Prayer (1662), and Anglican belief is guided by the Thirty-Nine Articles of Religion (1571).

Click for the Online Book of Common Prayer

Click for the 39 Articles of Religion

Our Province: The ACNA

On April 16, 2009 the Anglican Church in North America (ACNA) was recognized as a province of the global Anglican Communion by the Primates of the Global Fellowship of Confessing Anglicans, with the intent of renewing biblical, orthodox Anglicanism in North America. Despite being a new province, the Anglican Church in North America (ACNA) already unites 112,000 Anglicans in nearly 1,000 congregations across the United States, Canada, and Mexico into a single Church.

LEARN MORE

An Archbishop is a bishop of the highest rank who presides over a province within the Anglican Communion.

ARCHBISHOP OF THE ACNA

(the Most Revd Dr) Foley Beach was elected the second Archbishop of the Anglican Church in North America on June 22, 2014. He is also the Bishop of the Anglican Diocese of the South, headquartered in a suburb of Atlanta, Georgia.

Archbishop Beach is a graduate of Georgia State University, the University of the South, and Gordon-Conwell Theological Seminary. He began his ministry by serving teenagers through Young Life. Prior to serving as bishop, he planted Holy Cross Anglican Church in Loganville, Georgia.

Archbishop Beach can be heard on radio stations in the U.S. and around the world via his teaching ministry, <u>A Word from the Lord</u>, and his One-Minute Message, an evangelism outreach to the unchurched.

He and his wife are life-long Georgians, and have two adult children.

Our Diocese

The Anglican Communion

The Anglican Church is one of the three historic churches in the catholic tradition (along with the Church of Rome and the Eastern Church). Anglicanism is the result of the Church of England being revitalized and transformed by the Protestant Reformation in the 16th century. That "Reformed Catholic" tradition has been passed down through the Church of England, and received by autonomous churches (called "Provinces") all over the globe. Though these churches are diverse in many ways, there are certain core beliefs and practices held in common.

Perhaps the simplest summary of Anglican identity is known as the "Chicago-Lambeth Quadrilateral." It holds that there are four foundational affirmations which unite Anglicans.

The Scriptures

The Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments as containing all things necessary to salvation and being the rule and ultimate standard of faith.

The Creeds

The Apostles' Creed as the Baptismal Symbol and the Nicene Creed as the sufficient statement of the Christian faith.

The Sacraments

The two Sacraments ordained by Christ himself--Baptism and the Supper of the Lord-ministered with unfailing use of Christ's words of Institution, and of the elements ordained by him.

The Episcopate

The historic Episcopate locally adapted in the methods of its administration to the varying needs of the nations and peoples called of God into the Unity of His Church.

In addition to these four affirmations, Anglican worship is guided by The Book of Common

Our parish is...

Liturgical

Everything we do finds its origin and purpose in worship. We worship according to the historic order of the Church, received through the tradition of the English reformation.

Sacramental

We hold that Baptism and the Lord's Supper are not only outward signs, but instruments of God's grace, instituted by Christ himself and sustained by his presence.

Missional

God sends us into the world to be living members of the Body of Christ. For this reason, we seek to make our work an act of worship, and our lives a witness to God's love.

Evangelical

We believe in the Gospel of Jesus Christ, the Word made flesh. We submit to the final authority of Holy Scripture, and we acknowledge the continuing presence and power of the Holy Spirit.

History

Church of the Apostles began as a part of the Anglican Mission in America (AMiA), the American missionary jurisdiction of the Anglican Church of Rwanda (PEAR) under (the Rt Revd) Chuck Murphy. In a season of challenge, we decided to remain with Rwanda as a part of PEARUSA In June of 2016 (the Most Revd) Onesphore Rwaje, Archbishop of Rwanda, formally transferred all three networks of PEARUSA to the Anglican Church in North America, and its archbishop, (the Most Revd) Foley Beach. The clergy and churches in Bishop Bryan's network chose to affiliate with the Diocese of the Carolinas. Bishop David was elected Suffragan Bishop (a type of assisting bishop) of the Diocese. He serves under the diocesan bishop, (the Rt Revd) Steve Wood.

WHAT IS ANGLICAN?

Anglicanism is one of Christendom's oldest expressions in history. It originated sometime in the 2nd century AD by Christians who carried their beliefs with them to the British Isles. Christianity eventually dominated the British Isles and is known today as Celtic Christianity. During the Middle Ages, Celtic Christians merged with the Roman Church and incorporated the liturgical and theological practices of Rome. After many centuries, the English Church broke from the Roman Church and underwent major reforms. This period of time became known as the English Reformation and since then, has been the dominate Christian influence in the English speaking world. Major reforms of the English Reformation included the publication of the 39 Articles and the Book of Common Prayer, which are the foundations of English Christian Theology. While maintaining its essential catholicity, the English Church purged erroneous teachings that had crept into the church and returned to the primary authority of Holy Scripture.

WHAT DOES GOSPEL-CENTERED MEAN?

The word gospel simply means "good news!" And the good news is that God desires a relationship with human beings as revealed in the person and work of Jesus Christ. However, like all forms of Christianity, the tendency of the church to stray from the core focus of this good news and start making other matters more important is a constant force that must be guarded against. By self-describing as "gospel-centered" we are proclaiming to Orlando that our mission to make sharing this good news with the city is our priority.

WHY DO YOU CALL YOURSELVES REFORMED?

The word "reformed" refers to the unique time during the English reformation where Christians understood that "faith alone" was the only requirement for forgiveness in Jesus Christ. We believe that the only way to obtain forgiveness for our sins is to put our trust and hope (our faith) in Jesus Christ as Lord and Savior of the world, and apart from this faith, we can do nothing to earn our salvation. Faith alone is our only hope in salvation. Faith is the work of the Holy Spirit in our lives that enables us to cultivate this deep reality in our hearts and lives

WHY DO YOU CALL YOURSELVES EVANGELICAL?

We believe that the Holy Scripture mediates Jesus Christ's authority in this world and therefore there is no higher authority but Scripture alone. This has been the hallmark belief of evangelicals both past and present. And in order to understand scripture, we need the active work of the Holy Spirit to bring to life God's ancient word and empower us to live out and apply its teaching in our lives. Further, the Holy Spirit empowers us with unique gifts given to the church to enrich and equip the church for works of service and to minister to us through a deep and personal relationship with God the Father.

ARE YOU CATHOLIC?

We believe in the "catholicity" of the church. The word catholic simply means universal and refers to the entire the church both past and present. To be catholic is to affirm the historic faith passed down to us through the millennium by those who have gone before us. So we are

connected both past and present to all Christians, which the bible called the *ecclesia* or church. This is best summarized in the ancient creedal formulations, The Apostles and Nicene Creeds. There have always been two signs given to the church from Jesus Christ, baptism and communion. In addition to baptism and communion, we also affirm the church's authority structure that we believe is best represented by three offices of the church: deacon, priest, and bishop

HOW CAN I LEARN MORE?

Each year Redeemer host special classes on Classic Anglicanism. Check back to this website for course offerings and schedule.