

**The Ancient British Church Received into Fellowship
within the Confessional Lutheran Church, 9th August 2026**

When Jesus met a Samaritan woman at a well, she challenged him concerning which inherited tradition and place of worship was correct:

The woman said to him, "Sir, I perceive that you are a prophet. Our fathers worshiped on this mountain, but you say that in Jerusalem is the place where people ought to worship." Jesus said to her, "Woman, believe me, the hour is coming when neither on this mountain nor in Jerusalem will you worship the Father. You worship what you do not know; we worship what we know, for salvation is from the Jews. But the hour is coming, and is now here, when the true worshipers will worship the Father in spirit and truth, for the Father is seeking such people to worship him. God is spirit, and those who worship him must worship in spirit and truth." (John 4:19-24)

Jesus pointed the woman to God's Word. To worship the Father in Spirit and in truth means to worship God as he commands, believing in his promises, because we are sanctified in the truth, and God's Word is truth.

When Apollos, a man trained in Scripture and keen to tell people about Christ, came to Ephesus, he spoke zealously, but his understanding remained incomplete:

Now a Jew named Apollos, a native of Alexandria, came to Ephesus. He was an eloquent man, competent in the Scriptures. He had been instructed in the way of the Lord. And being fervent in spirit, he spoke and taught accurately the things concerning Jesus, though he knew only the baptism of John. He began to speak boldly in the synagogue, but when Priscilla and Aquila heard him, they took him aside and explained to him the way of God more accurately. (Acts 18:24-26)

Priscilla and Aquila did not dismiss Apollos, but met with him privately and explained the way of God to him more accurately. Apollos received fuller instruction and continued preaching the Gospel of Christ boldly.

In recent weeks Bishop Antonio of the Ancient British Church and Pastor Pete of the Confessional Lutheran Church have been meeting together to discuss Scripture. No doctrine is true merely because it is described as "British," "German," or "Lutheran." Doctrine is true because it is taught in God's Word; whatever contradicts God's Word is a doctrine of men.

Antonio acknowledged that certain doctrines previously taught and confessed by him and by the Ancient British Church were not in accordance with Scripture. These included claims concerning the necessity of episcopal apostolic succession, the source and exercise of authority in the Church, the nature of the Sacraments, the necessary imposition of ascetic disciplines, open Communion, and denial of the doctrine confessed in the Filioque. He has renounced these errors, confessed the doctrine set forth in the Lutheran Confessions, and received holy absolution.