

2HT818: ThM Seminar: The English Reformation

RTS/Orlando

June 2010

PROFESSOR: Ryan M. Reeves

DATES: 7 June – 11 June 2010

TIME/PLACE: The Nicole Rare Books Room, 9AM – 5PM

TEXTBOOKS:

*All ThM students should have this book for reference:

J. Bradley and R. Muller, *Church History: An Introduction* (Eerdmans, 1995)

Students will be required to read the following books BEFORE the seminar:

R. Rex, *The Tudors* (2nd ed., Amberley, 2009) – if possible, read this first.

D. MacCulloch, *Thomas Cranmer: A Life* (Yale, 1996)

E. Duffy, *Fires of Faith* (Yale, 2009)

S. Alford, *Burghley* (Yale, 2008)

All Texts are available through the online RTS Bookstore at:

<http://www.mindandheart.com>

*An annotated bibliography is attached for further readings/research. Students are encouraged to begin considering paper topics *before* the course begins. Articles and books not housed on site can be ordered ahead of time through the library's interlibrary loan.

OBJECTIVES:

An elective ThM seminar on the English Reformation that concentrates on the Tudor period from Henry VIII to Elizabeth I. The seminar will thoroughly examine the basic contours of the history, historiography and theological developments of the period. Careful attention will be given to the political and religious policies of the Tudor kings and queens as well as the efforts of the key reformers such as Thomas Cranmer and William Tyndale. Consideration will also be given to the Lutheran and Reformed influence on the English Reformation. The seminar comprises lectures, student presentations and tutorials.

COURSE REQUIREMENTS:

There will be **1 major research paper (20+ pages)** on a topic approved by professor. The complete first draft is due 3 July 2010. The final draft of the research paper is due 20 August 2010.

There are also **2 Response Papers (6-10 pages)** on the reading assignments, which are to be completed BEFORE the June session. Each paper is to be a formal, well-written, footnoted, balanced summary, analysis and critical response to a single chapter or theme from any of the assigned texts. (That is – a total of 2 response papers)

These response papers will be presented informally in the morning sessions and will provide the basis for seminar discussions. Students are encouraged to note weaknesses or flaws in argument or fact, or they may choose to draw out a main theme that deserves closer scrutiny. Simple repetition of the chapters outline will be insufficient.

Student presentations (30 min) of the fruits of his/her Response Paper are followed by class discussion. Students should provide Mrs. Ceci Helm (chelm@rts.edu), Assistant to the Dean, with a copy of both of their presentation papers. They will be photocopied and distributed to class at that time.

The major research paper is 80% of the final grade. Each response paper will be 10% (total of 20%) of the final grade.

In the afternoon tutorials, the professor will work with students individually (1) to assess and develop scholarly skills and (2) to begin work on a research paper for the seminar.

SEMINAR SCHEDULE:

June 7-----Introduction: historians and their biases

June 8-----Henry VIII

June 9-----Edward VI

June 10-----Mary I

June 11-----Elizabeth I

TUTORIALS: 1 pm – 5pm in Seminar Room

INTERNET SCHEDULE FOR English Reformation Seminar

Week of 14 June-----Travel Week

Week of 21 June-----Preliminary Outline to Professor

Week of 28 June-----Professor responds to Student

Week of 05 July-----Research and writing

Week of 12 July-----Research and writing

Week of 19 July-----8-10 pages to Professor

Nota Bene: Each student should also send a copy of this draft to all seminar participants for feedback

Week of 26 July-----All Seminar participants provide feedback
feedback for Student paper.

Week of 02 August-----First Complete Draft to Professor

Nota Bene: Each student should also send a copy of this draft to all seminar participants for feedback

Week of 09 August-----All Seminar participants provide feedback
feedback for Student paper.

Week of 16 August-----Final Draft due to Professor.

FINAL DRAFT OF THE PAPER DUE 20 AUGUST 2010

CRITERIA FOR EVALUATION OF THM PAPERS

- I. Grammer and Style (25%)
- II. Organization (25%)
- III. Clarity and Force of Argument (25%)
- IV. Research (25%)

Annotated Bibliography for Further Reading

There are thousands of books, hundreds of articles, dozens of movies, and one major television series on the Tudors. One could spend weeks determining which books to read first. This list is an intellectual map for further study. It should help as you decide which topic to research for your papers.

Primary Sources

Nearly every text from 16th century England has been digitally photographed and uploaded to Early English Books Online (or EEBO). Historians no longer have to rely on modern reprints for their sources. Nearly every university or college will have a subscription, accessible in their library, and you CAN download pdf copies of EEBO texts. If you need any primary text, do not hesitate to contact me.

Also the manuscript collection at Corpus Christi College (Cambridge) is online, though not as useful for non-experts.

The John Foxe Project has a substantial amount of material on English history. Various editions of *Book of Martyrs* are up with copious editorial comments, a helpful search engine, and scholarly essays. (www.hrionline.ac.uk/johnfoxe/)

For material on individual persons, nothing is better than the Oxford Dictionary of National Biography (ODNB), also online.

GENERAL SURVEY

S. Brigden, *London and the Reformation* – sweeping and well written, Brigden's book paints the Reformation as a tale of one city.

S. Brigden, *New Worlds, Lost Worlds* –a great read.

J. Guy, *The Tudors* – a lengthy survey, strong on politics and drama, weak on theology.

HENRY VIII

Henry VIII – general/survey

- A.G. Dickens, *The English Reformation*, 2nd edition – the great behemoth of English Reformation studies. Now largely unusable after decades of critique. Note that in the 2nd edition Dickens attempts to answer his critics.
- C. Haigh, *English Reformations* – a revisionist powerhouse that opened the floodgates for subsequent work (including Duffy's). It's tone is very aggressive but much of his research is groundbreaking.
- C. Haigh (ed.), *The English Reformation Revised* – a follow-up to *English Reformations* and an attempt to explain the revisionist critique.
- J.J. Scarisbrick, *Henry VIII* – half a century later, and this is still one of the best studies of Henry. Scarisbrick covers the divorce and England's place in European politics brilliantly. He largely ignores evangelicals or theology.
- D. Starkey, *Six Wives of Henry VIII* – don't let Starkey's popularity fool you. He is a first-rate scholar and this Starkey at his best. A fun read.
- D. MacCulloch (ed.), *The Reign of Henry VIII* – several of the essays on the divorce, theology and the Reformation are essential reading for historians.
- G. Bernard, *The King's Reformation* – as the title indicates, Bernard argues that all of the events that shaped the English church were a result of the king's will alone, and not preachers, counselors or Parliament.

Henry VIII – Pre-Reformation, Traditional Religion

- P. Ackroyd, *The Life of Thomas More* – a fun read from a master story-teller. Ackroyd is rare in his grasp of More's conservative theology.
- E. Duffy, *Stripping of the Altars* – now the most recognizable critique of the traditional view of the English Reformation. As the title indicates, the

Reformation was a coercive process of 'stripping' away traditional religion.

- E. Duffy, *The Voices of Morebath* – using microhistory Duffy adds to his grander and more sweeping *Stripping of the Altars*. Duffy narrates the tensions that arose as deeply traditional piety confronted Tudor upheavals.
- R. Rex, *The Theology of John Fisher* – an important work covering the great English Catholic theologian who led opposition to Lutheranism until his execution in 1535.
- R. Rex, *The Lollards* – Rex takes on the A.G. Dickens (and whiggish) thesis that English reform was influenced natively by Lollardy.
- R. Rex, 'The English Campaign against Luther in the 1520s' *Transactions of the Royal Historical Society* 5th series 39 (1989): 85-106 – attacks yet another whiggish legend: that the Reformation sprouted in Cambridge and took root easily in England.
- K. Thomas, *Religion and the Decline of Magic* – an influential book that studies traditional piety, often critical of its taboos and superstitions.

Henry VIII – 'the Great Matter', Henry's Divorce and the Supremacy

- J.J. Scarisbrick, *Henry VIII* – see relevant chapters.
- E. Ives, *The Life and Death of Anne Boleyn* – the single best source on Anne, inspired by a lifetime of research.
- E. Ives, 'Anne Boleyn and the Early English Reformation', in *Historical Journal* 37 (1994): 389-400 – study of how Anne supported reform
- E. Ives, 'Faction at the court of Henry VIII: the fall of Anne Boleyn', *History* 57 (1972): 169-88.
- G.R. Elton, *Policy and Police* – chapter 4 is still the single best synopsis of the propaganda campaign surrounding the divorce campaign.
- G. Bernard, 'The fall of Anne Boleyn' *Historical Journal* 36 (1993): 1-20 – an alternative view to Ives.
- J. Guy, 'Thomas Cromwell and the Intellectual Origins of the Henrician Revolution' in A. Fox and J. Guy, *Reassessing the Henrician Age* – a lucid

account of the battle for the Royal Supremacy, dealing with the legal and international issues involved.

J. Guy, 'Henry VIII and the *praemunire* manoeuvres of 1530-1,' *English Historical Review* 97 (1982): 481-503 – covers the complicated debates and events leading to the king's divorce, specifically Henry's actions against the English clergy.

V. Murphy, 'The Literature and Propaganda of Henry's Divorce' in D. MacCulloch (ed), *Reign of Henry VIII* – Murphy is the world's expert on this material and this is a synopsis of discoveries she made in her dissertation (which she never published).

S.E. Lehmborg, *The Reformation Parliament 1529-1536* – dated; should be read in combination with Guy and others.

Henry VIII – Evangelicals, Catholics and Theology

A. Ryrie, 'The strange death of Lutheran England' *Journal of Ecclesiastical History*, 53 (2002): 64-92 – an attempt to see the English Reformation in two stages: 1) Lutheran and then 2) Reformed. There are flaws to this view but the article is nevertheless solid.

R. Rex, *Henry VIII and the English Reformation* – a great thematic study of the most important issues of Henry's reign. Very good on theology.

R. Rex, 'The crisis of obedience: God's word and Henry's Reformation' *Historical Journal* 39 (1996): 863-94 – proof that evangelical defense of the Supremacy was not 'conservative' but based on a Lutheran commitment to the Word of God. A must read for students.

D. MacCulloch, *Thomas Cranmer: a life* – MacCulloch's opus. This is not simply a biography, but a demolition of the view that Cranmer was an Anglo-Catholic.

W.A. Clebsch, *England's Earliest Protestants 1520-1535* – very flawed attempt to categorize English evangelicalism, but a good source of basic material.

J.N. King, *English Reformation Literature: The Tudor Origins of the Protestant Reformation* – stronger on the literature and works published under Henry than on the theology involved.

- J.A. Muller, *Stephen Gardiner and the Tudor Reaction* – though older (1926) it is the best study of Gardiner. More recent works are generally inadequate.
- G. Bernard, 'The making of religious policy, 1533-1546: Henry VIII and the search for the middle way' *Historical Journal* 41 (1998): 321-49 – Bernard argues that Henry VIII was an Erasmian moderate who adapted the model of *via media*.
- A. Ryrie, *The Gospel and Henry VIII* – a dissertation written under MacCulloch. Ryrie argues that evangelicals were rarely (if ever) involved with official policy during the Henrician regime.
- A. Ryrie and P. Marshall (ed), *The Beginnings of English Protestantism* – a collection of essays reconsidering early evangelicalism.
- D. Daniell, *William Tyndale: A Biography* – the best modern survey of Tyndale and fellow evangelicals living in exile on the continent.
- G. Jeanes, *Signs of Gods Promise* – a new study of Cranmer's views on the eucharist. Jeanes argues that Cranmer is indeed Protestant, but an original thinker.
- A. Null, *Thomas Cranmer's Doctrine of Repentance* – written under MacCulloch, Null examines Cranmer's doctrine of justification. MacCulloch borrowed heavily from Null's work on this subject.
- C. Trueman, *Luther's Legacy: salvation and the English reformers* – a study of 5 evangelicals and their soteriology. Sees the overall contours of early English theology as Lutheran. This is also a basic critique of W.A. Clebsch.
- J. Ridley, *Thomas Cranmer* – now inferior to MacCulloch, but still useful.
- J. Ridley, *Nicholas Ridley* – a well-written study of an early English evangelical.
- J.K. McConica, *English Humanists and Reformation Politics under Henry VIII and Edward VI* – not a reliable source, in general. McConica sees nearly every theologian in England as an 'erasmian', or moderate, rather than a committed Protestant.
- R. McEntegart, *Henry VIII, the League of Schmalkalden and the English Reformation* – groundbreaking study of the political connections between Henry and Lutheran Germany. Sheds light on why evangelicals were at times allowed to preach/publish their views under Henry.

L. Wooding, *Rethinking Catholicism in Reformation England* – a highly controversial thesis that Catholicism was ideologically weak and adapted itself to Henry VIII.

Henry VIII – Politics and Government

G.R. Elton, *The Tudor Revolution in Government* – an instant classic spawned from Elton's dissertation. It argued that Cromwell instituted a bona fide revolution of government that paved the way for England's modernization. For Elton, the 16th century was not a religious upheaval but a political revolution. Careers have been made challenging or defending this basic premise.¹

*G.R. Elton, 'Thomas Cromwell's decline and fall', *Historical Journal* 10 (1951): 150-34 – a great study of the eclipse of evangelical influence under Henry

*G.R. Elton, 'King or minister? The man behind the Henrician Reformation' *History* 39 (1954): 216-32² -- part of the ongoing debate over the Eltonian thesis that Cromwell, not Henry, caused the Reformation.

C. Coleman and D. Starkey (eds), *Revolution Reassessed* – Starkey was a student under Elton and, along with Coleman and others, started his career here with an attack on the Eltonian thesis.

D. Starkey, *The English Court from the War of the Roses to the Civil War* – the best single study of the English court, its habits and its style of government.

P. Williams, *The Tudor Regime* – is a helpful breakdown of the English nobility, which can be very difficult to grasp.

E. Shagan, *Popular Politics and the English Reformation* – a hybrid study of religion and politics, but stronger on politics. A much discussed thesis.

¹ A legendary (if somewhat dry) debate over this was argued in the journal *Past and Present* between G.L. Harriss and P. Williams (1964) and Elton even issued a rejoinder (1965). Also, the *Transactions of the Royal Historical Society* (6th series, 7, 1997) has a long series of articles discussing Elton's legacy.

² Elton's major articles were republished in *Studies in Tudor Politics and Government*, 4 vols.

EDWARD VI

Edward VI – general/survey

W.K. Jordan, *Edward VI*, 2 vols. – a very dated history of Edward's reign, sides in favor of Somerset and against Northumberland. Good bit of material here, however.

J. Loach, *Edward VI* – an ok biography. Loach died midway through writing this book, so Penry Williams and George Bernard finished the manuscript. It's more Bernard than Loach, taking every opportunity to dismiss evangelical religion.

Edward VI – Controversy over Henry VIII's will

E. Ives, 'Henry VIII's will: a forensic conundrum', *Historical Journal* 35 (1994): 779-804

R. Houlbrooke, 'Henry VIII's wills – a comment' *Historical Journal* 37 (1994): 901-14 – debating Ives.

D. MacCulloch, *Thomas Cranmer* – relevant sections.

Edward VI – Protestantism, Catholics and theology

C. Hopf, *Martin Bucer and the English Reformation* – old but still valuable material on Bucer, the Prayer Book and Cranmer.

C. Davies, *A Religion of the word* – an ok survey of Edwardine evangelical theology. At times, Davies needlessly confuses theological issues in an effort to portray her thesis that evangelicals were radical not conservative.

D. MacCulloch, *Tudor Church Militant* (in the US its title is 'The Boy King') – the best survey of the theology in context. The final chapter on Reformed-English connections is a must read.

- J. Primus, *The Vestments Controversy* – more focused on the Elizabethan debates, but begins with Hooper under Edward.
- B. Verkamp, *The Indifferent Mean: Adiaphorism in the English Reformation to 1554* – like Primus, more concerned with controversies over vestments. Tends to read everything in 16th century England through this lense.
- A. Pettegree, *Foreign Protestant Communities* – great work on the many connections between Dutch and English Protestants.

Edward VI – the Protectorate, Northumberland and politics

- E. Ives, 'The protectorate provisions of 1546-7' *Historical Journal* 35 (1992): 901-14
- B. Beer, *Rebellion and Riot: Popular Disorder During the Reigns of Edward VI* – key study of resistance and rebellion against Edward's reign.
- B. Beer, *Northumberland* – a biography (somewhat short) of Somerset's replacement.
- M.L. Bush, *The Governmental Policy of Protector Somerset* – short survey of Somerset's role in shaping early Edwardine England.
- C.S.L. Davies, 'Slavery and protector Somerset: the Vagrancy Act of 1547' *Economic History Review* 19 (1966): 533-49 – demolishes the thesis (of W. Jordan) that Somerset was a benevolent, kind leader.
- D. Hoak, *The King's Council in the Reign of Edward VI* – best work on Edwardine government; bit dry and lacking insight on theology.
- G. Parry, 'Inventing "the good duke" of Somerset', *Journal of Ecclesiastical History* 59 (1989): 150-75 – another critique of W.K. Jordan.

MARY I

Mary I – general surveys

- D. Loades, *Mary Tudor: a life* – Loades is one of the leading experts on Mary. Emphasizes her day-to-day life, political issues, and little theology.

D. Loades, *The Reign of Mary Tudor* – yes, Loades wrote two separate books on Mary.

Mary I – Catholics, Protestants and theology

E. Duffy, *Fires of Faith* – Duffy's latest revision of Tudor Catholicism. His main argument here is that the Marian persecutions were working, that evangelicalism was growing unpopular, and that Mary was not a failure.

W. Wizeman, *The Theology and Spirituality of Mary Tudor's Church* – a sympathetic reading of Marian Catholicism.

E. Duffy and D. Loades (eds), *The Church of Mary Tudor* – a major new collection of essays revising older views of Mary.

Mary I – the Marian exile

C. Garrett, *The Marian exiles* – more of a biographical encyclopedia with a lengthy introduction, but still very useful.

J. Ridley, *John Knox* – a great survey of the transition between England and the continent. His work on Knox's interactions in Europe are good, but colored by his choice to side entirely with Knox against his opponents.

J. Loach, 'Pamphlets and Politics 1553-8' *Bulletin of the Institute of Historical Research* 48 (1975): 31-45 – Loach proves that the inflammatory tracts of Knox, Goodman, et al were not the majority opinion.

ELIZABETH I

Elizabeth I – general survey

C. Haigh – *Elizabeth I: profiles in power* – a learned critique of so several of Elizabethan stereotypes.

S. Doran and T. Freeman (eds), *The Myth of Elizabeth* – good series of articles revising traditional views of Elizabeth.

D. Starkey, *Elizabeth I* – a short biography.

W. MacCaffrey, *Elizabeth I* – a recent biography.

Elizabeth I – Catholics, Protestants and theology

P. Collinson³, *Elizabethan Puritan Movement* – the best work on the rise of puritanism, though Collinson's prose can be a bit tedious.

R. Bowers, 'The Chapel Royal, the First Edwardian Prayer Book, and Elizabeth's Settlement of Religion, 1559' *Historical Journal* 43 (2000): 317-44 – a boring title but an important article. Bowers shows that Elizabeth's personal chapel used the earliest Edwardine prayer book (ie the most conservative one) and that she preferred that to later, more Protestant liturgy.

J. Dawson, 'Resistance and Revolution in Sixteenth Century Thought: the case of Christopher Goodman' in J. Van Den Berg and P Hoftijzer (eds), *Church, Change, and Revolution* – Jane is the world's expert on Knox and Goodman and their novel political thought.

Elizabeth I – Politics and marriage

S. Alford, *Burghley* – a lengthy study of the man behind Queen Elizabeth, William Cecil. Detailed analysis of politics; weak analysis of theology.

S. Alford, *Early Elizabethan Polity* – Alford's dissertation; a bit technical. Looks at the attempt to settle the succession once it was assumed Elizabeth would never marry.

S. Doran, *Monarchy and Matrimony* – covers Elizabeth and the many marriage crises during her reign.

³ Anything by Collinson can be cited here, so I will not list everything.