

UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK

Summer 2020

HI31R

THE ELIZABETHAN REFORMATION

Time allowed: 7 days

Paper Published: 22 May 09:00am

Submission: By 11:00am on 29 May via Tabula

Answer TWO questions - Each question is limited to 1500 words.

Assessment Guidance:

- You **MUST** read the supporting information on the History website:
<https://warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/history/students/covidexam/>
 - You **MUST** submit answers on Tabula by 11:00am on the deadline date (all deadlines can be found on the [departmental exam timetable](#) or on your Tabula assessment page).
 - You **MUST** ensure that you upload the correct answer paper to the correct module.
 - Your exam answer paper **MUST** include:
 - Student ID number.
 - The module code and the module title.
 - Clearly state which questions have been answered.
 - Answers should be a maximum of 1500 words.
 - Answers are not expected to include a bibliography or footnotes, however, if you have consulted any materials please list these at the end of your answers.
 - Answers should **NOT** include any significant amount of material already presented in **ANY** assessed work.
 - Where necessary, papers for modules affected by industrial action in the 2019-2020 academic year include additional questions to provide a full range of topics.
 - This take-home assessment is a one-year variance from the normal examination format due to COVID-19 and will apply only in the 2019-2020 academic year.
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1. Comment on any **THREE** of the following

- a) I, A. B., do utterly testify and declare in my conscience, that the Queen's Highness is the only supreme governor of this realm and of all other her Highness's dominions and countries, as well in all spiritual or ecclesiastical things or causes as temporal, and that no foreign prince, person, prelate, state or potentate hath or ought to have any jurisdiction, power, superiority, pre-eminence, or authority ecclesiastical or spiritual within this realm, and therefore I do utterly renounce and forsake all foreign jurisdictions, powers, superiorities, and authorities, and do promise that from henceforth I shall bear faith and true allegiance to the Queen's Highness, her heirs and lawful successors....

Form of oath specified by the Act of Supremacy, 1559

- b) Item paid to a plasterer for 3 days' work in whitening the choir and the chapel – 3s. 6d.
Item paid to his labourer for 3 days' labour – 2s. 6d.
Item paid for 4 sacks of lime – 8d. ...
Item paid the 17th of August for a Book of Common Prayer set out by the Queen – 4d.
... Item paid for 9 ½ yards of mats for folks to kneel on at communion – 19d.
... Item paid for 2 psalm books – 2s. 4d.
Item paid to a glazier for glazing the windows about the church – 9s. 3d.

Churchwardens' account of St Andrew Hubbard, London, 1562-4

- c) I trust, when your Majesty hath considered and well weighed the premises, you will rest satisfied, and judge that no such inconveniences can grow of these exercises, as you have been informed, but rather the clean contrary.. Bear with me, I beseech you, Madam, if I choose rather to offend your earthly Majesty, than to offend the heavenly Majesty of God.

Archbishop Edmund Grindal to Elizabeth I, 20 December 1576

- d) Rowland Hixson of Sedgefield, husbandman, aged fifty, says that the parish met together, and consulted to set in the altar stone and holy water stone, and above thirty people helped to draw, with ropes, the said altar stone from Gilson garth into the church. As to the books, Richard Fleitham came to his house in a morning, before day, and commanded him, in the Queen's name and in the Earls', to deliver the books to him. He brought five books to the cross in the town gate, where they were burnt.

Depositions taken in County Durham after the 1569 rebellion

- e) She [Elizabeth] hath caused some of these seditious seedmen and sowers of rebellion to be discovered, for all their secret lurkings, and to be taken and charged with these former points of high treason, not being dealt withal upon questions of religion, but justly condemned as traitors.

William Cecil, *The Execution of Justice in England*, 1584

- f) *The Lord's day* 30 [Sept]
After private prayer I went to church where I heard the word preached and received the sacraments to my comfort. After I had given thanks and dined I walked a while and then went to church, whence, after I had heard catechizing and sermon I returned home and wrote notes in my Bible, and talked of the sermon and good things with Mrs Ormston: then I went to prayer, after to supper, then to repetition of the whole day's exercises and prayers, heard one of the men read of the Book of Martyrs, and so went to bed.

The diary of Lady Margaret Hoby, 1599

2. What were the intentions behind the 'Elizabethan Settlement' of 1559?

3. How evenly was the Religious Settlement implemented across the country in the 1560s?

4. Was Puritanism always intrinsically subversive?

5. What were the main results of the 1569 Northern Rising?

6. Was Catholicism in Elizabeth's reign characterised by continuity or discontinuity?

7. Could Puritanism ever be 'popular'?

8. What were the priorities of conformist religion in the parishes?

9. Did James I's early religious policies diverge markedly from those of Elizabeth?

10. Which category of source material offers the best insights into the character and achievements of the Elizabethan Reformation?

END