

## School Resource

# Elizabethan Religion

## Chronology

<b>6 July 1553</b>	Edward VI dies, naming his cousin, Lady Jane Grey as his successor.
<b>10 July 1553</b>	Lady Jane Grey is declared Queen of England.
<b>19 July 1553</b>	After just nine days, Jane is deposed and Mary Tudor takes the throne.
<b>12 February 1554</b>	Lady Jane Grey is executed at the Tower of London.
<b>18 March 1554</b>	Mary I imprisons Princess Elizabeth in the Tower of London on suspicion of being involved in Wyatt's Protestant rebellion.
<b>19 May 1554</b>	Elizabeth is released from the Tower.
<b>17 November 1558</b>	Mary I dies childless leaving her throne to her sister Elizabeth.
<b>13 January 1559</b>	Elizabeth is crowned Queen of England.
<b>29 April 1559</b>	The Elizabethan Religious settlement is passed by Parliament and includes the Act of Uniformity and the Act of Supremacy.
<b>1560-1561</b>	Numerous prisoners are committed to the Tower for refusing the Oath of Supremacy.
<b>1570</b>	Elizabeth I is excommunicated by the Catholic Church.
<b>1580s</b>	Many seminary priests are committed to the Tower for their loyalty to the Pope.
<b>12 April 1597</b>	John Gerard is imprisoned in the Salt Tower accused of being involved in a Jesuit mission.
<b>4/5 October 1597</b>	John Gerard and John Arden escape from the Tower of London.
<b>18 July 1598</b>	John Lilly, servant of John Gerard, is committed for questioning and admits to assisting Gerard with his escape.
<b>1601</b>	Robert Devereux is committed to the Devil's Tower charged with high treason. He is later beheaded.

