Protestantism and the Anglican Church in the Seventeenth Century
August 9, 16, 23, and 30
St. Philip’s in the Hills Episcopal Church
4440 N. Campbell
Bloom Music Center, 10:15 AM

During the political turmoil of the seventeenth century in England, the Anglican Church, under royal headship, abandoned Elizabeth's latitudinarian policies. With more Protestant convictions amply represented in England, tensions grew. They finally burst forth into a civil war that saw King Charles I beheaded before a crowd at the Palace of Whitehall. After the Interregnum, a period of governance by Calvinists, the monarchy was restored in 1660. Finally, in 1688, with the birth of a male, Catholic successor to King James II, the Protestants overthrew the monarch and invited in James's daughter Mary and her Dutch husband William of Orange. This series of lectures will depict major events in this unstable but exciting century, one in which the Anglican Church played a major part.

Ute Lotz-Heumann, Heiko A. Oberman Professor of Late Medieval and Reformation History, will contextualize and comment on each of the following lectures.

August 9: The Rise of Puritanism
“’The more they write, the more they shame our religion’: The Rise of Puritanism, 1563-1624.”
Cory Davis, doctoral student

August 16: Charles I and William Laud
“’Princes are not bound to give an account of their Actions but to God alone’: Charles I, William Laud, and Church Reform.”
Annie Morphew, master’s student

August 23: Religious Issues in the English Revolution
“’Puritans, Hereticks, Schismaticks, Sectaries, [and] disturbers of the publike peace’: The Role of Religion in the English Civil Wars, 1642-1651.”
Kristen Coan, doctoral student

August 30: Religious Grounds for Overthrowing the Monarchy in 1688
“’Such a dispensing power hath often been declared illegal’: the Seven Bishops as Midwives of the Glorious Revolution.”
Adam Bonikowske, doctoral student

Free and open to the public
For information: Luise Betterton, 520-626-5448; bettertm@email.arizona.edu