



AMERICAN  
ANGLICAN  
COUNCIL

# THE ANGLICAN REALIGNMENT

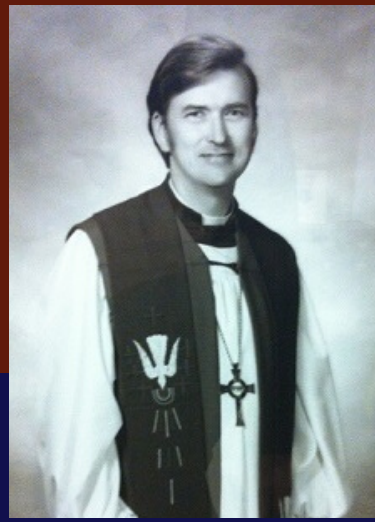
Timeline of Major Events

## 1977

*Continuing Anglican Movement is founded over the mainstream ordination of women to the priesthood. Composed of several breakaway Anglican jurisdictions no longer in communion with Canterbury, some of these will join the Anglican Church in North America (ACNA) during the realignment.*

## 1987 & 1989

*TEC Panel of bishops dismiss heresy charges against Bishop Spong of Newark; he rejects among other things the incarnation, atonement, resurrection, the second coming of Christ and the Trinity.*

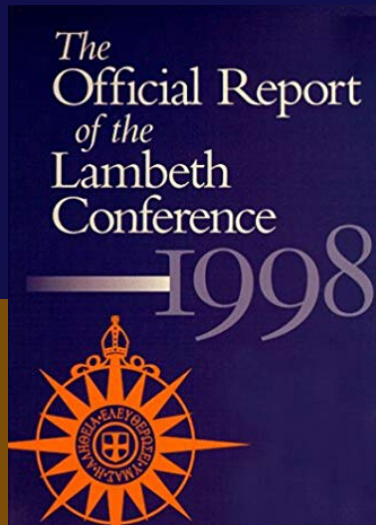


## 1994

*Global South Anglicans (GSA) begin meeting and communicating in earnest between its members regarding the growing liberal theological trends in the Anglican Communion.*

## 1998

*Lambeth Council of Bishops takes place under Canterbury's leadership, during which Anglican bishops overwhelmingly (567-70) uphold the biblically orthodox definition of marriage and sexuality in Lambeth Resolution 1.10. Bishops from TEC and ACoC immediately protest that they will not follow Biblical teaching.*



## 1996

*The American Anglican Council (AAC) is founded by Bp. David Anderson as a response to unbiblical teachings in TEC and the larger Anglican Communion. Begins organizing in earnest hundreds of clergy and lay delegates to the TEC Triennial General Conventions (1997, 2000, 2003, 2006 and 2009) to stand up for "the faith once delivered to the saints." (Jude 3)*



## 2000

*Anglican Mission in the Americas (AMiA) is founded in Amsterdam, Netherlands, due to theologically liberal developments in the Episcopal Church (TEC) and the Anglican Church of Canada (ACoC) under the primatial oversight of Rwanda and South East Asia. AMiA was to become a founding member of the ACNA.*



## 2002

*Diocese of New Westminster, Canada, authorizes rite of blessing for same-sex unions.*

## 2003

*Jeffrey John, an openly gay priest with a long-time partner, appointed to be the next Bishop of Reading in the Church of England (CoE). He later declined the position.*



2004



*On January 11, the Rev. Foley Beach, resigned his Monroe, Georgia church and departed TEC to begin Holy Cross Anglican Church under the Province of the Southern Cone (APSC). This began an exodus of clergy and congregations.*

*With substantial financial and staff support from the AAC, the Anglican Communion Network (ACN) is launched under Pittsburgh Bishop Robert Duncan as a confessing network of Biblically faithful TEC clergy and congregations. ACN is the forerunner of the Anglican Church in North America (ACNA).*

*The AAC quietly distributes to inquiring TEC clergy and lay leaders "A Guide for Departure from TEC" providing legal and canonical advice on how to leave TEC and defend against litigation over property.*



*Gene Robinson, an openly gay non-celibate TEC priest, consecrated Bishop of New Hampshire. This action began a realignment of bishops and priests as they sought the oversight of other provinces, including Nigeria, Rwanda, and Bolivia.*

*The AAC co-sponsors the Plano Conference which draws 2,800 orthodox clergy and laity to Dallas TX. AAC begins to organize the "underground railroad" facilitating transfers of Biblically faithful clergy and congregations out of TEC and into Biblically faithful Anglican Provinces.*

2005

*CoE clergy permitted to register same-sex civil partnership if they give assurances that their relationships are celibate, triggering stern responses from Nigeria and Uganda.*

*The AAC again provides critical on-site briefings to Biblically faithful Primates meeting in Dromantine, Ireland, refuting false information by the Presiding Bishop of TEC and the Archbishop of Canterbury on the deteriorating situation in North America.*

2007

*Four orthodox TEC dioceses (Ft Worth, Quincy, San Joaquin and Pittsburgh) leave and join the PSC.*

*August – Archbishops of Kenya, South America, the West Indies, and several other African archbishops consecrate the Rev. William Murdoch and the Rev. William Atwood, two conservative American priests, as bishops, to serve under Archbishop Nzimbi of Kenya and to lead 30 American congregations out of TEC.*



*November – Archbishop Greg Venables of the PSC receives two retired Canadian bishops under his jurisdiction.*

*The AAC provides on-site support and research for orthodox Anglican Primates/Archbishops meeting with Canterbury in Dar es Salaam (Tanzania) to respond to the situation in North America. The Primates agree to deadline for TEC to repent before facing consequences, but Canterbury undoes their decision by declaring that TEC has repented.*

2006



*June - Katherine Jefferts Schori elected Presiding Bishop of TEC. December 12 – CoE evangelical leaders present "A Covenant for the Church of England" to the Archbishop of Canterbury, requesting alternate church structures for oversight. On the same day, Anglican Church of Tanzania breaks ties with TEC.*

*December 17 – Truro Church and Falls Church, VA, both break ties with TEC and come under the jurisdiction of the Anglican Church of Nigeria as a part of the Convocation of Anglicans in North America (CANA). Nine additional parishes followed within weeks.*

2008





June – Conservative Anglican bishops and primates from around the Anglican Communion meet in Jerusalem to address the divisions and theological disputes. This leads to the Jerusalem Declaration and the creation of the Fellowship of Confessing Anglicans, establishing the Global Anglican Future Conference (GAFCON) as a continuing movement within the Global Anglican Communion rather than a one-time event. The participants also called for the creation of the ACNA as an alternative to TEC and ACoC and declared that recognition by the Archbishop Canterbury is not necessary to maintain Anglican identity. The AAC provides logistics and security for this historic Gafcon meeting.

September - TEC House of Bishops votes to depose Bishop Robert Duncan of Pittsburgh, causing the Convention of the Episcopal Diocese of Pittsburgh to vote to leave TEC and join the PSC.



November - Synods of the Episcopal Diocese of Quincy and the Episcopal Diocese of Fort Worth vote to leave TEC and join the PSC.

December - Leaders of Pittsburgh, Quincy, Fort Worth, and San Joaquin, along with leaders from other breakaway Anglican groups like the Reformed Episcopal Church and some Continuing Anglican Churches, unveil the draft constitution and canons of the new North American Church. The American Anglican Council plays a significant role in drafting the ACNA constitution and canons.

ANGLICAN CHURCH IN NORTH AMERICA



The AAC begins coordinating Chancellors/Attorneys across North America defending departing orthodox Episcopalians from TEC litigation.

## 2013

Church of England extends its policy for clergy in same-sex civil partnerships to bishops.

October – The second GAFCON meeting held in Nairobi, Kenya, with a focus on sharing the Anglican future and discussing new missionary work around the Globe. The Archbishop of Canterbury made a brief appearance.

The AAC directs the Gafcon 2013 Strategic Planning group in Nairobi that identifies goals for next five years, including orientation and training of new bishops

## 2009

March - The Anglican Church of Nigeria officially declares itself in full communion with the ACNA.

June - The Anglican Church of Uganda officially declares itself in full communion with the ACNA.

October – The Diocese of Sydney, Australia, declares its desire to be in full communion with the ACNA, in contrast to the Anglican Church of Australia as a whole.

The AAC accepts Archbishop Robert Duncan's invitation to provide "quality control," church revitalization and clergy leadership development for ACNA.

## 2010

May - The AMiA declares itself as having ministry partner status with the ACNA and aligns with the Province of Rwanda.

April - GSA Primates meet in Singapore and declare their official support of and communion with the ACNA.

## 2011

The Anglican Church of Sudan declares itself in full communion with the ACNA.

Rwanda sets up PEARUSA, a diocese within the ACNA, to which most bishops and congregations in the AMiA depart.

January – Anglican Communion Primates meet with TEC Presiding Bishop Jefferts Schori, refuse to recognize the ACNA, and appoint her to the Standing Committee of the Primates.

The AAC publishes supporting documents and travels to UK to support a motion by Biblically-faithful clergy and lay leaders in the Church of England to recognize ACNA.

## 2012

October - Episcopal Diocese of South Carolina disaffiliates itself from TEC.

The AAC provides on-site research and support for delegates from Nigeria and Kenya attending the 15th meeting of the Anglican Consultative Council in Auckland NZ, and helps them issue a minority report documenting the failure of this meeting to address the crisis of false teaching in the Anglican Communion and lack of consequences.

## 2014

Episcopal Diocese of South Carolina comes under the oversight of GSA until a formal decision is made as to its ecclesiastical future.





## 2016

*June – Scottish Episcopal Church General Synod votes to change canon law to allow same-sex marriage (which needed to be ratified in 2017).*

*July – ACoC votes to change their marriage canon to allow for same-sex marriage (which needed to be ratified in 2019).*

*The AAC provides on-site research, communications and support for Gafcon Primates and Archbishop Foley Beach invited to an emergency “Primates gathering” in Canterbury by the Archbishop of Canterbury. Although this enabled Primates to impose “consequences” on TEC, Archbishop of Canterbury undoes them without any further action following the meeting.*

## 2017

*The Anglican Church in New Zealand installs an openly gay priest married to his partner as Dean of Waiapu Cathedral, a move opposed by the conservative Fellowship of Confessing Anglicans in New Zealand.*

*April – GAFCON announces a missionary bishop for conservative Anglicans in Europe, bypassing Anglican Churches in England and Scotland and leading to the formation of GAFCON UK*

*June - At the ACNA Provincial Council, the Episcopal Diocese of South Carolina officially joins the North American province.*

*During this ACNA Provincial Council, Archbishop emeritus Robert Duncan and Canon Phil Ashey of the AAC are appointed by the Gafcon Primates to represent Gafcon in a joint Gafcon-Global South initiative to draft new structures within the Anglican Communion that will address the crisis of false teaching and lack of consequences.*

## 2018

*CoE House of Bishops invites clergy to use existing baptismal rites to mark a person's gender transition and announces that celebrating and marking a trans person's gender transition would be included in formal liturgy.*

*Bishops of the Church in Wales declare support for provisions for same-sex couples and the church's governing body votes in favor of exploring formal provision for same-sex couples.*

*May – General Synod of the Diocese of Christchurch in New Zealand votes in favor of allowing the blessing of same-sex unions. This causes a GAFCON affiliated branch in New Zealand.*

*June – The third GAFCON meeting held in Jerusalem. It was the largest international reunion of Anglicans since the Toronto Congress in 1963. During this meeting, Foley Beach, primate of the ACNA, was announced as the new chair of GAFCON. GAFCON issues a Communique calling for a more synodical model of governance separate from the Anglican Communion's instruments of Communion.*



*The AAC provides significant communications for Gafcon 2018 and launches an annual Bishops Leadership Summit to build missional partnerships between ACNA bishops and bishops from Gafcon and Global South.*

## 2019

*Archbishop Justin Welby announces invitation for openly married and partnered gay bishops to Lambeth Conference but does not invite their partners or spouses.*

*Anglican Church of Canada does not amend its marriage canon but approves a resolution allowing each provincial synod and diocese to choose to perform same-sex marriage.*

*October - GSA Primates attend the 7th Global South Conference in Cairo, Egypt, and release the Cairo Covenant, in principal adopting a covenantal structure for their mutual relationships and proposing the Global South Fellowship of Anglican Churches. Those who opt into the body would commit to orthodox teaching and common discipline, governed by a series of councils similar to the Anglican Communion's instruments of communion but separate from them. The AAC played a significant role in drafting the Cairo Covenant.*

