VI. Elizabeth (r. 1558-1603), and the Elizabethan Settlement

A) "Bloody Mary" dies, and Elizabeth takes the throne

B) Elizabeth's Protestantism

1) Political motives

2) Legal Actions

3) Anglicanism, national unity, and "via media"

4) Catholics: persecuted, then tolerated

VII. Conclusion

Recommended Reading:

- Carter Lindberg. *The European Reformations* – great overview chapter.
- David Daniell. *William Tyndale* – Wonderful biography
- Michael Reeves. *The Unquenchable Flame* – best brief introduction to the Reformation.
- William Tyndale's introduction to New Testament books – Great introduction to Tyndale's writings.

Any questions or comments, email

Core Seminars—Church History

Class 8: The English Reformation (AD 1509-1603)

"And as for you, you meant evil against me, but God meant it for good in order to bring about this present result…"
Genesis 50:20

I. Introduction

II. England: Background to Reformation

A) Spontaneous and independent movements for reform

B) Cambridge and the "White Horse Inn" (1520)

1) Center for discussions of reform

C) William Tyndale (1494-1536) and the English Bible (1525)

1) Translated from Hebrew and Greek

2) The importance of accurate translation

3) Tyndale's martyrdom (1535-36)

D) Cardinal Wolsey (r.1515-1530) and too much authority

III. Henry VIII (r. 1509-1547)

A) An unhappy marriage without an heir

B) Bishop Thomas Cranmer, and Henry's break with Rome

C) The 1534 Act of Supremacy: an independent, national church…

D)…but still effectively Catholic in practice

IV. Edward VI: the Protestant boy-king (r. 1547-1553)

A) Cranmer and the *Book of Common Prayer*

B) Cranmer and the *42 Articles*

V. Queen Mary (r.1553-1558)

A) Edward dies, and Protestants horrified

B) Mary restores Catholicism to England

C) "Bloody Mary" and Protestant Martyrs

1) Nicholas Ridley and Hugh Latimer

2) Bishop Thomas Cranmer