

BRITISH LITERATURE LECTURE 04

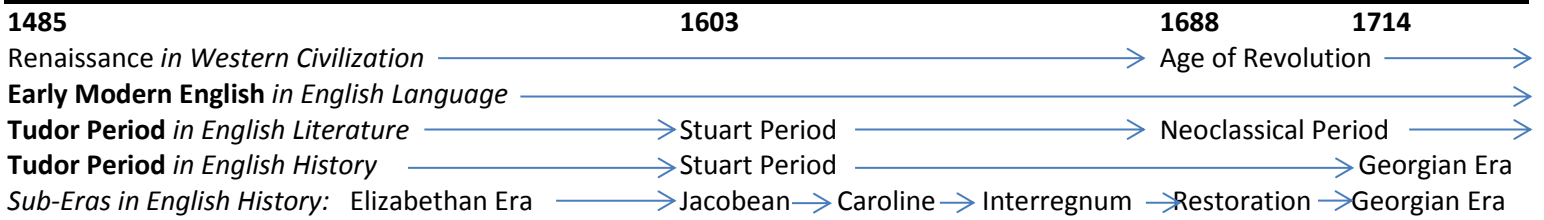
Elizabeth I



Renaissance – approx. 1500 (Protestant Reformation) to approx. 1700

Tudor Period was the first half of the Renaissance in England – 1485 to 1603

- From Battle of Bosworth of 1485 marking the end of the War of the Roses and the beginning of the Tudor Reign
- To the death of Elizabeth in 1603 and the ascension of James Stuart of Scotland to the throne



Renaissance Characteristics

"Renaissance" literally means "rebirth."

Age of new discoveries, both *intellectual* and *geographical* (exploration of the New World)

- In science: Copernicus (1473-1543) attempted to prove heliocentric view
Sun rather than the earth was at the center of the planetary system
- In religion: Martin Luther (1483-1546) challenged the doctrines & practices of the church
Sparked the Protestant Reformation with 95 Thesis - October 31, 1517
- In philosophy: Humanism – not like humanism of the present
A more optimistic view of man based in Christian principles
Emphasized *inner* Christian experience as more important than the *external* rituals of Christian ceremony



Henry VIII ruled 1509-1547

- Most known for the scandals around his six wives
- Roman Catholic pope would not give permission for divorce
- Broke with Roman church & established Church of England

Edward



Edward VI ruled 1547-1553

- firmly Protestant – He & his advisors brought reforms to the Church of England
- very young king – reigned from age 9 to age 15

Mary I ruled 1553-1558

- firmly Roman Catholic
- Persecuted Protestants – nicknamed "Bloody Mary"

Elizabeth I



Elizabeth I ruled 1558-1603

- Protestant – raised as a Lutheran by mother & tutors
- The heart of the Elizabethan Age! More to come....



This Week's Authors:

- **Sir Thomas More**
 - Dialogue Concerning Heresies and Matters of Religion
 - Utopia
- **William Tyndale**
 - Parable of the Wicked Mammon
 - An Answer unto Sir Thomas More's Dialogue
- **Book of Common Prayer**
 - The Form of the Solemnization of Matrimony

