

Cromwell And The Interregnum The Essential Readings

The Interregnum Period: England Between Kings | GCSE History Oliver Cromwell - The King Killer Documentary The Interregnum, Oliver Cromwell, and John Milton Cromwell Reacted (An Interregnum Song) British History Documentaries - Oliver Cromwell and the English Civil War Music? It's a sin. Music in the time of Cromwell. The Politics of the Interregnum A Brief History of Richard Cromwell 'Lord Protector' 1658-1659 Cromwell Bans Fun | Slimy Stuarts | Horrible Histories The DOWNFALL And Execution Of Thomas Cromwell Cromwell's Revenge On Ireland And The Aftermath Must Read Historical Fiction Books Cromwell: Away with this popish idolatry! English Civil War | 3 Minute History 10 Historical Fiction Books I Highly Recommend! / A Book For Every Reader My Top 10 Historical Fiction Books of All-Time The Real Bloody Story Of The English Civil War | The English Civil Wars | Timeline The Absolute BEST Gothic Classic Books I've Ever Read (And Some I Need to Read) ☐☐ Top 10 Historical Fiction Books A Brief History of Oliver Cromwell, 'Lord Protector' 1653-1658 Interregnum in England: Republic \u0026 Protectorate (1649-1660) Lord Protector Oliver Cromwell (1599-1658) Stuarts, episode 7: Cromwell and the Protectorate, 1653-59 'Oliver Cromwell: hero or villain?' by Dr David Smith, Fellow, Selwyn College Ten Minute English and British History #20 - The English Civil War Thomas Cromwell and His Intriguing Book of Hours! Cromwellian Conversations 21: Mrs Cromwell's Cookery Book Oliver Cromwell: Dictatorship and State Terrorism The English Civil Wars - A People Divided - Full Documentary - Ep1 Cromwell, Milton, \u0026 The Interregnum: 1649-60

Church and People in Interregnum Britain

Disaffection and Everyday Life in Interregnum England

Interregnum: the People's Republic of Britain

Civil War, Interregnum and Restoration in Gloucestershire, 1640-1672

The Interregnum, 1649-60

Andover, the Civil War and Interregnum

The Civil War and Interregnum

The Restless Republic: Britain without a Crown

Oliver Cromwell: Oxford Bibliographies Online Research Guide

The History of Ireland

Cromwellian Ireland

The Ecclesiastical Objectives of Oliver Cromwell and John Milton During the English Civil Wars and Interregnum

Ireland Under the Stuarts and During the Interregnum: 1642-1660

Killing No Murder

England During the Interregnum (1642-1660)

Somerset in the Civil War and Interregnum

Cromwell and Ireland

Cromwell And The Interregnum The Essential Readings

OMB No. 1403362971552 edited by

YULIANA MARSHALL

[Church and People in Interregnum Britain](#) Oxford University Press, USA

The first edition of this volume, published in 1981 under the title *Into Another Mould*, contemplated three aspects of the interregnum 1642-60: the suggested or even attempted reforms of local government; the politics of the New Model Army; the strains, new and old, between and within the constituent kingdoms. In this new edition, the original essays have been revised and joined by three new essays: 'Wales and the British Dimension'; 'Oliver Cromwell and his Protectorate Parliaments'; and a commentary by the editor, Ivan Roots, on procedure, legislation and constitutional change in the second of these parliaments.

[Disaffection and Everyday Life in Interregnum England](#) Routledge

In 1655, Lord Protector Oliver Cromwell's Council of State commissioned a group of army officers for the purpose of "securing the peace of the commonwealth." Under the authority of the Instrument of Government, a written constitution not sanctioned by Parliament, the Council sent army major-generals into the counties to raise new horse militias and to support them financially with a tax on Royalists which the army officers would also collect. In counties such as Essex--the focus of this study--the major-generals were assisted in their work by small groups of commissioners, mostly local men "well-affected" to the Interregnum government. In addition to their militia and tax duties, the men were instructed to see to the implementation and furtherance of a variety of central government policies. Barely a year after its inception, a bill sanctioning the scheme was voted down in January 1657 by a Parliament unconvinced that the work done by the major-generals was in the best interests of the nation. This thesis examines the development and inception of the major-generals initiative by the Council of State, the work the major-generals and their commissioners engaged in, and the nature and cause of the reaction to their efforts in the shires. In the years and centuries following the Stuart Restoration, the major-generals were frequently portrayed as agents of Cromwellian tyranny, and more recently scholars have argued that the officers were primarily concerned with the promulgation of a godly reformation. This study looks at the aims and work of the major-generals largely through an analysis of state papers and Essex administrative records, and it concludes that the Council and officers were preoccupied more with threats to order and stability than with morals. Additionally, by examining the court records and work of the justices of the peace in Essex, this study shows that in regard to improving order the major-generals' work was unremarkable for its efficacy and but little different than previous law- and statute-enforcement activity traditionally carried out by local administrators. Based on this assessment of the major-generals' efforts to improve order as both limited and completely un-revolutionary, this thesis argues that the strongly negative reaction to the major-generals by the parliamentary class was due more to the officers' and government's encroachment on gentry power and local privilege than either the abrogation of the liberties of the people or any modest efforts to foist godliness on the shires. Religion was a major issue during the English Civil Wars, but the demise of one of the Interregnum government's most ambitious attempts to improve security in the localities was rooted not in sectarian distempers but rather in the

gentry's preoccupation with keeping central government from meddling in local matters or taxing anyone in their class without parliamentary approval.

Interregnum: the People's Republic of Britain HarperCollins UK

From 1649 to 1660 England was ruled by a standing army for the only time in its history. This is the first study to describe the nature of that experience, both for members of the army and for civilian society. It offers new perspectives on Oliver Cromwell, the Major-Generals, and the reasons for the restoration of the Stuart monarchy in 1660.

Civil War, Interregnum and Restoration in Gloucestershire, 1640-1672 getAbstract AG

This book brings together eight of the most influential recent articles on Oliver Cromwell and the Interregnum. Brings together seminal articles on Oliver Cromwell and the Interregnum. Illuminates the personality of Cromwell and his achievements. Includes treatments of Ireland and Scotland alongside discussion of England. Editorial material introduces students to the historiographical issues.

THE INTERREGNUM, 1649-60

Open Road + Grove/Atlantic

This second edition brings up to date its original survey of the dramatic eleven-year period when Britain, having executed its King, experimented with various forms of alternative government. The character of that experiment and the legacy it left are the key themes of the book. Oliver Cromwell, an extraordinary man in an extraordinary situation, is the central figure. What he achieved and the controversies that continue to surround him receive close examination. In addition, the book analyses the remarkable social, economic and religious movements of this fascinating age, and casts light on the lives of the ordinary people as well as leading politicians. The updated study guides provide a firm basis for answering differentiated, source-based and extended-writing questions.

Andover, the Civil War and Interregnum Apollo

There has long been an unfortunate tendency to dismiss those who were loyal to the Stuarts as, in the immortal words of 1066 and all That, `wrong but romantic', or as the products of unthinking political and religious reaction. In recent years, scholars have begun to explore the phenomenon of royalism during the 1640s. Yet we still know very little about those who were loyal to Charles II during the 1650s. This volume brings together essays by established and emerging historians and literary scholars in Britain, Europe, the United States and Australia, sketching the difficulties, complexities, and nuances of the Royalist experience during the Commonwealth and Protectorate. It examines women, religion, print-culture, literature, the politics of exile, and the nature and extent of royalist networks in England. This ambitious and innovative book sheds important new light on the experience of those who were loyal to the Stuarts. It argues for the need to re-orientate, re-invigorate and re-invent the study of those who detested Cromwell and his `rebels'; and it forces us to examine the decade as a whole from a new perspective. It will be essential reading for anyone interested in the culture, history or literature of the English Revolution.

THE CIVIL WAR AND INTERREGNUM

Manchester University Press

Following the execution of the king in 1649, the new Commonwealth and then Oliver Cromwell set out to drive forward a puritan reformation of manners. They wanted to reform the church and its services, enforce the Sabbath, suppress Christmas, and spread the gospel. They sought to impose a stern moral discipline to regulate and reform sexual behaviour, drinking practices, language, dress, and leisure activities ranging from music and plays to football. England's Culture Wars explores how far this agenda could be enforced, especially in urban communities which offered the greatest potential to build a godly civic commonwealth. How far were local magistrates and ministers willing to cooperate, and what coercive powers did the regime possess to silence or remove dissidents? How far did the reformers themselves wish to go, and how did they reconcile godly reformation with the demands of decency and civility? Music and dancing lived on, in genteel contexts, early opera replaced the plays now forbidden, and puritans themselves were often fond of hunting and hawking. Bernard Capp explores the propaganda wars waged in press and pulpit, how energetically reformation was pursued, and how much or little was achieved. Many recent historians have dismissed interregnum reformation as a failure. He demonstrates that while the reforming drive varied enormously from place to place, its impact could be powerful. The book is therefore structured in three parts: setting out the reform agenda and challenges, surveying general issues and patterns, and finally offering a number of representative case-studies. It draws on a wide range of sources, including local and central government records, judicial records, pamphlets, sermons, newspapers, diaries, letters, and memoirs; and demonstrates how court records by themselves give us only a very limited picture of what was happening on the ground.

THE RESTLESS REPUBLIC: BRITAIN WITHOUT A CROWN

Oxford University Press

Ireland under the Stuarts and During the Interregnum in three volumes is a historical account of Ireland in the 17th century, covering the period from 1603, when James VI King of Scots became James I of England and Ireland, to the Glorious Revolution and the end of Stuart's reign in Ireland. First part of the book spans from 1603 to 1642 covering the period from the time King James VI united the Kingdoms of England, Scotland and Ireland in a personal union to the Wars of the Three Kingdoms an intertwined series of conflicts that led to abolition of monarchy and the interregnum. Second part covers the period from 1642 to the end of interregnum in 1660 when Charles II was restored to the thrones of the three realms. The final part of the work covers the years from the restoration of monarchy to the Glorious Revolution, the overthrowing of the Stuart Dynasty and the crowning of William of Orange for the king of England, Ireland and Scotland.

OLIVER CROMWELL: OXFORD BIBLIOGRAPHIES ONLINE RESEARCH GUIDE

DigiCat

Have I three kingdoms, said King James to the fly, and thou must needs fly into my eye To which the fly might have replied, had he been ready-witted, that His Majesty's eye was as open to him as any other Spot in his royal dominions. The same question, with the same reply, may be put to the writer who, having open to him the whole world of history, archaeology, and romance, wantonly intrudes into the public eye a subject well worn and discussed, and an epoch dark with dulness and disputes. The Interregnum was truly an age of experiment and of transition, but it was also one of the turning points of our national life, and the more fully its details are investigated and published, the more surely will the country appreciate the patriotic devotion and the unselfish aims that underlay the evils and the eccentricities of the time. The more clearly, also, will it realize how the great reforms of the present century had their origin during the few years of the Interregnum, when religion seemed to have gone mad and chaos to have possessed itself of our domestic affairs. For then it was that the sentiments of religious liberty matured with the uninterrupted multiplication of religious sects, that the tree of constitutional freedom was planted in the acknowledged supremacy of Parliament, that the principles of a firm and equal administration of justice were expounded in Ordinances and Statutes, and that the scheme of our most recent reforms was enacted in the provisions for 130pular representation. Some of the difficulties of such an investigation are pointed out in the text, but the greatest obstacle is to be encountered in the fact that a complete copy of the Acts.

[The History of Ireland](#) Oxford University Press on Demand

Explores what happened once the monarchy had been swept away after the civil war and puritans found themselves in power. Examines campaigns to regulate sexual behaviour, reform language, and suppress Christmas traditions, disorderly sports, and popular music. Shows how reformers, despite meeting defiance and evasion, could have a major impact.

Cromwellian Ireland London, MacMillan

In this important study, reissued here in paperback along with a new historiographical essay, T.C. Barnard anatomizes the Irish problem of the mid-seventeenth century and connects it to the English politics and policies both before and after the interregnum. He looks closely at how and by whom Ireland was ruled and how its government was financed, and he explores in detail the primary Cromwellian goals in Ireland: propagating the Protestant gospel, providing English and Protestant education, advancing learning, and reforming the law.

The Ecclesiastical Objectives of Oliver Cromwell and John Milton During the English Civil Wars and Interregnum Newton Abbot [Eng.] : David & Charles
The English Civil War was followed by a period of unprecedented religious tolerance and the spread of new religious ideas and practices. Britain experienced a period of so-called "Godly religious rule" and a breakdown of religious uniformity that was perceived as a threat to social order by some and a welcome innovation to others. The period of Godly religious rule has been significantly neglected by historians--we know remarkably little about religious organization or experience at a parochial level in the 1640s and 1650s. This volume addresses these issues by investigating important questions concerning the relationship between religion and society in the years between the first Civil War and the Restoration. How did ordinary people experience this period of dramatic upheaval? How did religious imperatives change and develop? Did people resist Godly imperatives?With its nuanced analysis of Cromwell's England, Church and People in Interregnum Britain will interest religious scholars, enthusiasts of military history, and

public historians.

IRELAND UNDER THE STUARTS AND DURING THE INTERREGNUM: 1642-1660

University of Exeter Press

When John Milton (1608-1674) set out to retell the story of the Bible, he sought to do what no epic poet had ever accomplished: to lay out in verse the Christian story of creation and the fall of humankind. It is Milton's Satan who most captures the reader's imagination, seducing us just as he seduces Eve; his pride, rebellion and impressive oratory make him a compelling and popular literary figure. Yet for all Satan's rhetoric, Milton - himself a revolutionary who fought what he perceived to be a tyrannical king - makes clear the distinction between righteous and satanic rebellion. In his own words, Milton seeks to "justify the ways of God to man," helping his readers understand the felix culpa, or "fortunate fall," that led to their redemption through Christ. Though often prized for its grand style, equivalency with the great classical epics and its rich poetry, Paradise Lost offers more than exquisite language. The poem is dense with theological and political debate. It offers a fierce interrogation of the nature of tyranny, sin, redemption, free will, fate, reason, individual liberty and love. This summary of Paradise Lost was produced by getAbstract, the world's largest provider of book summaries. getAbstract works with hundreds of the best publishers to find and summarize the most relevant content out there. Find out more at getabstract.com.

KILLING NO MURDER

Oxford University Press, USA

1649. King Charles I had been executed. A quarter of a million had died in the Second English Civil War. Two hundred great houses stood in ruins, with hundreds of villages and towns left battered and broken. The monarchy, the House of Lords and the Church of England were all abruptly abolished. What next? This is the story of 1649 to 1660, the eleven years when England, Wales and later Scotland and Ireland were governed as a republic. In the midst of unprecedented tumult, what was life like for the people of England - both the winners and the losers? Historian Anna Keay explores the decade through the lives of nine people, from Oliver Cromwell, upon whose personality the entire fate of England was said to hinge, through to the likes of John Bradshaw, a relatively minor Cheshire lawyer who was appointed lord president of the high court of justice established to try the King - largely because all the more senior judges refused the task. He would become the only Englishman ever to hand down a sentence of death upon his sovereign. Telling a rich and vivid history in matching style, this is a brilliant new take on the most extraordinary decade in English history, and what happened when a conservative people tried revolution.

England During the Interregnum (1642-1660) Oxford University Press

The English civil wars radically altered many aspects of mid-seventeenth century life, simultaneously creating a period of intense uncertainty and unheralded opportunity. Nowhere was this more apparent than in the printing and publishing industry, which between 1640 and 1660 produced a vast number of tracts and pamphlets on a bewildering variety of subjects. Many of these were of a highly political nature, the publication of which would have been unthinkable just a few years before. Whilst scholars have long recognised the importance of these publications, and have studied in depth what was written in them, much less work has been done on why they were produced. In this book Dr Peacey first highlights the different dynamics at work in the conception, publication and distribution of polemical works, and then pulls the strands together to study them against the wider political context. In so doing he provides a more complete understanding of the relationship between political events and literary and intellectual prose in an era of unrest and upheaval. By incorporating into the political history of the period some of the approaches utilized by scholars of book history, this study reveals the heightened importance of print in both the lives of members of the political nation and the minds of the political elite in the civil wars and Interregnum. Furthermore, it demonstrates both the existence and prevalence of print propaganda with which politicians became associated, and traces the processes by which it came to be produced, the means of detecting its existence, the ways in which politicians involved themselves in its production, the uses to which it was put, and the relationships between politicians and propagandists.

Somerset in the Civil War and Interregnum Hachette UK

The national-bestselling author of *Mary Queen of Scots* delivers a masterful biography of the Puritan rebel Oliver Cromwell: "Rich and extraordinary" (The New York Times). In Cromwell, award-winning biographer Antonia Fraser tells of one of England's most celebrated and controversial figures, often misunderstood and demonized as a puritanical zealot. Oliver Cromwell rose from humble beginnings to spearhead the rebellion against King Charles I, who was beheaded in 1649, and led his soldiers into the last battle against the Royalists and King Charles II at Worcester, ending the civil war in 1651. Fraser shows how England's prestige and prosperity grew under Cromwell, reversing the decline it had suffered since Queen Elizabeth I's death. "A classic above almost all others in its class." —The Oxford Times

Cromwell and Ireland Cromwell and the Interregnum

Ireland under the Stuarts and During the Interregnum in three volumes is a historical account of Ireland in the 17th century, covering the period from 1603, when James VI King of Scots became James I of England and Ireland, to the Glorious Revolution and the end of Stuart's reign in Ireland. First part of the book spans from 1603 to 1642 covering the period from the time King James VI united the Kingdoms of England, Scotland and Ireland in a personal union to the Wars of the Three Kingdoms an intertwined series of conflicts that led to abolition of monarchy and the interregnum. Second part covers the period from 1642 to the end of interregnum in 1660 when Charles II was restored to the thrones of the three realms. The final part of the work covers the years from the restoration of monarchy to the Glorious Revolution, the overthrowing of the Stuart Dynasty and the crowning of William of Orange for the king of England, Ireland and Scotland.

OLIVER CROMWELL AND THE CIVIL WAR AND INTERREGNUM

Hodder Education

Politics, Religion and Society in Revolutionary England 1640-1660 goes beneath the surface of English society in the turbulent years of civil war and

interregnum. The authors draw upon a fascinating array of contemporary writings to provide revealing insights into the motivation of those who shaped English history in these crucial years. All the important legislation is included, but also details from personal memoirs, letters and diaries, not to mention the work of radical pamphleteers in the 1640's and 1650's. The authors address the issues which remain unresolved today - the resort to arms and the objectives of the protagonists; the divisions within parliamentary factions and in the army, the emergence of revolutionary religious and political ideas, the trial and execution of Charles I, the consolidation of a new system of government in the Commonwealth and the subsequent establishment of Cromwell's Protectorate, relations between England and Europe are this period, and the demise of the republican experiment with the restoration of monarchy after Cromwell's death. Specimen questions on each set of documents make this volume particularly useful for students of this period, but in reality the authors have produced a work which will stimulate specialist and non-specialist readers alike. This book will cause renewed reflection on the nature of the historical events of the English Revolution.

The Letters and Speeches of Oliver Cromwell John Wiley & Sons

Recent studies of particular areas during the Civil War have shown how kinship and social and educational ties, far from reinforcing county isolationism, frequently drew inhabitants into a far wider network and divided existing loyalties. Following this approach, Dr Warmington's examination of the history of Gloucestershire during the period begins with the descent into war between 1640 and 1642, showing how the two sides formed and why the Parliamentarians had the more durable war machine. He goes on to consider the anarchic situation between 1645 and 1649 and

the series of new experiments in government which followed until 1660, undertaken by an almost entirely new governing group of minor gentlemen, elevated through military service to the regime and by religious affiliations. The attempted rebellion of 1659 is examined in detail, and the book concludes with a look at the Restoration of the Stuart dynasty, the Anglican Church, and the sons of the pre-war county ruling elite, exploring how the new regime compared with its Cromwellian predecessors. ANDREW WARMINGTON was formerly senior research assistant in history at the University of Durham, following a First Class degree from York and a D.Phil. from St Peter's College, Oxford. He is now a freelance research analyst.

ROYALISTS AND ROYALISM DURING THE INTERREGNUM

Red Globe Press

The English Civil War was followed by a period of unprecedented religious toleration and the spread of new religious ideas and practices. From the Baptists, to the "government of saints", Britain experienced a period of so-called "Godly religious rule" and a breakdown of religious uniformity that was perceived as a threat to social order by some and a welcome innovation to others. The period of Godly religious rule has been significantly neglected by historians - we know remarkably little about religious organisation or experience at a parochial level in the 1640s and 1650s. This volume addresses these issues by investigating important questions concerning the relationship between religion and society in the years between the first Civil War and the Restoration

Related with Cromwell And The Interregnum The Essential Readings:

[© Cromwell And The Interregnum The Essential Readings Midpoint Formula Economics Elasticity](#)

[© Cromwell And The Interregnum The Essential Readings Middle School Math Worksheets Pdf](#)

[© Cromwell And The Interregnum The Essential Readings Mike Lemieux Houses With History](#)