

Reformation Part 2

England, King Henry VIII, His Wives and
The Break From Rome

The Before and After....



Underlying Causes of the English Reformation

- Lutheran ideas had spread to England
- Appetite for change/Printing Press
- More political than religious – nobility resented clerical control

The Spark – A Woman Enters the Scene



- Henry was married to Catherine of Aragon (daughter of Queen Isabella and Ferdinand of Spain – very Catholic!)
- Henry wanted a divorce from Catherine after meeting Anne Boleyn
- Henry desires an heir and needs one to carry the Tudor dynasty

Sequence of Events

- Sir Thomas More – humanist, Catholic, friend to Henry VIII
- Cardinal Thomas Wolsey – Henry's chief advisor, failed to get an annulment from the Pope for Henry. 1529 he was stripped of his position
- Thomas Cromwell – replaced Wolsey and was one of the leaders of the English Reformation. Successful in helping Henry VIII break with Rome.
- The Act in Restraint of Appeals - 1533 (page 60 – 61)
- Act of Supremacy - “only supreme head on earth of the Church of England”

Conclusions

- Mary I (daughter of Catholic Catherine)
- Edward (son of Protestant Jane Seymour)
- Elizabeth I (daughter of Protestant Anne Boleyn)
- Church of England/Anglican Church