island, Tennessee, West Texas, Western Kentucky, and Western Louisiana. TEC's liberal leaders do not seem very worried at this point that an attack on Lawrence and South Carolina will alienate these 13 other conservative dioceses (out of TEC's total of 107 real ones, *i.e.*, 111 minus the 4 which left for the ACNA). But neither have they shown much concern about the 20 Global South primates (archbishops) (out of a total of 38 in the Anglican Communion) who are already miffed over the American Church's moral (or rather, immoral) stance.

For additional information on the South Carolina issue, see the October 2011 edition of *The Anglican Voice* (Anglicans United), (800/553-3645).

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ORTHODOX ANGLICANS STILL FRACTURED BUT MAINTAIN IDENTITY, STRENGTH

WE HAVE COMPARED current jurisdictional websites and other relevant sources with the data reported in the FCC's November 2007 Directory of Traditional Anglican & Episcopal Parishes and find that we have a slight increase in parishes that we could identify as orthodox (1,146 over and against 1,027), if one uses support for the historic all-male priesthood as a key criterion. However, we also find that orthodox Anglicans remain fragmented, with some 30 jurisdictions noted, though a number of them (and generally those with larger parish totals) can be found within 3 of 4 umbrella groupings of orthodox Anglican bodies: original derivatives of the post-1976 Continuing Anglican movement, the Federation of Anglican Churches in the Americas (launched in 2006), and the (new) Anglican Church in North America (ACNA), established in 2009. Indeed, the first major change since publication of the last *Directory* was the formation of the ACNA, wherein we find 337 parishes (out of a current total of 686) to be orthodox (i.e., opposed to the priesting of women). The second major change was the defection to Rome by 29 of the 41 Anglican Catholic Church of Canada (ACCC) parishes we listed in the 2007 Directory; 23 out of 95 parishes listed for the Anglican Church in America (ACA); 3 out of 92 orthodox parishes within the Episcopal Church (TEC); and 1 out of 23 parishes of the Episcopal Missionary Church (EMC).

Some of the biggest orthodox gains over the period appear to be in the Reformed Episcopal Church, which added 49 parishes, and in the (ACNA) Dioceses of Fort Worth and Quincy, wherein 38 parishes not previously noted as orthodox identified themselves more clearly as such by their decision to follow the dioceses' orthodox leadership out of TEC. As well, we find 34 new parishes in the Anglican Mission (AM, formerly the AMiA) since 2007, and (tentatively) 22 in the new ACNA Dioceses of Cascadia and Western Anglicans not previously identified. Also added were now-claimed parishes of the following not included in 2007 *Directory* tallies: Southern Episcopal Church (SEC), 22; Holy Catholic Church-Anglican Rite (HCC-AR), 18; Orthodox Anglican Church (OAC), 15; and Anglican Orthodox Church (AOC), 11.

At present, as earlier indicated, we might group orthodox Anglican/Episcopal parishes as presented below. The following tabulation endeavors to provide the year each body named came into being; other information (where warranted) about its origins; the body's current number of parishes; and (in parentheses) the number of parishes it was reported as having in our 2007 *Directory*.

I. Original Derivatives of the 1st Anglican Church in North America:

Total Parishes

(the name initially adopted by the Continuum, the 1977-78 breakaway from The Episcopal Church)

Anglican Catholic Church (ACC, from 1978)	102 (88)
Anglican Province of Christ the King (APCK, never entered the ACC)	44 (47)
United Episcopal Church of North America (UECNA, broke from ACC 1981)	20 (25)

NOTE:

The 3 above-named bodies are in communion with one another now. The ACC also appears to have a growing relationship with 2 other Continuing Church bodies, the Anglican Church in America (ACA) and Anglican Province of America (APA, see below), e.g. the heads of both received a cordial welcome as guests of the ACC Provincial Synod in September 2011. UECNA is also in communion with the tiny (5-parish) Diocese of the Great Lakes (DGL, see below).

II. Federation of Anglican Churches in the Americas (FACA, from 2006):

Anglican Mission (AM, formerly Anglican Mission in the Americas or AMiA; primarily a start-up of the official Anglican Province of Rwanda launched in nascent form in 2000)	153 (119)
Reformed Episcopal Church (REC, from TEC in 1873)	136 (87)
Anglican Church in America (ACA, a 1991 merger of the American Episcopal Church [AEC, from 1968] and a minority of the ACC)	74 (95)
Anglican Province of America (APA, from the ACA in 1995)	60 (66)
Episcopal Missionary Church (EMC, from TEC in 1992)	30 (23)
Diocese of the Holy Cross (DHC, from APCK in 2003)	21 (21)
Total Parishes	474 (409)

NOTE:

The DHC is in communion with each of the other 5 jurisdictions listed above, and DHC Diocesan (the Rt. Rev.) Paul Hewett, is the moderator of the FACA. The ACA and APA came into communion with each other in 2011. The REC is a member of the (2nd) Anglican Church in North America (ACNA, see below), while the other 5 bodies cited above are "ministry partners" of the ACNA, having voice without vote therein.

III. Parishes within the (2^{nd}) Anglican Church in North America (ACNA):

In dioceses known to be supportive of the historic male-only priesthood (*i.e.*, opposed the ordination of women as priests)

Former TEC Diocese of San Joaquin (CA) (from 2007)	44 (42)
Former TEC Diocese of Fort Worth (from 2008)	58 (18)
Former TEC Diocese of Quincy (from 2008)	24 (13)
Missionary Diocese of All Saints (MDAS, from 2009)	29 (21)
Reformed Episcopal Church (REC) (see also FACA, above)	136 (87)

Total Parishes	337 (200)
Known orthodox parishes within other ACNA dioceses (incomplete)	35 (16)
Diocese of Cascadia (tentative, in addition to its 4 REC parishes; from 2009)	11 (3)

NOTE:

The ACNA is in communion with the officially Anglican provinces of Nigeria and Uganda; and ACNA's primate, the Most Rev. Robert Duncan, serves with his counterparts from these 2 provinces and 5 others (Kenya, Rwanda, Southern Cone, Tanzania, and West Africa) on the Council of the Global Anglican Future Conference (GAFCON)/Fellowship of Confessing Anglicans (FCA). The first 3 dioceses listed above – San Joaquin, Fort Worth and Quincy - are simultaneously members of the Province of the Southern Cone. The MDAS has incorporated the majority (15) of the Communion of Christ the Redeemer (CCR), a body with origins in the Charismatic Episcopal Church (see below), and the CCR's former head, the Rt. Rev. Richard Lipka, has become MDAS suffragan.

IV. North American Anglican Conference (NACC, from 2008):

Total Parishes	13 (8)
Anglican Diocese of Texas (ADT, from 2010?; formerly Anglican Missionary Diocese of Texas or AMDOT)	2 (4)
Diocese of the Great Lakes (DGL, from 1998)	5 (1)
Anglican Episcopal Church (from 2000?)	6 (3)

NOTE:

The DGL cited above, which is in communion with the UECNA, is not to be confused with the Anglican Diocese of the Great Lakes, a constituent of the ACNA (see above).

V. Parishes Unattached to Any Other Domestic Orthodox Jurisdiction:

Charismatic Episcopal Church (CEC, from 1992)	84 (91)
Within the Episcopal Church (TEC)	45 (92)
Southern Episcopal Church (SEC, from 1962)	23 (1)
Holy Catholic Church-Anglican Rite (HCC-AR, from the ACC in 1997?)	21 (3)
Anglican Church-International Communion (ACIA, from 2001)	19 (15)
Orthodox Anglican Church (OAC, from the AOC in 1964)	18 (3)
Anglican Orthodox Church (AOC, from 1963)	16 (5)

American Anglican Church (AAC, from 1992)	13 (10)
Anglican Rite-Catholic Province (AR-CP, from HCC-AR in 2010)	13 (13)
Independents	12 (23)
United Anglican Church (UAC, from a merger of the Traditional Episcopal Church and the Anglo-Catholic Church of the Americas in 2002)	9 (11)
Independent Anglican Church-Canada Synod (IAC-CS, formerly Anglican Church-Province of North America [AC-PNA], from 1934)	6 (3)
Christian Episcopal Church (XnEC, from the Anglican Church of Canada in 1992 and EMC in 2002)	5 (4)
Within the Anglican Church of Canada (the Canadian province still recognized by Canterbury)	4 (4)
Anglican Churches of America and Associates (ACAA, formerly Anglican Churches of America)	2 (3)
Missionary Episcopal Church (MEC)	1 (2)
Anglo-Catholic Church (AnCC)	1 (1)

NOTE:

Of the 47 parishes that have left our orthodox TEC category since the 2007 Directory was published, it appears that 38 went into the ACNA, 3 went to Rome, 1 to the ACC, and 5 became defunct or went liberal. Of the 23 independent orthodox Anglican parishes in 2007, 5 became defunct and 6 went to existing jurisdictions. Parishes listed in parentheses were not necessarily in the jurisdiction indicated in the 2007 Directory, but are now.

VI. 2007 Directory Jurisdictions No Longer Listed As Such:

(Parish Numbers in Parentheses)

Anglican Catholic Church of Canada 28 to Rome, 3 defunct, 5 to ACC, 1 to APCK	(39)
Communion of Christ the Redeemer 15 to ACNA/MDAS, 4 defunct, 1 to Orthodoxy, 1 to ACA	(21)
Mexican National Catholic Church not in the Anglican Tradition	(3)
Anglican Diocese of the Chesapeake	(2)

both defunct?

Communion of Corpus Christi

1 defunct, 1 to Orthodoxy

(2)

Traditional Protestant Episcopal Church
both to AOC

(2)

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS TO THIS TABULATION ARE WELCOME.

BISHOP DAREN WILLIAMS TAPPED BY FCC BOARD

The Rt. Rev. Daren K. Williams, Bishop of the West within the Anglican Church in America (ACA), was selected by the FCC Board to fill the vacancy left by Episcopal Missionary Church priest William Bauer, who resigned following his decision to enter the Roman Catholic Church.

Elevated to the episcopate in 2007, Bishop Williams remains rector of the Pro-Cathedral of All Saints, Fountain Valley, CA (Santa Ana/Orange/Anaheim area), where he has served since 2006. He came to that post from the rectorship of the ACA's Church of the Incarnation, Williamsport, PA. The latter had been formed in 2004, when Williams and about 60 parishioners left TEC's Christ Church in that same city. That departure was due, among other things, to the local Episcopal bishop's objection to the parish's affiliation with the traditional Anglican organization of Forward in Faith, North America. Bishop Williams was ordained to the Episcopal priesthood in 1979 after having received a licentiate in theology from the Nashotah House seminary.

FCC BIENNIAL MEETING

Will Be Held July 10–11, 2012 at Our Lady of the Snows in Belleville, IL, USA

Details will be posted soon on the FCC Website:

www.anglicanchurches.net