

English Reformation Time Line

	1300s	Wycliffe calls for reform
	1400s	Lollards driven underground
Reign of Henry VIII (1509-1547)	1509	Julius II gives Henry permission to marry Catherine
	1521	Henry VIII writes book refuting Lutheran ideas; Pope names Henry “defender of the faith”
	1527	Henry requests papal permission to divorce Catherine Charles V captures Clement VII (Charles & Catherine are related)
	1532	Parliament passes Submission of the Clergy
	1533	Act in Restraint of Appeals, Henry marries Anne
	1534	Supremacy Act, Act of Succession (Anne’s children will be considered legitimate heirs)
	1535	Dissolution of monasteries begins; execution of More & Fisher among others
	1536	Anne Boleyn beheaded Pilgrimage of Grace
	1538	Jane Seymour gives birth to Edward
	1539	Dissolution of the monasteries complete, Henry publishes Six Articles (ordered that Catholic doctrine still be used instead of Protestant: keep transubstantiation, oral confession, celibacy and some other practices)
	1547	Henry VIII dies; Edward VI is king
Reign of Edward VI (1547-1553)	1549	<i>Book of Common Prayer</i> published
	1553	Edward VI dies; Lady Jane Gray “the 9 days’ queen” Mary Tudor becomes queen Mary restores Roman Catholicism
Reign of Mary I (1553-1558)		
	1558	“Bloody” Mary dies; Elizabeth becomes queen
Reign of Elizabeth I (1558-1603)		
	1563	Approval of the Thirty-nine Articles
	1603	Elizabeth I dies; James VI of Scotland becomes James I of England. Long live the king!

Reformation Time Line

Popes	Dates	Religious & Political Events
	1477	Habsburgs & Burgundy unite
Alexander VI (1492-1503)		
Pius III (1503)		
Julius II (1503-1513)	1509	Julius grants Henry VIII permission to marry Catherine
	1512-1517	Ecumenical Council called by Julius II
Leo X (1513-1522)	1513	<i>The Prince</i> published
	1517	95 Theses
	1519	Luther challenges authority of pope, participates in Leipzig Debate Charles V elected Holy Roman Emperor
	1520	Zwingli breaks from Rome, Luther told to recant
	1521	Excommunication of Luther (January) & Diet of Worms (April); Henry VIII writes book refuting Luther's ideas; pope declares Henry VIII is "Defender of the Faith"
	1521-1544	Charles V vs. Valois wars
Adrian VI (1522-1523)	1521-1523	Luther translates Bible into German
Clement VII (1523-1534)	1525	Peasant Revolt Battle of Pavia, Feb. 24 (Charles captures Francois I; leads to persecution of Protestants in France in hopes of convincing Charles to release Francois)
	1527	Sack of Rome, capture of Clement VII May (Charles V) Henry VIII seeks annulment
	1529	Colloquy of Marburg
	1530	Diet of Augsburg
	1531	Formation of Schmalkaldic League
	1533	Henry marries pregnant Anne Boleyn
	1534	Acts: Submission of the Clergy; Supremacy; Treason
Paul III (1534-1539)	1534-1535	Millenariums in charge of Münster
	1535-1539	Dissolution of the monasteries in England
	1536	Calvin arrives in Geneva
	1540	Society of Jesus founded & recognized by Pope
	1541	<i>Genevan Catechism</i> , by John Calvin; Geneva becomes a theocracy
	1545-1563	Council of Trent
	1546	Luther dies
	1546-1547	Schmalkaldic Wars
	1552	Peace of Passau (Charles V gives permission to be Lutheran)
	1553-1558	Reign of Mary Tudor
	1555	Peace of Augsburg (formalizes Peace of Passau privileges)
	1558-1603	Reign of Elizabeth Tudor
	1563	Thirty-nine Articles