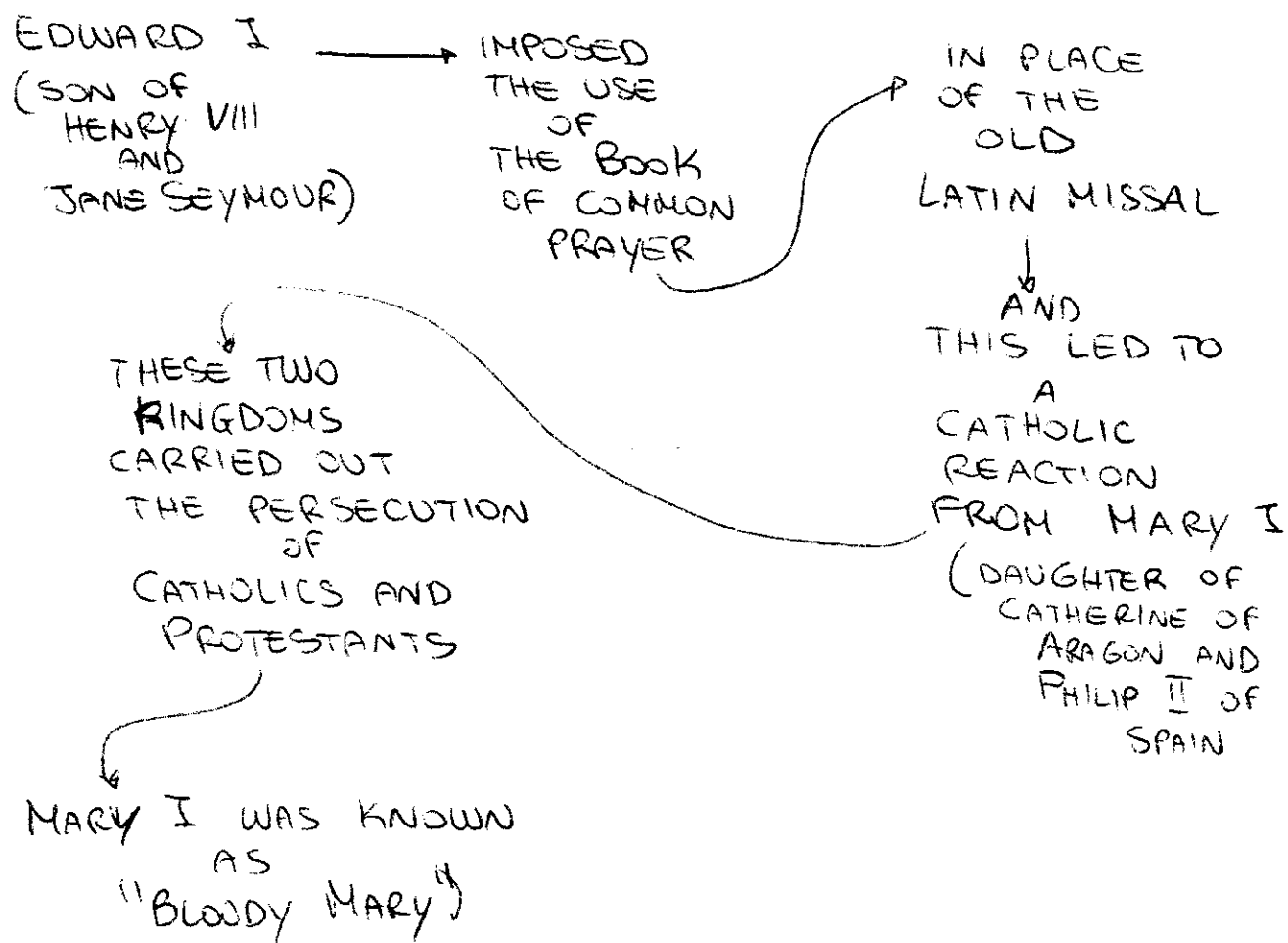
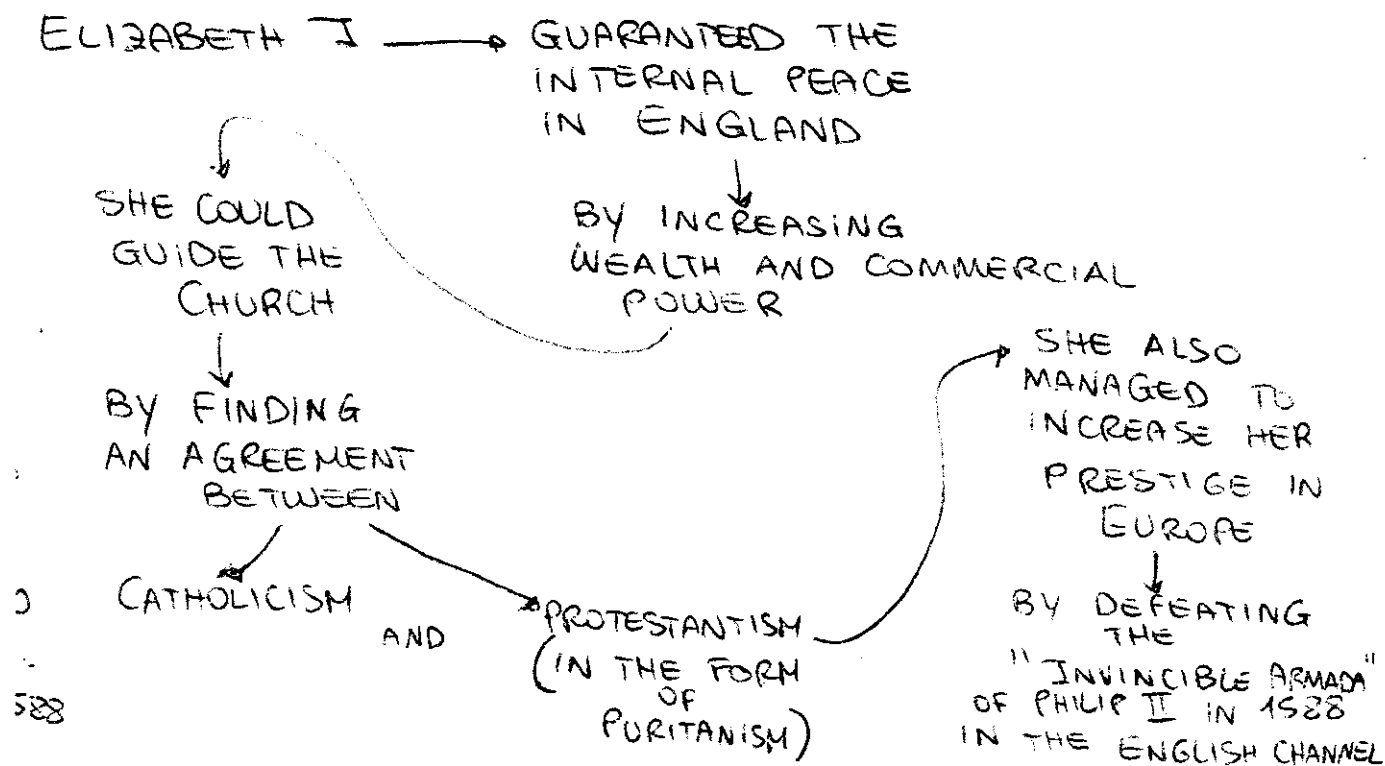


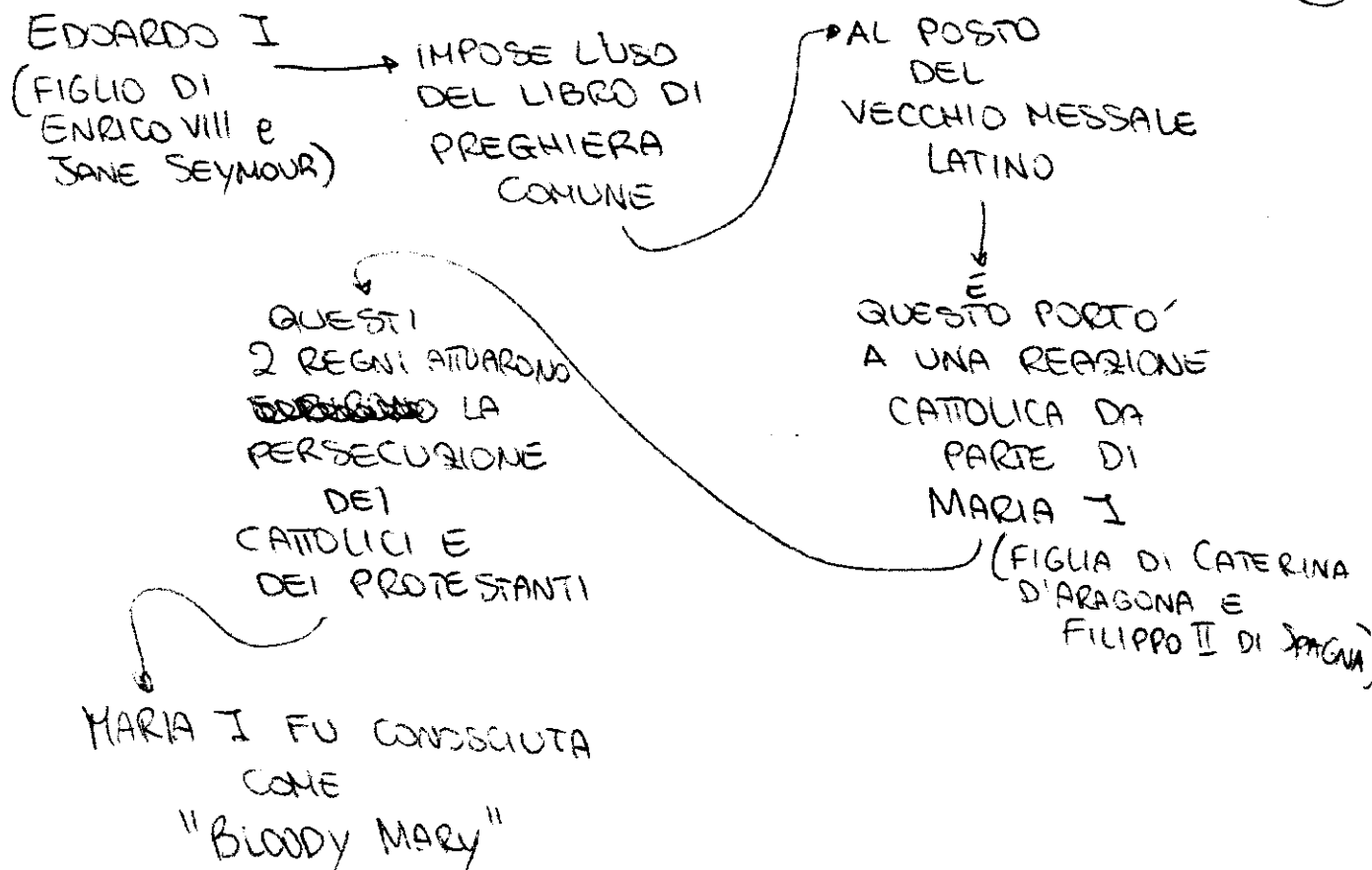
• RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION UNDER EDWARD I AND MARY



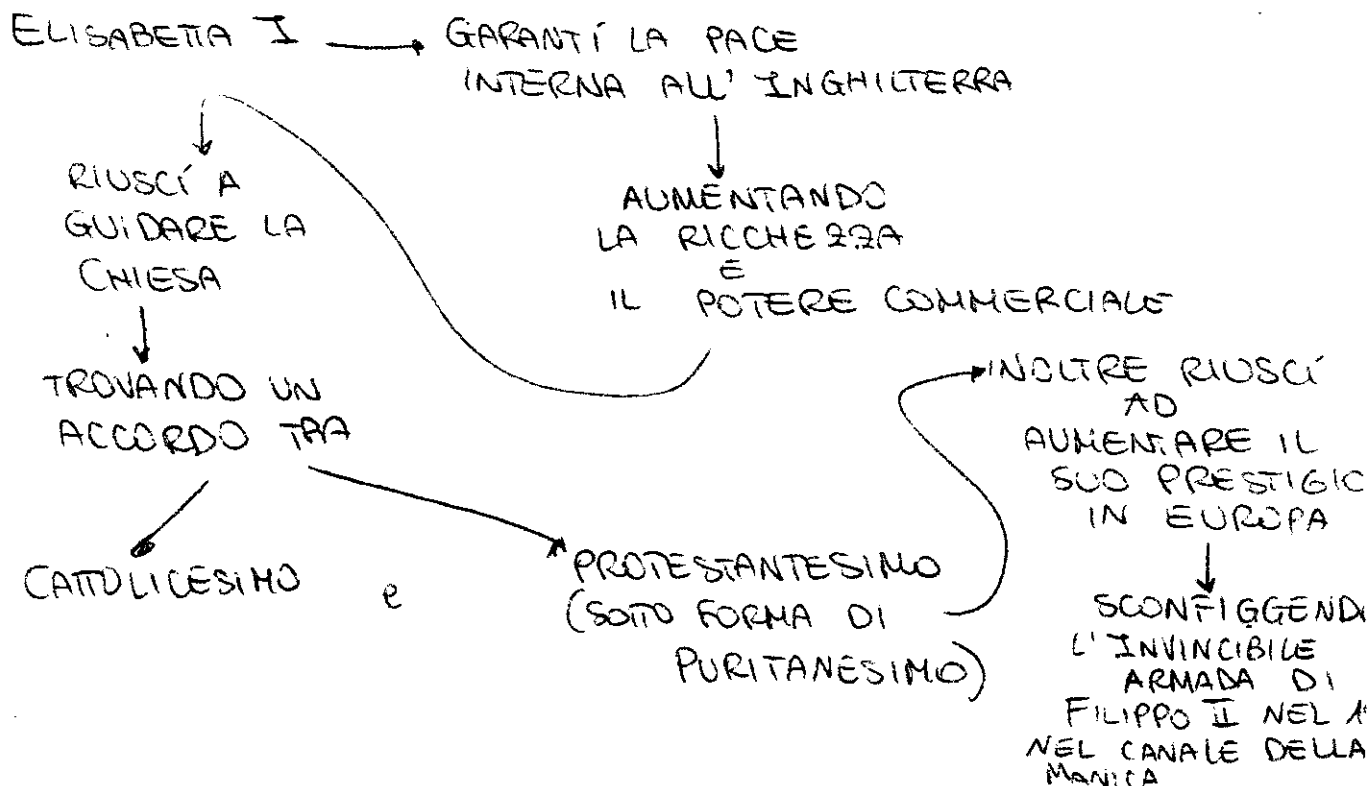
• ELIZABETH I AND THE SEAS CONQUEST



• PERSECUZIONE RELIGIOSA SOTTO EDOARDO VI E MARIA 3



■ ELISABETTA I E LA CONQUISTA DEI MARI (FIGLIA DI ANNA BOLENA ED ENRICO VIII)



IN 1534 → WITH THE ACT OF SUPREMACY

↓
THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND
WAS
PROCLAIMED INDEPENDENT

AND
ITS BISHOPS
BECAME
SUBJECT TO THE
AUTHORITIES OF
THE KING

→ THUS ENGLAND
↓
UNDER THE LEADERSHIP
OF THE KING

↓
BEGAN TO ASSERT
ITS POLITICAL AND
RELIGIOUS INDEPENDENCE

AND WENT
AGAINST
- FRANCE
AND
- SPAIN

• IN HIS POLICY → HENRY VIII
FOUND MANY
OPPONENTS → INCLUDING
THOMAS MORE

WHO REFUSED
TO RECOGNIZE
THE
SUPREMACY
OF THE KING AND
REMAINED FAITHFUL
TO THE CHURCH
OF
ROME

FOR THIS
REASON
IN 1535
HE WAS BEHEADED

↓
OTHER VICTIMS
WERE

←
THE
POET
HENRY
HOWARD

↓
ANNA
BOLENA

↓
CATHERINE
HOWARD

↓
EX-WIVES
ACCUSED OF
INFIDELITY

②

NEL 1534 → CON L' ATTO DI SUPREMAZIA

LA CHIESA D' INGHILTERRA
FU PROCLAMATA
INDIPENDENTE

E
I SUOI VESCOVI
DIVENNERO
SOGGETTI
ALL' AUTORITA'
DEL RE

→ COSÌ L' INGHILTERRA

↓
SOTTO LA GUIDA
DEL RE

↓
COMINCIO' AD AFFERMARE
LA PROPRIA INDIPENDENZA
POLITICA E RELIGIOSA

↓
E SI MISE
CONTRO A
- FRANCIA
E
- SPAGNA

• NELLA SUA POLITICA →

ENRICO VIII
TROVO' MOLTI
OPPOSITORI

→ TRA CUI
TOMMASO
MORO

IL QUALE
SI RIFIUTO' DI
RICONOSCERE
LA
SUPREMAZIA
DEL RE E
RIMASE FEDELE
ALLA CHIESA
DI
ROMA

PER QUESTO
NEL 1535
VENNE DECAPITATO

↓
ALTRE VITTIME
FURONO

IL
POETA
HENRY
HOWARD

↓
ANNA
BOLENA

↓
CATHERINE
HOWARD

EX MOGLI ACCUSATE
DI
INFEDelta'