

John Knox

John Knox was born 1514, near Haddington Scotland

First profession of faith as a Reformer is 1545

July 1547 - living in the castle of St. Andrews when the castle is seized by outside forces. John Knox became a French galley-slave for 19 months

1549 - released and submits himself to voluntary exile. Works in England for the Church of England and eventually makes his way to Geneva

August 1555, Knox set out for Scotland

September 1556, Knox is summoned back to Geneva to serve his church the Eglise de Notre Dame la Nueve. Granted by Calvin to the English and Italians

1560, Reformed Protestant religion was formally ratified by law in Scotland and John Knox was appointed minister of the Church of St. Giles, then the main church of Edinburgh

November 24, 1572 Knox dies in Edinburgh

Ecclesiology

The Doctrine of the Church

2nd generation of Reformers discussion

Luther

- preaching of the gospel is essential to the identity of the church
- Functional, rather than historical
- Institution is the divinely ordained means of grace

Radicals and Anabaptists

- True church is in heaven
- Sects - aimed at personal inward perfection; direct personal fellowship between the members of the group

Calvin

- Word of God preached
- Sacraments rightly administered
- Ministerial government of the church is divinely ordained
- Divinely founded body, within which God effects the sanctification of his people
- Visible church and the invisible church