# School Resource

Elizabethan Religious Upheaval

# Chronology

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

