1532 (TM is 54)

Jan 10: Thomas Benet/Dusgate executed at Exeter (G 164; Ack 298)

Jan 15-Mar 28; Apr 10-May 14: Third Legislative Session

Fisher and Durham not called; Fisher comes anyway, but gets sick and must return home. Tunstall doesn’t attend. Pole
leaves London in Jan, having refused See of York after discussing the divorce with Henry (LP 5:737). Cromwell
now in charge of Henry’s policy and continues actively recruiting government propagandists; his espionage system
is improved (Merr 99).

Feb, early: Norfolk asks Warham to grant divorce unilaterally (CSPS 4.2:899 [LP 5:805])

Feb 14: Warham holds secret discussion with Upper House of Convocation (Kelly 244); Chapuys first becomes aware
of Commons’ Supplication Against the Ordinaries (LP 5:805)

Feb 24: Warham publishes formal opposition to all Parliament enactments against the Church

(Consilia 746 [LP 5:818]; CSPS 4.2:907 [LP 5:833]; Kelly 102)

Spring: Confutations I-III published (CW 8: 1419)

March 11: Warham presses Latimer (Henry’s favorite) on heresy charges (LP 5:860; Kelly 103)

March 15: Open clash in Parliament over divorce tactics between Henry and Warham (CSPV 4:754; Kelly 103)

March 18: Commons’ Supplication Against the Ordinaries presented to King; he shows little interest and simply asks
Warham to respond (Hall 784-85; Lm 138-145; Sc 297-98)

March 19: House of Lords narrowly passes Conditional Restraint of Annates Act [Gee 178-86] (23 H8 c.20)
only after several visits from Henry. Bishops unanimously opposed (CSPS 4.2:922 [LP 5:879]; Lm135-137; G 185-6; Ack
316)

March 26: Henry pressures Commons to pass same Act by “first recorded division of the House”
(CSPS 4.2:926 [LP 5:898]; Lm 137-138; Sc 301; Ack 316).

March 28-April 10: Parliament adjourns for Easter (Hall 786). Henry’s attitude seems to have changed by events begun
in this time by Peto & Gardiner (G 192-195; Ack 317-18)

Mar 31, Easter: Friar Wm Peto publicly condemns H in H’s presence (CSPS 4.2:934 [LP 5:941]; CSPS 4.2:948; G 192,
199)

March or April: Warham threatened with Praemunire (SP 1/70, fols 236-43, PRO; Lm 144; Kelly63 247-8)

Apr 7: Royal chaplain heckled while refuting Peto (CSPS 4.2:934 [LP 5:941])

Apr 10, 12: Parliament & Convocation reassembled; TM tells Throckmorton that his opposition to the
Submission of the Clergy ”shall deserve great reward of God and thanks for the king’s grace at length and much
worship to yourself” (G 161,198-9 & Appendix 2 [SP 1/125, fo. 250]; Ack 319)

Apr 16: 2 MPs bring up divorce & national security in Parliament and Henry protests (LP 5:989; Hall 788-89)

Apr 27: Henry receives Convocation’s Answer of the Ordinaries in response to Commons’
Supplication Against the Ordinaries (Consilia 750-752; Kelly 111-12; Lm147; Sc 298; Ack 319)

April 30: King, unexpectedly enraged, finds bishops’ Answer ”very slender”; he also rebukes Parliament for speaking of
divorce (Hall 788; Lm 148)

April 30: James Bainham burned in London (husband of Simon Fish’s widow) (W 17; Ack 298-99; CW 8 1251, 1645)

May: Warham is absent from Convocation (Lm 149)

May 10: Henry sends articles of Submission to Convocation (Kelly 112-3; Consilia 749; [English translation]). Warham
adopts Convoc. for three days

May 11: Henry says the clergy are “but half our subjects, yea, and scarce our subjects” (Hall 788; Sc 299; Ack 319);
Audley confronts Parliament with king’s will (Lm 151)

May 13: More opposes Henry openly in Parliament, probably over Cromwell bill
for Submission (CSPS 4.2:951 [LP 5:1013]; G199-200; Ack 319) and also over H’s proposal to relax heresy laws
(CSPS 4.2:951); Gardiner switches to TM’s camp (LP 5:1013, 1019; Consilia 752; G146,194); Convocation begins to
waver (Consilia 753-55; Kelly 114-17; Lm 151-3; G 199-201; G 35 159-61; G 213-4, 316)

May 14: Parliament abruptly prorogued, preventing aid to Convocation (Hall 789; Lm 57)

May 15: Henry prorogues Convocation, demanding an immediate answer; Norfolk, Oxford, Sandys, and Boleyns appear
to ensure compliance (Kelly 115; Lm 151-2) a “rump Convocation” approves the
Submission of the Clergy (Consilia 749 [English translation]; Kelly 117; Movres 395ff; C 251

May 16: More resigns as Lord Chancellor (Hall 789), telling Henry that he is “not equal to the work” (LP 5:1046; Ack
305, 320); at home, More light-heartedly breaks the news of his resignation (R 52-3)

May 20: Thomas Audley knighted and becomes Lord Keeper of the Seal, replacing More (LP 5:1075; Lm 161). More
publicly praised (Roper 52, Sl. 180-82)

May 22, Chapuys in letter to Charles V reports that “The Chancellor has resigned... Every one is concerned, for there
never was a better man in the office.” (LP 5:1046)

Summer: TM has epitaph for his tomb engraved and installed, sending the text to Erasmus to publish (SL 178ff)
Warham prepares Thomas-Beckett-style defense (SP 170, fol. 245-58; speech transcribed [LP 5:1247]
Anglo-French alliance renewed; Cranmer marries Margarete in Nuremburg (MacCul 69, 72)
July: Frith returns to England to spur on Protestant movement (M 428)
July: English hoot and hiss at Anne Boleyn (C3PS 4.2:980)
August 23: Warham dies (LP 5:1247n1; Ack 323; Sc 309n, 329)
Sept: Anne Boleyn made marquis of Pembroke (LP 5:1370)
Sept ‘32 - Feb ‘33: Cromwell works on bill to end appeals to Rome (SP 2/N, fols. 78-90; Lm 163-4.)
October: Frith is arrested (LP 5: 1458; Ack 324; M 428) and Cromwell visits him (LP 5: 1467)
Anne Boleyn accompanies Henry VIII to visit King Francis I (Hall 793-94)
Dec: Anne Boleyn pregnant; More’s “Letter to Frith” published (CW 7, clxvii)
End of 1532: St. German’s Division (CW 7: xxxiii; Ack 325)