His 3100, Review, Contextualizing Winstanley EXAM, Tuesday, November 10 (note change)

1. Prequel. Mapping the Bishops’ Wars, Irish Rising, and Civil Wars (5 pts on previous exam). Using Map 11 and ch. 8, *Early Modern England* (EME), be able to answer basic questions and locate 5 of the following: Drogheda, Dublin, and Wexford; battles of Edgehill, Marston Moor, Naseby, Dunbar, and Worcester; Hull, London, and Oxford

2. Part 1. (40%; at least three paragraphs) Document analysis on gobbets chosen from the following documents: Key and Bucholz, Sources and Debates, ch. 5
   a. Write an essay in which you compare and contrast two of the quotes selected. Be sure to compare argument, intention, and context; and relate the part to the whole. How does the quote gobbet relate to the problems of the period it was written and how does it force us to rethink standard interpretations of that period.

3. Part 2. (60%; at least four paragraphs) Write an essay on what the movie *Winstanley* can help us understand about early modern English society/economy/culture. For the latter, use (quote, analyze, apply) at least three of the document gobbets not used in part 1, and at least three sections of ch. 6, EME (using specific information and general arguments). Finally, if there are aspects of English society *circa* 1600 not discussed in *Winstanley* (or only fleetingly), how might these be incorporated into the movie (one specific scene)? (Below are some issues I noted [bits in brackets are past students’ thoughts about how they relate to *Winstanley*]. Note that Gerrard Winstanley is discussed in ch. 8 of the text, and source from him is 7.15 of *Sources*. The movie is available at Media Reserves, 4th floor Booth Library.)
   a. Population Expansion and Economic Crisis
      i. Harvests & Dearth: crisis for poor (bread prices)
         (1) subsistence crises only in Northwest
      ii. Population expansion
      iii. the problems of mobility: vagabondage
      iv. [families displaced; inflation; sharing bread]
      v. Poor getting poorer
   b. The Social Order
      i. mobility the threat to the Great Chain of Being
      ii. A landed ruling class
         (1) 40 sh. freehold to vote in county elections
      iii. ca. 1600 a golden Age for landlords and shift to leasehold
      iv. [rise in noble families; re-institution of social order after the war]
      v. How does movie relate to those below the toop 2%: yeomen, husbandmen, and cottagers?
   c. The Gender Order
      i. Importance of reputation to both men and women
      ii. Patriarchy? ideal and reality (charivari)
      iii. [Diggers maintain gendered order; Ranters threaten that with free love]
      iv. [Parson Platt and his wife show a more quiet form of rebellion]
   d. Elite Private Life
      i. Metropolitan tastes in the countryside
      ii. [Elaborate houses, servants]; public space, private space
      iii. [Never without protection]
      iv. [strict upbringing at least for the Platt children: scripture/law]
      v. Physical/psychological distance between elite parents and children
      vi. Text questions loveless elite marriages hypothesis
   e. Commoners’ Private Life
      i. small families; high mobility (not our assumptions about the past?)
      ii. increasing literacy, at least in the towns
      iii. *Domesticall Duties*, role of fathers
      iv. “great rebuilding” from 16th century on
      v. [Diggers had 1-2 room cottages; made their own food]
      vi. [treated as little adults (I see this more in the elite childrens’ lives in W.)]
      vii. Text questions high infant mortality = low affect hypothesis
      viii. Wives and shared work
ix. Yeomen from trenchers to plates of tin, pewter, silver

f. Religion
   i. Church’s message(s)
   ii. [role of religious pamphlets in movie]
   iii. Two types of religious community even in Protestant England

g. Paternalism and Deference
   i. grease of the Great Chain
   ii. Vertical vs. horizontal bonds of loyalty
   iii. [the breakdown by refusal to tip/take off one’s hat in face of gentry/generals]
   iv. Evidence in W. that some of the elite did admit paternalist responsibility

h. Kinship and Neighborliness
   i. credit
   ii. rumors, reputation
   iii. [loyalty among the Diggers]
   iv. [tight knit communities actually a problem for the Diggers as they are not welcome even by the poor]
   v. Social mobility vs. neighborliness (England and the world of Winstanley has both)

i. Poverty and Charity
   i. [migrant poor; lack of land, ex-soldiers]
   ii. Fear of roving poor versus attempt to extend the safety net (movie discusses charity)

j. Law and (Dis)order.
   i. [Diggers get arrested, attacked by town gangs (both men and women)]
   ii. [Threat to property by the Digger experiment]
   iii. Self-policing (hue-and-cry, etc.) and sense of the law working for both rich and poor
   iv. Social crimes, regulation of alehouses, and food/enclosure riots

k. Cities and Towns
   i. Role of London metropolis and cities with citizens outside the rural social order

l. Trade, Exploration, and Colonization
   i. Not in Winstanley, yes?

m. Cultural Life
   i. About elite culture, yes?

4. Characters in *Winstanley*
   i. Parson Platt
   ii. Commune member
   iii. Capt. Gladman
   iv. Mrs. Platt
   v. Gerrard Winstanley
   vi. Tom Haydon
   vii. Commune member
   viii. Will Everard
   ix. Henry Bickerstaffe
   x. Colonel Rich
   xi. General Lord Fairfax