

THE SECOND REFORMATION CHURCH OF THE COVENANTED THREE KINGDOMS

England
Ireland
Scotland

Westminster Standards 1647
SLC 1643
NC 1638

The Church underground in the Three Kingdoms (1662-1689)
The Killing Times (1662-1689)

Covenanting Churches

Caves, Moors
Continent
America

England
Prelactic
Church
1690

Ireland
Prelactic
Church
1690

Society of
Covenanter
Churches
1690

RPCS
Presbytery
1743

RPCI
Presbytery
1763

RPCI
Synod
1811

RPCS
Synod
1810

RPCNA
Presbytery
1774

Covenanter
Societies
1782

RPCNA
Presbytery
1798

America

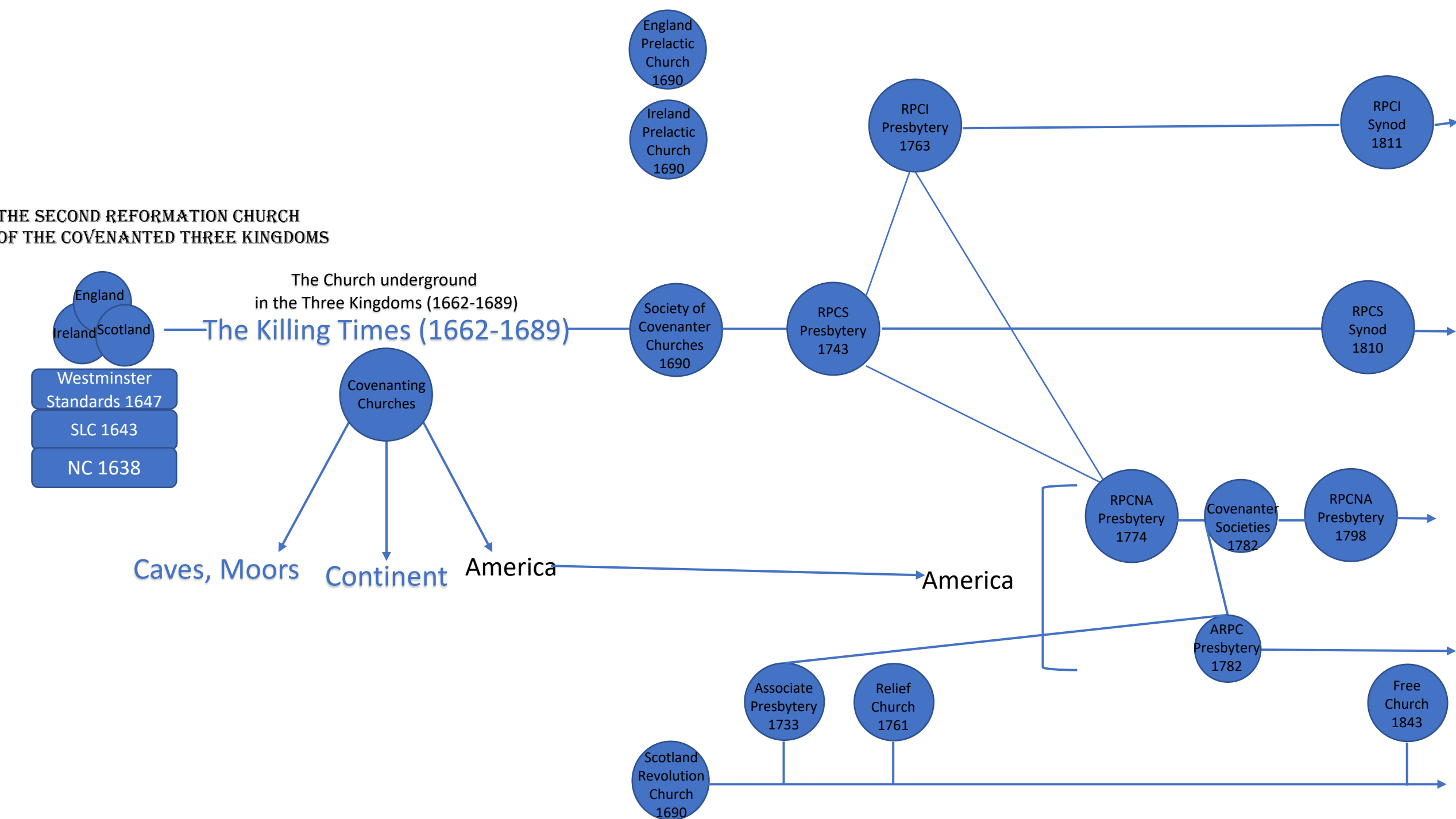
ARPC
Presbytery
1782

Associate
Presbytery
1733

Relief
Church
1761

Scotland
Revolution
Church
1690

Free
Church
1843



Illegal Reversal of the Covenants

- The [Corporation Act](#) (1661) - This first of the four statutes which made up the Clarendon Code required all municipal officials to take Anglican communion, and formally reject the [Solemn League and Covenant](#) of 1643. The effect of this act was to exclude [nonconformists](#) from public office. This legislation was rescinded in 1828.
- **The Act of Uniformity 1662** - This second statute made use of the Book of Common Prayer compulsory in religious service. Upwards of 2000 clergy refused to comply with this act, and were forced to resign their livings.
- The [Conventicle Act \(1664\)](#) - This act forbade conventicles (a meeting for unauthorized worship) of more than 5 people who were not members of the same household. The purpose was to prevent [dissenting](#) religious groups from meeting.
- The [Five Mile Act](#) (1665) - This final act of the Clarendon Code was aimed at Nonconformist ministers, who were forbidden from coming within five miles of incorporated towns or the place of their former livings. They were also forbidden to teach in schools. This act was not rescinded until 1812.

