

CROMWELL ASSOCIATION STUDY DAY 2024 BOOKING FORM

Oxford Friends Meeting House, 43 St Giles', Oxford, OX1 3LW

Name : _____

Address : _____

e-mail address : _____

The cost of attendance includes coffee and a light buffet lunch.

I wish to book place/places at £50 (non-members) OR

I wish to book place/places at £40 (members of the Cromwell Association / Full-time student) (please delete as applicable)

Please indicate if you have specific dietary requirements. They will be accommodated, if possible: if not, you will be advised.

All bookings must be received by: FRIDAY 11th OCTOBER 2024

Send the completed booking form to:

**Richard Warren
Swatchford Cottage
Lower Kingsbury
Milborne Port
Sherborne
Dorset, DT9 5ED**

Please enclose a cheque made payable to **The Cromwell Association** for the correct amount. Applications will be acknowledged by e-mail. If you require acknowledgement in hard copy, please enclose an SAE.

Alternatively, you can book online at

<https://www.olivercromwell.org/wordpress/study-day2024/>

where you will find more details about the Study Day.

All queries about bookings to: secretary@olivercromwell.org .

Cromwell Association Study Day 2024



New Perspectives on the Trial of Charles I

Saturday 19th October 2024

Oxford Friends Meeting House

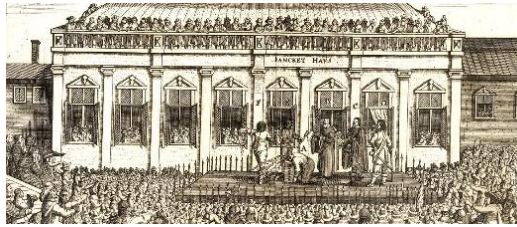
43 St Giles', Oxford OX1 3LW



...promoting our understanding of the 17th century

New Perspectives on the Trial of Charles I

2024 marks the 375th anniversary of the trial and execution of Charles I, which took place in January 1649. This Study Day will focus on the legacy, memory and afterlives of these events, featuring new research into the people involved, and the impact on both them and society.



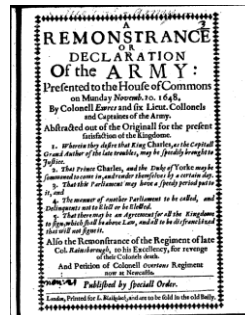
10:30 Registration and coffee

11:00 Welcome and introduction

11:05 Panel 1: How to Kill a King

11:10 The Remonstrance of the Army: A Blueprint for Regicide?
Professor Ted Vallance

The army's Remonstrance of November 1648, usually thought to be authored by Cromwell's son-in-law, Commissary-General Henry Ireton, has divided historical opinion. According to some, the Remonstrance assumed the guilt of the king and that the verdict of his trial would be a capital sentence. Others, such as Phil Baker and Sean Kelsey, have suggested it was a more ambiguous text and that its call for justice was not the same as a demand for Charles I's death. This paper will address this debate by looking at the contemporary reception of the Remonstrance to reveal how people at the time understood the text.



Bracton, Ancient Constitutionalism and Blood – Bradshaw's Judgement in Charles' Trial

Dr Lawrence Newport

Lord President John Bradshaw's judgement has been wrongfully dismissed by scholars. The moniker of 'show trial' has led historians to systematically ignore the religious, political and legal arguments offered within the trial. The trial of a reigning monarch was a constitutional shock – and one which the court understood. Bradshaw's judgement was intricate and subtle – justifying the trial of the king through legal sources, a tight-rope of politico-religious arguments and justifies his execution through blood-guilt. This presentation re-examines Bradshaw's judgement as a foundational, impressive piece of constitutional significance.

12:30 Lunch

13:30

Panel 2: The Afterlife of Regicide

Remembering Regicide

Dr Imogen Peck

On a chilly winter morning in January 1649, Charles I was escorted onto a scaffold outside the Banqueting Hall at Whitehall. He said a few words to the crowd and then turned to his companion, Dr William Juxon, and uttered the word 'Remember'. But what exactly was the appropriate way to remember the death of a king at the hands of his own subjects? This paper explores the multifaceted – and often conflicting and contradictory – ways that the execution of Charles I has been remembered, forgotten, and (mis)represented, from the immediate aftermath of the conflict through to the present day.

'Stout and resolved hearts keep off the storms of Calumny':

John Bradshawe and the aftermath of regicide

Dr Charlotte Young

This paper will consider how the legacy of the trial of Charles I affected John Bradshawe, the judge tasked with sentencing the king to death. Denounced by the royalist press variously as a coward, a monster, a traitor, a rogue, and indeed a 17th century Pontius Pilate, there is no doubt that his association with the trial blackened his name – but how did it affect him on a personal level?



Remembering the Trial of Charles I before and after the Restoration: the memoirs of Bulstrode Whitelocke

Dr Jonathan Fitzgibbons



Focusing mainly on the memoirs of the Parliamentarian MP and lawyer, Bulstrode Whitelocke, this paper will explore how the trial of Charles I was remembered both before and after 1660. Using new evidence, including deleted passages from Whitelocke's memoirs written before the Restoration, the paper will unravel the ways in which religious beliefs and shifting political circumstances shaped recollections of past events. While Whitelocke and other moderate Parliamentarians clearly wanted no part in the king's trial in 1649, and criticized those proceedings vehemently after the Restoration, this paper will reveal how and why they actually came to recall the regicide with a degree of approval during the Interregnum period.

15:30

Thanks and conclusion of Study Day