

Newton Key, His 3100, FA 2013. Mid-Term I review. **Tues. 1 Oct.** (note change)

Part 1. (30%) True/False, Multiple Choice, Matching based on Rodrick (handout); EME, intro–ch. 4 (to p. 123 only); & Lectures/presentations (images will be included). (Focus on the Wars of the Roses and the Reformations). Includes map questions and locations based on the British Isles from 1480s to 1560s (EME, pp. 8, 33, 35, 86, 143); and Tudor narrative (20%). Map (using http://ux1.eiu.edu/~nekey/syllabi/3100/theisles_map.gif) component limited to:

Ireland: Ulster, The Pale, Dublin; Scotland: Edinburgh, Berwick-upon-Tweed; Wales: Milford Haven, Welsh Marches (Ludlow); East Anglia: Norfolk, Norwich (Kett's Rebellion); Middlesex: London, Southwark, Westminster; Oxfordshire: Oxford; Kent: Canterbury (archdiocese of Canterbury); Yorkshire: York (archdiocese of York); Cornwall & Devon: Exeter (Prayer Book Rebellion); in Norfolk (1549); English Channel: Calais

Part 2. (30%) Examining “the cause and matter” of documents (to quote Elizabethan Roger Ascham *The Schoolmaster*, 1570). There will be a series of quotes from documents assigned (at least six passages on the test, chosen from *Sources & Debates* 1.1, 1.3, 2.5–2.7, 2.10–2.11, 3.1–3.3, 3.7, 3.10–3.11, 3.13–3.17). Write an essay (30%, at least three substantive paragraphs) comparing and contrasting two of the quotes selected. Be sure to compare argument, intention, and context (relate all of these to author, audience, assumptions, type of document).

Student Example: Compare and Contrast John Pykas and Cranmer's Answer

I chose to compare the *Confession of John Pykas* and Cranmer's Answer to the 15 Articles because they both discuss religious actions during the reigns of King Henry VIII (1509-1547) and Edward VI (1547-1553).

First, Pykas' confession demonstrates the lack of toleration for anti-catholic ideas prior to 1529. Pykas was declaring against the sacrament of baptism, confession, and more within the document. Also he was sharing it with others. This was not to be tolerated in England and he was executed for his, most likely, Lollard affiliation. However, only roughly twenty years later, Archbishop Cranmer was declaring the Devon Rebels desire to go back to Catholic ideas (i.e. masses in Latin) as ignorant, without social evidence (i.e. no one understands Latin).

Together these articles show the major shifts in religious ideas in 16th century England. Pykas shows the resistance even King Henry VIII showed for Protestant like ideas prior to his divorce. And, Cranmer shows how Catholic ideas were similarly put down a few years later. Both show how quick this change was. Also, going a little deeper into the documents, it becomes questionable how much of this shift in religion was political and how much of it was actually religious. During Pykas' confession, the king was outwardly putting these ideas of an English Bible, etc. down. Yet, two years he deemed them okay because he needed a divorce to gain a male heir. Was he really behind Protestantism? Obviously, politics played a large role. Similarly, Cranmer's article shows continued struggle which seems to have a more religious tone. Did the reason for Protestantism shift to more religious than political.

Overall, these two documents can share a lot with us about what was going on religiously and politically during Henry VIII and Edward VI rules. There was a quick shift from Catholic (Pykas killed for anti-catholic ideas) to protestant (Devon rebels put down because wanted a Catholic restoration) in a short period. This shift would continue with Catholicism under Mary and Protestant again with a settlement by Elizabeth. Both provide a good background to the study of religious struggle in the 16th century.

Part 3 (40%). “The Tudor Achievement was in Civil Government and Administration; the religious settlement of the 16th century was less stellar.” **OR** “The Tudor Achievement was in Religion; the civil government of the 16th century was less stellar.” I will put **one** of these sentences on the exam and you are to write an essay (at least four substantive paragraphs) **supporting** the position, using evidence from the documents provided in Part 2 and textbook and lectures (outlines on syllabus). Be sure to define terms, locate events in time and space, and assess comparative significance.