

## The Reformation in England (Part I: Henry VIII and Edward VI)

### A) Before the Protestant Revolt

1. About one third of English land under Church control.
2. **Wycliffe** and **Lollards** were proto-Protestants.

### B) Break with Rome under **Henry VIII**

1. Protestant Masterminds--**Thomas Cromwell, Thomas Cranmer**
2. **Act of Supremacy**—Henry VIII made head of Church of England. He sought to marry **Anne Boleyn** and confiscate wealth of the Church, not change liturgy or doctrine.
3. **Dissolution of Monasteries**—organized by **Thomas Cromwell**, enriched crown and nobles, created aristocracy committed to break with Rome and indebted to the crown.
4. **Pilgrimage of Grace**—one of England's largest rebellions, occurred when thousands of peasant and religious were thrown off their land. It was put down harshly by Protestant nobles.
5. **Six Articles**—Henry VIII sought to prevent Protestant errors by reaffirming commitment to traditional doctrines.

### C) Protestant Revolt under Edward VI

1. Regents were Protestant masterminds during reign of Edward VI. **Somerset** was Edward's Uncle on Seymour side. **Northumberland** father-in-law of **Lady Jane Grey**
2. **Thomas Cranmer**, Archbishop of Canterbury made major changes to Liturgy and Doctrine immediately after death of Henry. Authored 'Book of Common Prayer'.
3. Lutheran theologians and preachers from Germany invited to England, appointed to ministries, parishes, universities, positions of influence
4. Parish endowments, chantry's, guilds, and charity funds confiscated. Sacred vessels and vestments stolen, Churches plundered.
5. **Prayer Book Rebellion**—major uprising due to changes in liturgy and confiscation of Church property.

6. Northumberland's attempt to put **Lady Jane Grey** on the throne failed.

## **The Reformation in England (Part II: Elizabeth I)**

### D) Protestant Revolt under Elizabeth

1. Elizabeth had to be Protestant since she was not recognized as legitimate queen by Catholics.
2. Mastermind was William Cecil and Protestant Ministers
3. Excommunication, Rebellion of North increased persecution of Catholics
4. Attending Mass, swearing allegiance to Church was Treason  
Walsington and Topcliffe were chief