

The Protestant Reformation in Britain

Often, the history of the Protestant Reformation in Britain is told in terms of Henry VIII wanting a divorce and making a new Church in order to do so. This lecture will tell that story, but also follow the consequences of the English monarchy's separation from Rome in other parts of the British Isles including Scotland and Ireland.

I. Roots of Reformation in Britain

- A. John Wyclif
- B. The Lollards

II. Henry VIII's quest for annulment

- A. Tudor Dynasty 101
- B. The Act in Restraint of Appeals (1533)
- C. The Supremacy Act (1534)
- D. Dissenters: John Fisher, Thomas More

III. Consequences of Reformation

- A. Land Reform
- B. Bureaucritization of English Government
- C. Reform minded influences invited to England
- D. Dissent
 - 1. Pilgrimage of Grace

IV. Religious and Political Life after Henry VIII

- A. Mary Tudor
- B. Elizabeth I
 - 1. Elizabethan Settlement

V. Church of Scotland

- A. John Knox

VI. Church of Ireland

- A. Land confiscation
- B. Political and religious resistance