

Henry VIII declares himself head of the church, broke rel.s w/Pope Cromwell pursued Reformation in England Edward VI advances Reformation, Book of Common Prayer Mary I, "Bloody Mary", ferociously restored Catholicism to England Elizabeth I established a moderated rel. b/n Protestants and Catholics, strengthened the Church of England Geneva Bible printed England and Scotland united under James I Authorized Version of the Bible published, dedicated to King James Mayflower Charles I	
Scots sign National Covt. In opposition to Charles I who was foisting the new prayer book upon them Civil War - rivalry b/n Parliament and monarchy  Parliament finishes the Westminster Confession of Faith  The Commonwealth, with a growth of Puritan zeal  Protectorate of Cromwell	John Bunyan born  joined Parliament's Army discharged  married Mary  met Pastor Gifford joined Gifford's nonconformist Baptist ch.  moved to Bedford w/Mary and 4 children (oldest, Mary, blind since birth) wife & pastor died began preaching 1 <sup>st</sup> bk., <i>A Few Sighs From Hell</i> married again to Elizabeth
Charles II  Act of Uniformity compels Puritans into the Church of England  5-Mile Act bans nonconformist clergy w/in 5 miles of parish towns Plague strikes London Great fire of London <u>Paradise Lost, John Milton</u>  Charles declares himself Catholic for financial advantages with France  Test Act bans Catholics from public office	arrested while preaching, placed in prison for 12 ½ yrs. allowed out to preach  <u>Profitable Meditations, Prayer and Christian Behavior</u> <u>One Thing Needful, The Holy City, and The Resurrection of the Dead</u>  <u>Grace Abounding to the Chief of Sinners</u> other books allowed out to preach  January – while in prison, Bunyan appointed pastor of Bedford church September – released from prison  arrested and imprisoned again for preaching <u>Instruction for the Ignorant, Saved by Grace, The Strait Gate, Pilgrim's Progress</u>  released thru the influence of John Owen, resumed ministry
false reports of an assassination attempt against Charles II results in persecution of Catholics Bunyan's <i>Pilgrim's Progress</i> published Exclusion Bill attempts to exclude James, bro. of Charles, from succession	<u>Pilgrim's Progress sold 100,000 copies in 10 years</u>  <u>The Life and Death of Mr. Badman</u> <u>The Holy War</u>
James II, Catholic, attempted restoration of Catholicism, leading to conflicts b/n Church and Parliament Edict of Nantes, allowing moderation of religion in France, is repealed against Huguenot Protestants Jms raises huge army outside of London to begin enforcing conversion to Catholicism Declaration of Indulgence suspends all laws Catholics and nonconformists Jms abdicates and flees into exile The Glorious Revolution	<u>Pilgrim's Progress, part 2, A Caution to Stir Up to Watch Against Sin, others</u> continued to write and publish many more writings  died suddenly, perhaps from pneumonia, buried in Bunhill Fields close to Thomas Goodwin and John Owen
Parliament draws up the Declaration of Right defining the crimes of James II Toleration Act guarantees freedom of religion for all Protestants Bill of Rights embodies main constitutional provisions of the Declaration of Right William & Mary, Protestants & opponents to France	