

Summary of the Life of Thomas More (1478-1535) from Webster's Biographical Dictionary

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Followed his father (who had been a judge) into the study of the law and philosophy at the University of Oxford

1499-1503—he took up the discipline and practice of a Roman Catholic Carthusian Monk

1504—he served as a member of Parliament; opposed some of the policies of Henry VII, Tudor Monarch

1510—undersheriff of London; published LIFE OF JOHN PICUS, EARL OF MIRANDULA, a humanist tract, and HISTORY OF RICHARD III

1516—published UTOPIA, having written most of it while an envoy to Flanders; the book would educate men and women, have religious toleration, and communal land ownership

1514—master of requests

1518—privy councilor

1525—speaker of the House of Commons and chancellor of duchy of Lancaster

1523—champion of the king against Martin Luther's "reforms"

1528—DIALOGUES published against the writings of Tyndale (who translated the new testament into English and was a friend of Luther)

1529—Lord Chancellor of England who prosecuted heretics and was very fair and efficient; sought reform of Roman Catholic Church like his friend Erasmus of Rotterdam

1532—More resigned refusing to take oath renouncing the jurisdiction of any but the sovereign over the church;

1534—More refused to take an oath impugning the authority of the pope or upholding Henry VIII's divorce from Catherine of Aragon; wrote DIALOGUE OF COMFORT AGAINST TRIBULATION

1886 and 1935—made beatified and canonized

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3. <http://www.nwmissouri.edu/~rfield/274overview.html>
4. <http://www.brown.edu/Departments/Philosophy/bears/homepage.html>
5. <http://www.josephsoninstitute.org/MED/MED-models.htm>