



Saint Anne Boleyn—A Queen in Heaven!!

"And I saw thrones, and they sat upon them, and judgment was given unto them: and I saw the souls of them that were beheaded for the witness of Jesus, and for the word of God, and which had not worshipped the beast, neither his image, neither had received his mark upon their foreheads, or in their hands; and they lived and reigned with Christ a thousand years" (Rev. 20:4).

Saint Anne risked her life to make King Henry VIII familiar with the Bible. With a knowledge of the Scriptures, King Henry would have terminated the Spanish alliance and followed up on the New World Discovery of John Cabot!!

Saint Anne Boleyn is the connection between [St. Patrick](#) and the Reformation in England.

English and Irish Royalty unite to produce the Blessed Reformation!!

Saint Anne Boleyn's grandfather was Hibernian (Irish) and because of the Anglo-Norman Roman Catholic invasion of 1172; the 2 kingdoms were united.



Saint Anne Boleyn
(1501-1536).

"Anne's prospects of marriage came under discussion while she was still in France. In 1515, her great-grandfather, James Butler, Earl of Ormonde, died without any male heir of his body to succeed him. The earldom was claimed both by his cousin, Sir Piers Butler, and by Sir Thomas Boleyn, his grandson. It was a contest that would drag on for fourteen years before a solution was reached, although in 1520 Sir Thomas saw a way of resolving the dispute. He proposed a marriage between his daughter Anne and James Butler, the son of Sir Piers. James was described by Cardinal Wolsey as 'right active, discreet and wise', and Thomas was agreeable to the earldom devolving upon him if he married Anne. Boleyn's brother-in-law, the Earl of Surrey, agreed to lay the proposal before the King,

Queen from 1533-1536.

whose consent was necessary in such matters. Anne, of course, was not consulted, and no one thought to question whether she would be happy to exchange the sophistication of the French court for a primitive (Kilkenny) castle in Ireland" (Weir, *The Six Wives of Henry VIII*, p.154).

Anne Boleyn was the only Queen of England to be *unjustly* condemned and beheaded.

The Butlers and the Kilkennys



[Kilkenny Castle](#) in Co. Kilkenny, Ireland, was the home of the Butler family for centuries.

Mother Ireland can proudly claim this illustrious Queen as one of her own children..... Though a humble maiden, she changed the course of world history and liberated all of Europe from the deadly grasp of the Papacy.

It was a *love* affair and not a *war* that finally broke the chains of slavery and set the world on the course toward the modern age.

"Not by might, not by power, by my Spirit, saith the Lord of Hosts" (Zech. 4:6).

The Anglo-Normans invaded Hibernia in 1172

[Pope Hadrian](#) gave Hibernia to the Anglo-Normans. Here is an extract from that Bull:

"Bishop Adrian, servant of the servants of God, sends to his dearest son in Christ, the illustrious king of the English, greeting and apostolic benediction. Laudably and profitably enough thy magnificence thinks of extending thy

glorious name on earth, and of heaping up rewards of eternal felicity in Heaven, inasmuch as, like a good catholic prince, thou dost endeavour to **enlarge the bounds of the church, to declare the truth of the Christian faith to ignorant and barbarous nations, and to extirpate the plants of evil from the field of the Lord.** And, in order the better to perform this, thou dost ask the advice and favour of the apostolic see. In which work, the more lofty the counsel and the better the guidance by which thou dost proceed, so much more do we trust that, by God's help, thou wilt progress favourably in the same; for the reason that those things which have taken their rise from ardour of faith and love of religion are accustomed always to come to a good end and termination." ([Bull Laudabiliter](#)).

However, once the Anglo-Normans began to breathe the FREE air of Hibernia they began to lose the *feudal medieval slave mentality* and they became *more Irish than the Irish themselves*. A lot of intermarriage took place between the native Irish and the invaders. The Butlers and the Kilkennys were one such family.

In 1366, statutes were enacted called the *Statutes of Kilkenny* to try and prevent Norman and later settlers from *becoming more Irish than the Irish themselves*.

Henry VIII had his father poisoned!!

With a lot of help from the Franciscan monks, Henry VIII had his father poisoned.



King Henry VIII
(1491-1547).
King from 1508-
1547

Henry became King as a beardless boy of 18. His father, Henry Tudor, was poisoned to make way for the son to usurp the throne.

He left the running of the country to 2 men: Cardinal Wolsey and Sir Thomas More.

His father did not want him to marry Catherine of Aragon but with his father conveniently dead there was nobody to restrain the folly of the son.

He had a perfect plan except for ONE thing: GOD controls the issues of life and death and the Lord prevented him from having a male heir.

Henry VIII and Anne Boleyn

Anne Boleyn had no desire to marry King Henry. She was engaged to another man, Henry Percy, the heir to the earldom of Northumberland. The King *asked* his boss, Cardinal Wolsey, to break the engagement because he had fallen in love with Anne:

"Wolsey wasted no time in laying the matter before the King, without whose permission no aristocratic marriage could be contracted and who was angry at not being consulted. According to Cavendish, who relates the whole episode as one with inside knowledge of it, the thought of Anne Boleyn betrothed to another man disturbed him, so much so that he reluctantly confessed to the Cardinal the 'secret affection' he had been nurturing for her, and ordered Wolsey to break the engagement. This Wolsey agreed was the best course, and when he arrived back at York Place, he summoned Percy and proceeded to lecture him sternly over his folly in involving himself with 'that foolish girl yonder in the court, Anne Boleyn'. In front of Cavendish and other onlookers, the Cardinal accused the young man of having offended his father and his sovereign; Anne was 'one such as neither of them will be agreeable with the matter', and anyway, **'His Highness intended to have preferred Anne Boleyn unto another person, although she knoweth it not'**. Henry, of course, had done no such thing: he was reserving Anne for himself" (Weir, *The Six Wives of Henry VIII*, p. 157).

Anne Boleyn was another victim of the ruthless King Henry; but God was going to use the situation to bring about the end of Roman hegemony in Britain. Here is how it happened:

The Sack of Rome in 1527 in order to prevent the divorce!!

The brutal Spanish Inquisition wanted to keep England occupied in order to conquer the entire New World. Their agent in England was Catherine of Aragon, daughter of Ferdinand and Isabella the Catholic.

The Lord shut up Catherine's womb and prevented her from having male children. King Henry VIII grew tired of her and applied to the Pope for a divorce. Pope Clement was ready to grant Henry VIII a divorce from Catherine of Aragon.

King Henry was ready to pay up to half his kingdom in gold for the divorce. The gold reached Rome in the spring of 1527.



On May 5, 1527, the Spanish invaded and sacked the city of Rome destroying priceless treasures. The Pope was made a prisoner and a vassal of the Emperor Charles V.

The Spanish Inquisition was alarmed when King Henry asked the Pope for permission to divorce Catherine of Aragon and marry Anne Boleyn.

This meant that an English queen who favored the Reformation would encourage King Henry to follow up on the Discovery of the New World by John Cabot.

The Spanish attacked the city of Rome and committed unspeakable tortures on the inhabitants. They stole the gold that Henry sent for the divorce and made the Pope a prisoner.

With no divorce and no gold, King Henry turned in disgust from the church of Rome and made himself Pope in his kingdom.

The executioners of Anne Boleyn

There were many, many people involved in the execution of Anne Boleyn. Here are just 3 of them:



Cardinal Wolsey (1475-1530).



Sir Thomas More (1478-1535).



Queen Jane Seymour (1509-1537).

Jane Seymour was used by the Catholics in order to cause the downfall and death of Anne Boleyn. Jane Seymour was introduced at Court in order to *supplant* Queen Anne:

"The imperialists were aware of this too, and thus Jane Seymour found herself courted, not only by Henry VIII, but also by Anne's enemies and Chapuys's faction. **The ambassador advised her to drop heavy hints about Anne's heretical leanings in Henry's ear, and to say that the people of England would never accept her as their true Queen. She must say these things in the presence of her supporters, who would all then swear, on their allegiance to the King, that she spoke the truth. Jane certainly acted upon this advice, and it had the desired effect upon the King, who was now receptive to criticism of his wife.** Jane also followed her own instincts, and the advice of her friends, by not admitting Henry to her bed. Instead, she dropped heavy hints about marriage, which fell on fertile ground, and before long Henry began to behave towards her with great circumspection, leading others to believe that he was already considering her as a future wife. From this time on, he took care to avoid any hint of scandal attaching itself to her name; her family and adherents were quick to notice this new deference on the part of the King, and Sir Francis Bryan told Jane's parents that they would shortly see their daughter 'well bestowed' in marriage"(Weir, *The Six Wives of Henry VIII*, p. 306).

Anne Boleyn had 3 miscarriages all caused by the Cantrella of Borgia. All 3 of the

plotters died soon afterwards. Wolsey died on his way to the Tower and Sir Thomas More was beheaded in 1535. Jane Seymour died in childbirth in 1537. Her son Edward died from poison in 1553, and Elizabeth, the daughter of Anne Boleyn, went on to become England's greatest queen.

Vital Links

[Hever Castle —childhood home of Anne Boleyn](#)

[Kilkenny Caste —Ancestral home of the Butlers and Kilkennys](#)

[Oration to Anne Boleyn from John Foxe, martyrologist](#)

References

Weir, Alison. *The Six Wives of Henry VIII*. Grove Press, New York, 1991.

Wylie, J. A. LL.D. *History of Protestantism*, in 2 massive volumes, Mourne Missionary Trust, Kilkeel, Co. Down, Ireland.

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