**Revising Religious changes 1547-58 and considering source skills to do this.**

OCR exam board state that you need do know the following for the period 1547 – 1558 covering Edward and Mary.

**Edward**

1. Policies under Edward, progress of the Reformation under Somerset and Northumberland.
2. The religious legislation and its impact and significance: The Book of Homilies, Royal Injunctions 1547, Dissolution of the Chantries, repeal of the Six Articles, removal of images, First Prayer Book, Act of Uniformity, replacement of altars, Second Prayer Book, 42 Articles.
3. How Protestant was England by the end of Edward’s reign? Were his reforms successful?
4. What opposition did he face? Prayer book rebellion and Ketts – plus the other popular outbreaks.
5. Does the failure to impose Lady Jane Grey on the throne suggest he had not won popular support for his Church by 1553?

**Mary**

1. Marian legislation, Acts of Repeal, Injunctions, heresy laws, burnings, appointment of Pole as Archbishop of Canterbury and its significance, his attempts to reform the church including the re-founding of religious houses, Synod and Twelve Decrees.
2. How far was Catholicism restored under Mary? What were the difficulties?
3. How far was Catholicism restored? Exiles under Mary and their influence. Support for, and opposition to, the religious changes: parliament and their opposition to the Heresy laws and Exiles Bill.
4. The burnings and the reactions to them.
5. What opposition did she face? Wyatt and support for the rising, reaction in the localities to the religious changes, situation in 1558.

**Source Work**

Approach to a 10 mark question considering a single source

Approach to a 20 mark question comparing three sources

1. **How serious was the situation when a 9 year old inherited in 1547?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Serious | Not Serious |
|  |  |

1. **Impact of measures taken under Somerset**

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| --- | --- |
| **Royal Visitation**  Commissioners sent to bishoprics to examine the state of the clergy and church. |  |
| T**he Book of Homilies**  A collection of model sermons written by Cranmer and including some Protestant ideas. They were placed in every church and priests were encouraged to use them. |  |
| **Royal Injunctions 1547 and images removed.**  Orders were given for all clergy to preach in English, and have an English Bible. Statutes were deemed superstitious and ordered to removed. |  |
| **Repeal of the Six Articles** |  |
| **Treason Act repealed**  Removing the old heresy, treason, censorship and proclamation laws allowing people to discuss religion freely. |  |
| **Dec 1548 - First Prayer Book** |  |
| **January 1549 Act of Uniformity** |  |

1. **Opposition**

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| **Opposition** | **Lack of opposition** |
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1. **Religion under Northumberland**

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| --- | --- |
| November 1549 Rules against clerical marriage removed. |  |
| November 1550 Removal of stone altars and replacement by wooden ones. |  |
| January 1552 – New Treason Act |  |
| **Second Book of common Prayer** |  |
| **Second Act of Uniformity** |  |
| **42 Articles submitted** November 1552 |  |

1. **Restoring England to Catholicism under Mary**

**Problems**

**1.**

**2.**

**3.**

**4.**

1. **Actions**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Acts of Repeal 1553 |  |
| Injunctions |  |
| Heresy laws |  |
| Appointment of Pole as Archbishop of Canterbury |  |
| Church reform |  |
| Re-founding of religious houses |  |
| Synod and Twelve Decrees of 1555 |  |

1. **The impact of the Burnings**
2. **To what extent was England Catholic by 1558?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Catholic** | **Not?** |
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1. **Source work**

**Source G:** A Yorkshire priest and firm supporter of Roman Catholicism notes the restoration of Catholic services in 1553-54

From August 1553 in many places in Yorkshire, priests were very glad to say mass in Latin according to the fervent zeal and love they had unto God and his laws. Holy bread and water was given altars were rebuilt, pictures and images set up once more. The English service was voluntarily laid aside and the Latin taken up again and all without compulsion of any Act or law, but merely on the wish of Queen Mary. And all the old ceremonies were used regularly, once the Lord Cardinal Pole arrived in this realm in November 1554.

Robert Parkyn *Narrative of the Reformation, 1532-54*

**Source J The Spanish ambassadors in England report to Emperor Charles V on the controversial subject of the ownership of former church lands by lay people 8 August 1554**

We decided that we should write to your Majesty that Cardinal Pole had better be persuaded to be patient for a little longer until we see how matters are going to turn out here. Above all, before coming to England, he must clear up the business of the position of the holders of Church property. The present possessors must be reassurd that they will not have to hand back these lands. Otherwise we shallnever achieve the desired result. Unless he takes this advice he will run great risks himself and make the hwole religious question much more difficult.

1. How useful is Source G for informing us about the success of Mary’s restoration of the Catholic church? (10)
2. Using these three sources in their historical context assess how far they support the view that England was a Catholic country by the time of Mary’s death in 1558. (20)