

# Annotated Bibliography

## Primary Sources

**British History Online. “Introduction | British History Online.” *British-History.ac.uk*, 2026, [www.british-history.ac.uk/no-series/acts-ordinances-interregnum/iii-xxxviii](http://www.british-history.ac.uk/no-series/acts-ordinances-interregnum/iii-xxxviii). Accessed 20 Jan. 2026.**

A database of official documents and legislation passed at the time, this was crucial for finding primary source laws and images or transcriptions of them for the documentary.

**Cromwell, Oliver. “Collection: Pass Signed by Oliver Cromwell and Sealed with His Signet, 1651 | Bodleian Archives & Manuscripts.” *Ox.ac.uk*, 2019, [archives.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/repositories/2/resources/9791](http://archives.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/repositories/2/resources/9791).**

A signed pass by Cromwell to bring wounded soldiers home for aid. Shows actions he took as Lord Protectorate.

**Cromwell, Oliver . *Speech 3 Was Made on the Dissolution of the First Protectorate Parliament*.**

This speech was made by Cromwell after he dissolved parliament. He quotes parts of the bible, which directly show the impact of his Puritan beliefs on his government and leadership.

**Cromwell, Oliver. Pass signed by Oliver Cromwell and sealed with his signet, 1651. MS.**

**Autogr. d. 27(P). Bodleian Libraries, Weston Library, Oxford.**

This is a pass signed by Cromwell with authorized wounded and injured soldiers to come home for first aid.

**“House of Commons Journal.” *Parliament.uk*, 2019,**

**[parliament.uk/about/living-heritage/evolutionofparliament/parliamentaryauthority/civilwar/collections/commons-journal/](https://parliament.uk/about/living-heritage/evolutionofparliament/parliamentaryauthority/civilwar/collections/commons-journal/). Accessed 27 Jan. 2026.**

A journal entry by a clerk when Charles I entered the House of Commons to arrest five Members for high treason, who had already fled because they were tipped off. Shows a crucial moment that led to the English Civil Wars.

**“Item Information | Letters from Ireland... | Early English Books Online 2 | University of Michigan Library Digital Collections.” *Umich.edu*, 2026,**

**[quod.lib.umich.edu/e/eebo2/A88058.0001.001?view=toc](https://quod.lib.umich.edu/e/eebo2/A88058.0001.001?view=toc). Accessed 27 Jan. 2026.**

These letters are from Cromwell during his conquest in Ireland, which give a great insight into his views and action in Ireland

## Secondary Sources

**Archives, The National. "The National Archives - Homepage." *The National Archives*, [www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/education/resources/civil-war-people/civil-war-person-puritan/](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/education/resources/civil-war-people/civil-war-person-puritan/).**

The paragraph and attached video depicted the beliefs of Puritans, extreme protestants who believed in a simpler, more biblical form of the church. Many of Charles I major critics were Puritans, including Cromwell. This helped me understand the beliefs behind being Puritan and therefore a driving force behind Cromwell's actions.

**Ashley, Maurice , and John Morrill. "Oliver Cromwell | Biography, Accomplishments, Significance, & Facts." *Encyclopædia Britannica*, 2019, [www.britannica.com/biography/Oliver-Cromwell](http://www.britannica.com/biography/Oliver-Cromwell).**

The Britannica biography of Oliver Cromwell covered a general overview of his life, but was particularly helpful in understanding his early life, which has little documentation. His formative influences and early public career are important parts of Cromwell's story and necessary to the documentary narrative.

**BBC BITESIZE. “Who Was Oliver Cromwell? - the English Civil Wars - KS3 History - Homework Help for Year 7, 8 and 9.” *BBC Bitesize*, [www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zg6ccmn#z9n88hv](http://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zg6ccmn#z9n88hv).**

This is a small educational overview of Cromwell's rise to power, leadership and foreign policy was helpful in developing the narrative as it explained each key point in chronological order. Understanding the basics of Cromwell's foreign policy was important for scripting and covering all parts of his reign.

**Bogue, Beth. “Reformation History: The Short Parliament - Reformed Presbyterian Church of Scotland.” *Reformed Presbyterian Church of Scotland*, 14 Apr. 2021, [www.rpcscotland.org/2021/04/14/reformation-history-the-short-parliament/](http://www.rpcscotland.org/2021/04/14/reformation-history-the-short-parliament/). Accessed 26 Jan. 2026.**

This details the failure of the Short Parliament and why it only lasted three weeks. It happened after the period of personal rule, where Charles I ruled without parliament and was preceded by the Long Parliament.

**Bremer, Francis J. Email Interview. January 18, 2026.**

In this interview that I conducted, I asked Mr. Bremer about the impact of Puritanism on Cromwell's actions. His belief that god was guiding him, the concept of ‘just war’ and his

legacy. His input was crucial to my documentary and showed a driving force behind the English Civil War.

**“Charles I: A Royal Prisoner.” *English Heritage*,**

**[www.english-heritage.org.uk/visit/places/carisbrooke-castle/history/charles-i-prisoner/](http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/visit/places/carisbrooke-castle/history/charles-i-prisoner/).**

This source illustrates Charles I period as a prisoner following the English Civil War. He escapes multiple times, even starts the Second War in an agreement with the Scots. He is transferred between castles all across England.

**Cunningham, John. “OLIVER CROMWELL and the “CROMWELLIAN”**

**SETTLEMENT of IRELAND.” *The Historical Journal*, vol. 53, no. 4, 2010, pp.**

**919–937. *JSTOR*, [www.jstor.org/stable/40930363](http://www.jstor.org/stable/40930363), <https://doi.org/10.2307/40930363>.**

This helped me understand the most complex and debated part of Cromwell, his conquest in Ireland. The first time England successfully conquered Ireland was under Cromwell's command, and this detailed the difficult subject in a historic manner.

**“Digital History.” *W*[www.digitalhistory.uh.edu](http://www.digitalhistory.uh.edu),**

**[www.digitalhistory.uh.edu/disp\\_textbook.cfm?smtid=2&psid=3590](http://www.digitalhistory.uh.edu/disp_textbook.cfm?smtid=2&psid=3590).**

A short University of Houston piece about the new emergence of New Ideas about Personal Liberties and Constitutional Rights, including the Petition of Right with King Charles I, his 'autocratic rule' and later execution as an example.

**Editors of Encyclopedia Britannica. "Self-Denying Ordinance | England [1645] | Britannica." *Encyclopedia Britannica*, 2025, [www.britannica.com/topic/Self-Denying-Ordinance](http://www.britannica.com/topic/Self-Denying-Ordinance).**

This discusses the Self Denying Ordinance, which is when the parliament is reorganizing the army. It forces MP's to step down, and allows trained army people to take over the leadership.

**Editors of Encyclopedia Britannica. "New Model Army | British History." *Encyclopædia Britannica*, 18 Aug. 2011, [www.britannica.com/topic/New-Model-Army](http://www.britannica.com/topic/New-Model-Army).**

The New Model Army, which many attribute to Cromwell's success and later leadership, was the primary force behind parliamentary fighting. It included a system of merit and strong Puritan ideas, and would later become crucial under the Commonwealth and Cromwell's successor eventual downfall.

**"Henrietta Maria." *Rmg.co.uk*, 2025, [www.rmg.co.uk/stories/royal-history/henrietta-maria](http://www.rmg.co.uk/stories/royal-history/henrietta-maria).  
History.com Editors. "Oliver Cromwell - Definition, Facts & Head | HISTORY." *HISTORY*, 9 Nov. 2009, [www.history.com/articles/oliver-cromwell](http://www.history.com/articles/oliver-cromwell).**

Discusses Charles I wife, who is French as well as a devout Catholic. She was deeply unpopular among predominantly protestant England.

---. **“The Puritans - Definition, England & Beliefs | HISTORY.”** *HISTORY*, 29 Oct. 2009, [www.history.com/articles/puritanism](http://www.history.com/articles/puritanism).

Puritans were crucial during The English Civil Wars and during Cromwell's reign. More extreme Puritans and their suspicion of creeping Catholicism regarding Charles I was a major cause of the wars. Understanding the exact beliefs was crucial, and are laid out here.

**Kapitza, Kristina. Riverside Interview. January 21, 2026.**

I conducted this interview, in which we went over both Cromwell's the man and his government. We went over his early life, where he was forced to sell his land and work as a farmer, and picked up his religious beliefs, how The English Civil Wars were not seeking a new government, but were just trying to get the king to stay in line, and his laying impact on many countries and regions around the world.

**National Army Museum. “Oliver Cromwell: Lord Protector | National Army Museum.”**

*Nam.ac.uk*, 2019, [www.nam.ac.uk/explore/oliver-cromwell-lord-protector](http://www.nam.ac.uk/explore/oliver-cromwell-lord-protector).

The National Army Museums showed how Cromwell was naturally talented in leadership. He became a commander after quickly rising the ranks. His Parliamentary forces were crucial and his later conquest of Ireland is one of the most important parts of his life.

**Ohlmeyer, Jane H. “English Civil Wars | Causes, Summary, Facts, & Significance.”**

***Encyclopedia Britannica*, 20 Feb. 2019,**

**[www.britannica.com/event/English-Civil-Wars](https://www.britannica.com/event/English-Civil-Wars).**

An overall coverage of the English Civil Wars, this especially helped in understanding the very start, with The Bishop Wars in Scotland and the eventual return of parliament, which was then quickly dissolved again and the main civil wars occurred.

**Oram, Kirsty. “Charles I (R. 1625-1649).” *The Royal Family*, 30 Dec. 2015,**

**[www.royal.uk/charles-i](https://www.royal.uk/charles-i).**

The official Royal Family detailing of Charles I life, it depicted his life and the perspective from the king himself. His trial, which resulted in a charge of High Treason, and execution left him as a symbol of a dead monarchy, as Cromwell became head of state.

**Prickett, Katy. “Huntingdon Museum Tells Macabre Story of Oliver Cromwell’s Head.”**

***BBC*, 17 Nov. 2024, [www.bbc.com/news/articles/c0j8vn2ne70o](https://www.bbc.com/news/articles/c0j8vn2ne70o).**

Telling the story of Cromwell's head is an interesting way to depict his legacy. Mounted atop Westminster Hall on a spike, working its way through the generations from soldiers, to collectors and eventually to be studied where it was secretly buried somewhere below the college he once attended.

**“Puritan New Model Army | Research Starters | EBSCO Research.” *EBSCO*, 2022,  
[www.ebsco.com/research-starters/history/puritan-new-model-army](http://www.ebsco.com/research-starters/history/puritan-new-model-army).**

Analyzing the religious motives in the New Model Army. Practices of discipline, showing Puritan beliefs and practices.

**Quibell, Adam. “John Owen, Puritan Politics, and the Fall of the Cromwellian Protectorate.” *The Historical Journal*, 21 Feb. 2025, pp. 1–19,  
<https://doi.org/10.1017/s0018246x24000803>. Accessed 13 Dec. 2025.**

This journal speaks of the ideas of Puritan politics and the eventual fall of the Cromwellian Protectorate. Covering the successor to Oliver, his son Richard and one of the crucial founders of the republic.

**Smith, David L. “The Monarchical Republic of Oliver Cromwell (Cromwell Day Address 2015) | Olivercromwell.org.” *Olivercromwell.org*, Sept. 2015,  
[www.olivercromwell.org/wordpress/the-monarchical-republic-of-oliver-cromwell-cromwell-day-address-2015/](http://www.olivercromwell.org/wordpress/the-monarchical-republic-of-oliver-cromwell-cromwell-day-address-2015/).**

An address given about Cromwell's indifferent thoughts on monarchy and the possibility of creating a new one in the 1650's. It details the difference between fighting King Charles I in the English Civil Wars rather than fighting against the monarchy itself, and how the goal was never to remove it.

**Starkey, David. *The English Civil War Oliver Cromwell Part 1-4*. 24 May 2009.**

**The Cromwell Association. "What Happened to Cromwell's Body after His Death? |**

**Olivercromwell.org." *Olivercromwell.org*, 2021,**

**[www.olivercromwell.org/wordpress/what-happened-to-cromwell-after-his-death/](http://www.olivercromwell.org/wordpress/what-happened-to-cromwell-after-his-death/).**

The story of Cromwell's death and funeral gives an understanding of his legacy shortly after death. Showing a public funeral procession and its role politically, to establish the successor and not dismantle the newly established government.

**"The Cromwell Museum - Early Life | Cromwell." *Www.cromwellmuseum.org*,**

**[www.cromwellmuseum.org/cromwell/cromwell-the-man/early-life](http://www.cromwellmuseum.org/cromwell/cromwell-the-man/early-life).**

This discusses the little we know about Cromwell's early life. His connected family, schooling, early running in the government and the dark period of his life where he lost nearly everything.

---. "Puritanism | Definition, History, Beliefs, & Facts." *Encyclopædia Britannica*, Britannica, 21 Sept. 2018, [www.britannica.com/topic/Puritanism](http://www.britannica.com/topic/Puritanism). Accessed 21 Nov. 2025.

Another overview of Puritanism, it included a section about its impact on Cromwell's rise and use of power. It also showed the other more radical protestants who broke off, most notably the Quakers. More conservative puritans ended up restoring the monarchy with Charles II.

The Illustrated Magazine of Art. "Oliver Cromwell." *Jstor.org*, vol. 3, no. 18, 1854, pp. 361–362. *JSTOR*, [www.jstor.org/stable/20538322](http://www.jstor.org/stable/20538322), <https://doi.org/10.2307/20538322>. Accessed 23 Oct. 2026.

A complete history of Oliver Cromwell, it was important to understand his whole life in one large piece. Importantly, it gives some glimpses into folklore about him. Saying that when he was young, he made the young prince Charles, later king, nose bleed. He said that he was visited by a woman who told him that before his death would be the greatest man in England.

**UK Parliament. “Charles I and the Petition of Right.” *UK Parliament*, 2019,**

**[www.parliament.uk/about/living-heritage/evolutionofparliament/parliamentaryauthority/civilwar/overview/petition-of-right/](http://www.parliament.uk/about/living-heritage/evolutionofparliament/parliamentaryauthority/civilwar/overview/petition-of-right/).**

This gave an insight into the Petition of Right, and early squabble between parliament and King Charles I. Eventually, Charles dissolved parliament resulting in a period where he ruled solo, only calling parliament back eleven years later to help him fund a war.

**---. “The Personal Rule of Charles I.” *UK Parliament*, 2019,**

**[www.parliament.uk/about/living-heritage/evolutionofparliament/parliamentaryauthority/civilwar/overview/personal-rule/](http://www.parliament.uk/about/living-heritage/evolutionofparliament/parliamentaryauthority/civilwar/overview/personal-rule/).**

Explains the period after Charles I dissolves parliament and rules solo. Demonstrates the abuses of power that lead up to the Civil Wars.

**---. “Prides Purge.” *Www.parliament.uk*,**

**[www.parliament.uk/about/living-heritage/evolutionofparliament/parliamentaryauthority/civilwar/overview/prides-purge/](http://www.parliament.uk/about/living-heritage/evolutionofparliament/parliamentaryauthority/civilwar/overview/prides-purge/).**

Discusses the purge of parliament preceding the decision to continue negotiating with Charles I even after he secretly signed a deal with the Scottish. General Pride blocked the entrances and did not allow 140 MPs in.

**UK Parliament . “The Long Parliament.” *UK Parliament* ,**

**[www.parliament.uk/about/living-heritage/evolutionofparliament/parliamentaryauthority/civilwar/overview/longparliament/](http://www.parliament.uk/about/living-heritage/evolutionofparliament/parliamentaryauthority/civilwar/overview/longparliament/).**

About the Long Parliament, which was after the short parliament. Shows the evolution from being brought back into existence by the monarchy to later semi replacing it.

**Walden, Alex. Riverside Interview. January 22, 2026.**

In this interview I conducted, we talked about Puritan practices, Charles I, all of the sort. Dr. Walden helped me understand what it was like to be a Puritan or Protestant, and we chatted about the impact of the media and printing on the Civil Wars as well.

**Worden, Blair. “OLIVER CROMWELL and the PROTECTORATE.” *Transactions of the Royal Historical Society*, vol. 20, 2010, pp. 57–83, [www.jstor.org/stable/41432386](http://www.jstor.org/stable/41432386).**

Analyzes the government under Cromwell and how it works. Discusses ideas of the monarchy and republic and how this worked.

## Images

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[www.cromwellmuseum.org/storage/H0359z1.jpg](http://www.cromwellmuseum.org/storage/H0359z1.jpg).

Bill, John. *A Subsidy Granted to the King, of Tonnage, & Poundage*, 1660,

[www.forumauctions.co.uk/107322/Trade.-Book-of-Rates-A-Subsidy-granted-to-the-King-of-Tonnage-amp-Poundage...-by-John-Bill-and-Chr.Barker-1660-amp-others-4?view=lot\\_detail&auction\\_no=1121#gallery](http://www.forumauctions.co.uk/107322/Trade.-Book-of-Rates-A-Subsidy-granted-to-the-King-of-Tonnage-amp-Poundage...-by-John-Bill-and-Chr.Barker-1660-amp-others-4?view=lot_detail&auction_no=1121#gallery).

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[www.npg.org.uk/collections/search/portrait/mw135195/Oliver-Cromwell-lying-in-State-at-Somerset-House](http://www.npg.org.uk/collections/search/portrait/mw135195/Oliver-Cromwell-lying-in-State-at-Somerset-House).

“Charles I: A Royal Prisoner at Carisbrooke Castle.” *English Heritage*,

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“COLONEL PRIDE REFUSING ADMISSION to the PRESBYTERIAN MEMBERS of PARLIAMENT.” *Wikimedia Commons*, 1912,

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*How Stuff Works*, [history.howstuffworks.com/historical-figures/oliver-cromwell.htm](http://history.howstuffworks.com/historical-figures/oliver-cromwell.htm).

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Hollar, Wenceslaus. "A View of London Bridge in the Year 1647, from an Engraving by Hollar," *Wikimedia Commons*, 1830,  
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