

12. "And several grants and promises made of fines and forfeitures, before any conviction or judgment against the persons upon whom the same were to be levied.

"All which are utterly and directly contrary to the known laws and statutes and freedom of this realm."

D. The actions of the King, by which he alienated the various classes of the nation.

[The student will note here a restatement from another point of view of some of the facts mentioned under C.]

1. How the nobility were alienated.

- a. By the attacks on the church and universities.
- b. By dismissing Peers from their offices for refusing to comply with the royal will. Examples—Halifax dismissed from the Council; Earl of Oxford and others dismissed from their offices as Lords Lieutenants.

2. How the Clergy were alienated :

- a. By the King's efforts to repeal the Test Act.
- b. By the attacks on the Universities.
- c. By the tyrannical acts of the Ecclesiastical Commission.
- d. By the publication of the Declaration of Indulgence.
- e. By the prosecution of the seven Bishops.

3. How the mass of the people were alienated :

- a. So far as the people were churchmen they were affected by the events mentioned above. The Protestant Dissenters, knowing the objects of James, refused to support him.
- b. By taking away the charters from the towns, and by "regulating" the corporations so as to put the supporters of the Crown in office.