

TUDORS & STUARTS

Elizabeth's Problems

1. Debt Problem

Joint Stock Company

- An economy can't survive with only sole proprietors
 - Joint Stock Company: Investors buy stock or shares (%) of a company
- Joint Stock Contd.
- Profits go back to investors in proportion to the amount or % that they own of the company
 - The only thing they risk is their initial investment
 - Risk level is very low for owning stock and it encourages more people to become investors

Joint Stock Contd.

- # of businesses will increase
- Middle class can invest, which will lead to a wider distribution of wealth in England
- Why is it good to have a strong middle class?
- Middle Class=Consumer Class
- Upper Class can never buy enough to support the economy by themselves

How does this help Elizabeth?

- She doesn't have to fund as many endeavors & projects with her money
- Private companies now provide for new ventures
- British East India Trading Company

2. Religion Problem

- Acts of Uniformity
- Acts of Supremacy
- Created a moderate national church

3. Marriage Problem

- + Provided peace/no wars (30 yrs.)
- + Elizabeth focused on domestic issues (Economy, Navy, Shakespeare, Renaissance)
- - No heirs to the throne
- - Stuart line will eventually take over

4. Mary Stuart Problem

- Off with Mary's Head!
- Elizabeth made the decision with a heavy heart

5. Phillip II Problem

- Played the Marriage Game with Phillip
- Killed his Fiancé Mary Queen of Scots
- Sent the Sea Dogs to rob Spanish Gold
- Secretly funded the Sea Dogs (Elizabeth supporting the mafia)

- Francis Drake (Leader of the Sea Dogs) Knighted by Elizabeth

War with Spain

- 1588 (1 year after Mary Queen of Scots is killed)
- Phillip wants England to become Catholic again
- Phillip sends the Spanish Armada for war with England

Spanish Navy

- Heavily favored to win the battle
- Largest fleet in the world
- Biggest ships on the water
- Best Armed
- Accurate short range cannons
- Finest Sailors in the world, but...
- Slow and not very maneuverable

English Navy

- Smaller Fleet
- Good Sailors
- Smaller ships, faster, more maneuverable

Crescent Formation

- How do you attack it?

Consequences Spain

- Spanish humiliated
- Lost their Navy
- Lost hopes of gaining control of England
- Seen as weak internationally
- Leads to 100 yr. decline in Europe
- Today a second rate power in Europe

Consequences England

- Greatest Navy in the world
- Navy becomes emphasized and England never is invaded again
- 1588-WWI England dominates the seas

THE STUARTS

- James VI 1603-1625 becomes....
- James I King of England
- Strong Catholic
- Believes God make him king (Divine Right)
- Does not recognize Parliament (They were not appointed by God)
- Does not call Parliament for 22 years

Charles I

- Son of James I
- Also believed in the Divine Right of the King
- Allows little or no influence by the legislature
- Strong CATHOLIC
- But, like all Kings he needs ????
- \$\$\$ to fight the Spanish threat

1628 Petition of Rights

Petition of Rights Stated:

- Taxes only with the consent of Parliament
- No quartering of soldiers
- Can not impose Martial law in peace time (Rodney King)
- Respect Habeas Corpus
- Many of these rights were stated in common law and the Magna Carta, but Charles needed reminded of their importance!

Charles gets his \$\$\$ so...

- He violates the Petition of Rights and decides not to call Parliament for 11 years
- How does he get the money he needs
- Steals a page out of John's softsword's playbook
- Forced Loans
- Other illegal actions

Meanwhile...

- Who is the Arch Bishop of Canterbury?
- What does he do?
- What were protestant churches like in England at the time of Charles?
- What does Charles do to change all of this?
- Appoints his buddy William Laud as Arch Bishop of Canterbury

A Catholic in Protestant Clothing...

- Laud begins to make Anglican practices more catholic like
- He also tries to force Catholicism on the Scots
- Is that a good idea?
- Charles now needs money to fight the Scots
- Where does he have to go to get it?

Angry Parliament

- Puritans are in control of The House of Commons
- They are represented in disproportionate numbers
 - They are vocal
 - They are very well educated
 - They are very opposed to Catholics

Angry Parliament

- What does Charles do to appease Parliament?
- Sells out his buddy William Laud
- Signs the Triennial Act

Division in Parliament

- Traditionalist & Lords begin to bark back at Puritans

Charles Storms Parliament

- 400 armed guards storm Parliament and demand 5 members of the Puritan leadership
- Much of London becomes enraged over Charles actions and begin to form a mob

English Civil War 1642-1648

- Sensing Civil War Charles retreats to the North to amass his army
- His group of fighters becomes known as the Cavaliers
- It was an insult at the time because it was associated with being a “cavaliero” or Spanish sympathizer

Roundheads

- Led by Oliver Cromwell
- “I think he that prays best will fight best”
- New Model Army
- Roundheads were given the nickname due to their hairstyle

Puritans gain strength

- Monarchy vs. Parliament

Oliver Cromwell-Military Dictator

What guided his policies?

- Because he is a staunch Puritan he starts the NO FUN POLICIES:
 - NO DANCING
 - NO DRINKING
 - NO SPORTS (GAMBLING)
 - NO THEATRE
 - NO PUBLIC CELEBRATIONS (X-MAS)

Ireland

- No Fun Policies were not harmful to the English
- Irish=Catholic
- Drogheda-Fishing village-9,000 killed-women and children included
- Forced off of fertile lands
- Potato famine
- Cromwell indirectly responsible

Rump Parliament

- Rubber stamped Cromwell’s policies because they are afraid of his power
- Cromwell died 10 years into his reign

Who Should Rule? (1659)

- What are the options?
- Cromwell's Heirs?
- Go back to the Stuarts?
- Elections?
- WHY IS A STUART A GOOD CHOICE?

Charles II

- Charles II (1660-1685)
- Restoration
- What was restored?
- Fun, Monarchy, Power of Parliament
- Charles II not a divine right king

Parliament Extends Power

- Test Act- You must be Anglican to be in government unless you are a King
- Puritans in Parliament write their own Act called the:
- Exclusion Act: Only Anglicans can be King or Queen

Exclusion Act

- Why was the Exclusion Act hard to pass through Parliament?
- What will happen if they open up the Monarchy?
- This is known as the Exclusion Crisis

Political Parties Form

- Whigs=Radicals who want real change now
- Supported Exclusion Act
- Tories=Conservatives who opposed Exclusion Act
- They had the majority in Parliament so the Act does not pass

Charles II Dies

- James II becomes King and violates the Test Act and then kicks out Parliament
- Has baby James Edward
- Tensions in England increase
- William and Mary are asked to come to England to claim the throne

William & Mary

- Bloody Nose
- James does not order soldiers to stop William & Mary
- English celebrate their arrival
- James abdicates the throne
- Bloodless Revolution
- William and Mary sign the English Bill of Rights which further limits the power of the King and Queen in England