

CONTENTS

CHAPTER

PAGES

I. THE DOMINANT GROUPS, 1603-1625. DEVELOPMENT OF GOVERNMENTAL AND ANGLICAN THOUGHT WITH RESPECT TO RELIGIOUS DISSENT 17-114

A. General Religious Policy and the Problem of Protestant Dissent, 1603-1625 17-54

1. The Attack on Puritanism 17-29

(a) The Hampton Court Conference and the Anglican Attitude, 1603-1604, 17-22; (b) In Parliament and Convocation, 1603-1604, 22-27; (c) Difficult Position of the Government, 27-29

2. James's Definition of the Role of the Magistrate in the Church; His Thought in Relation to the Problems of Persecution, Heresy, and Liberty of Conscience 29-34

3. The Anglican Position with Respect to the Problem of Dissent, 1603-1625 34-43

(a) Orthodox Anglican Theory (John Turner, George Abbot, William Barlow, Henry Leslie, Patrick Scot, Richard Bernard, and Minor Theorists), 34-38; (b) John Donne, and Moderate Anglican Theory, 39-43

4. The Legate and Wightman Cases (1612), and the Reaction against the Punishment of Heresy by Death 43-52

5. Puritanism Becomes the Symbol of Protestantism in England 52-54

B. Policy towards Roman Catholic Nonconformity, 1603-1625 54-114

1. The Government Embraces a Policy of Toleration towards the "Spiritual Group", 1603-1605 54-66

(a) The Weight of Public Opinion Hostile to a Moderate Roman Catholic Policy, 61-66

DEVELOPMENT OF RELIGIOUS TOLERATION IN ENGLAND

CHAPTER

PAGES

2. The Re-definition of Governmental Policy: Moderation towards the "Spiritual Group"; Extirpation of Missionary Activity and Disloyalty, 1605-1609 66-83
 - (a) Cecil's Masterly Analysis of the Problem, 66-69;
 - (b) Hostility of English Opinion, 69-72; (c) James's Policy Weakened by the Hysteria following the Gunpowder Plot, 72-74; (d) The Oath of Allegiance (1606) and its Enforcement, 74-83
 - (i) The Controversy over the Oath of Allegiance; the King's Literary Defence of the Government's Catholic Policy, 76-83
3. Mild Repression of the Roman Catholics, 1609-1611 83-86
 - (a) The Attitude of Parliament, 1609, 84-86
4. The Government Maintains a Moderate Policy towards the Catholics despite the Opposition of Public Opinion, 1611-1625 87-114
 - (a) James's Statement of his Policy in Parliament, 1614, 89-90; (b) The Spanish Marriage Treaty Negotiations; Influence on Catholic Policy; Fatal to James's Tolerant Inclinations, 90-110
 - (i) Outspoken Opposition in Parliament and the Country, 1621-1622, 92-98; (2) Relaxation of the Penal Laws (Toleration in Fact) and the Reaction of Public Opinion, 1623, 99-102;
 - (3) The Spanish Marriage Treaty and Further Steps towards the Toleration of the Roman Catholics; State of Public Opinion, 1623-1624, 103-108; (4) Collapse of James's Policy, 1624; Parliamentary Criticism, 1624, 108-110
 - (c) The French Marriage Treaty, 1624-1625, 111-114

II. THE DOMINANT GROUPS, 1625-1640. DEVELOPMENT OF GOVERNMENTAL AND ANGLICAN THOUGHT WITH RESPECT TO RELIGIOUS DISSENT 115-198

- A. General Religious Policy and the Problem of Protestant Dissent, 1625-1640 115-169

CONTENTS

CHAPTER

PAGES

1. The Beginnings of Anglo-Catholicism (Arminianism), 1625-1629 115-129
 - (a) Definition, 115-117; (b) The Attack of Parliament on Anglo-Catholicism; Hostility of English Opinion, 1625-1626, 117-121; (c) Anglo-Catholicism Excites General Hostility; Development of Erastianism in Parliament; Growth of Puritan Intolerance, 1628-1629, 121-129
2. Anglo-Catholic (Arminian) Thought 129-137
3. Anglo-Catholicism in Power; Heightening of Extremism and Intolerance, 1629-1634 137-142
4. The Thought of the Moderate (Traditional) Churchmen (Ussher, Robert Abbot, Hall, Fuller, Andrewes, Randall, Griffith Williams, Downname, Jackson, Hammond, and Minor Theorists) 143-157
5. The Fruit of Religious Extremism, 1634-1640 157-169
 - (a) Laud's Programme for Exterminating Dissent, 157-165; (b) The Short Parliament (1640), and the Attack on the Anglo-Catholic Conception of the Church, 165-169
- B. Policy towards Roman Catholic Nonconformity, 1625-1640 169-198
 1. Attack on the Guarantees of the French Marriage Treaty, 1625-1627 169-179
 2. Parliamentary Criticism, 1628-1629 179-182
 3. The Period of Personal Rule, 1629-1640 182-197
 - (a) Public Outbursts Provoked by Roman Catholic Excesses, 182-184; (b) Marked Amelioration of the Condition of the Roman Catholics, 184-186; (c) Continuation of the Feud between the Political and Spiritual Groups; Mission of Dom Leander, 186-188; (d) The Panzani Mission, 188-196; (e) Correr's Analysis of the Catholic Situation, 196-197
 4. Collapse of the Government's Catholic Policy, 1638-1640 197-198
- III. THE MINORITY GROUPS, 1603-1640 199-314
 - A. Puritan Thought and its Relation to the Development of Religious Toleration 199-215

DEVELOPMENT OF RELIGIOUS TOLERATION IN ENGLAND

CHAPTER	PAGES
1. The Nature of Calvinistic (Puritan) Thought	199-206
2. The Puritan Position on the Question of Toleration	206-214
(a) The Place of the Magistrate in the Church (Bradshaw, Downing, Stoughton, Calderwood, and Pym), 206-208; (b) The Problem of Heresy (<i>Certaine Advertisements</i> , Stoughton, Ames, and Prynne), 208-211; (c) The Inviolability of Conscience (Ames, Weemse, <i>A True, Modest, and Iust Defence</i> , and Bradshaw), 211-212; (d) Pleas for Liberty of Conscience (Bradshaw and Calderwood), 212-214	
3. Summary	214-215
B. Separatist Thought and its Relation to the Development of Religious Toleration	216-314
1. General Characteristics of Separatist Thought in its Relation to Religious Toleration	216-219
2. Congregational Thought, 1603-1640, and its Relation to the Development of Religious Toleration	219-258
(a) The General Nature of Congregational Thought, 219-223; (b) Congregationalism in Holland and England, 1603-1640, 223-231; (c) Henry Jacob (1563-1624), 231-242; (d) John Robinson (1576?-1625), 242-247; (e) Minor Congregational Theorists (<i>Apologie or Defence, Collection of Sundry Matters</i> , John Canne, Burton, <i>A Light for the Ignorant</i> , Samuel How, and <i>An Information concerning the Meanes of Peace Ecclesiasticall</i> , 248-258	
3. Baptist Thought and its Relation to the Development of Religious Toleration, 1603-1640	258-314
(a) The General Nature of Baptist Thought, 258-262; (b) The Baptists in Holland and England, 1603-1640, 262-268; (c) John Smyth (1563?-1612?), 268-274; (d) Thomas Helwys (1550?-1616?), 274-284; (e) Leonard Busher, 284-298; (f) John Murton (1583-1630?), 298-314	
IV. THE LAYMEN AND THE MODERATES	315-491
A. General Character of Lay Thought, 1603-1640	315-319

CONTENTS

CHAPTER	PAGES
B. The Arminian Revolt and the Decay of Doctrinal Orthodoxy; Effect of the Disintegration of Calvinism upon the Development of Religious Toleration	319-349
1. Early Opposition to Calvinistic Orthodoxy, 1571-1590	320-321
2. Jacobus Arminius, 1590-1609	321-327
3. The Political Implications of the Arminian Revolt; Development of Erastianism; The Council, Althusius, Arguments of Uytenbogaert, 1600-1609	327-332
4. The Failure of the Erastian Policy of the Government; The Vorstian Controversy, 1609-1612	332-338
5. The Development of the Arminian Position, 1612-1634	338-349
(a) Episcopus, 338-344; (b) Grotius, 344-349	
C. The Latitudinarians and the Moderates	349-421
1. General Character of Moderate Thought	349-351
2. The Early Moderates (Palmer, Vaughan, Quarles, <i>Differences in Matters of Religion</i> , Sibbes, Thomas Scott, Sir Henry Wotton, and Dury)	351-370
3. Lucius Cary, Second Viscount Falkland (1610?-1643)	371-377
4. William Chillingworth (1602-1644)	377-400
5. John Hales (1584-1656)	400-412
6. George Wither (1588-1667)	412-421
D. The Rationalists and the Sceptics, 1603-1640	421-453
1. General Nature of Rationalistic Thought	421-424
2. Sir John Davies (1569-1626)	425-428
3. Early Minor Rationalists (Sir John Harington and Sir Thomas Overbury)	428-432
4. Robert Herrick (1591-1674)	432-435
5. Lord Herbert of Cherbury (1583-1648)	435-444

DEVELOPMENT OF RELIGIOUS TOLERATION IN ENGLAND

CHAPTER	PAGES
6. Robert Greville, Baron Brooke (1608-1643)	444-446
7. Sir Thomas Browne (1605-1682)	446-453
E. The Erastians, 1603-1640	453-491
1. General Character of Erastian Thought, 1603-1640	453-457
2. Sir Francis Bacon (1561-1626)	457-472
3. Minor Erastians (Atkinson and Hayward)	472-475
4. Sir Robert Bruce Cotton (1571-1631)	475-479
5. John Selden (1584-1654)	479-488
6. Nathaniel Fiennes (1608?-1669)	488-491
V. ROMAN CATHOLIC THOUGHT AND ITS RELATION TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF RELIGIOUS TOLERATION, 1603-1640	492-521
A. General Characteristics of Roman Catholic Thought	492-494
B. The Political [Missionary] Group (Kellison, Fitzherbert, Parsons, Walsingham, and Minor Thinkers)	494-505
C. The Spiritual (Lay) Group	505-521
INDEX	523-542