His 3100, Fall 2012

Sources and Debates, 1450-1603, Essay (5 pages, 15% of your grade) Due Oct. 160 (note change: weeks 8-9 you are still responsible for reading Bucholz and Key, Early Modern, ch. 6 (1500s-1640s), pp. 185-211; and the documents in Key and Bucholz, eds., Sources and Debates, ch. 5, as you will be writing on those for the next Mid-Term, as well as for your next paper)

Contextualize one or two documents from your group’s chapter (Sources and Debates, ch. 2, 3, or 4) by (a) comparing/contrasting it/them with at least four other documents in the chapter, and (b) using relevant detail from at least two secondary works/databases. In other words, include:

1. Quotes and analysis of how those quotes help prove your main argument from 1-2 main documents
2. Contextual evidence from secondary works that helps your analysis of 1: Bucholz and Key, Early Modern England, and/or Oxford Dictionary of National Biography online, and/or bibliographic detail from EEBO, and/or OED
3. Brief comparative quotes and analysis of other documents in chapter that relate to and help prove your argument about 1.
4. Either an image from EEBO with analysis of it and how it relates to 1
5. A title and citations, preferably in notes following Chicago Manual of Style [documents should include dates, thus, for example, Ingulph’s Chronicle (ca. 1475), from Sources and Debates, ed. Key and Bucholz (2009), 26]

You should make a coherent essay (that is, it should have an argument) and to help the essay cohere you might organize it around the chapter issues. Thus:

a. Did government centralization and use of institutions like Parliament develop under Edward IV/Richard III or under Henry VII/VIII (or not at all)?
   i. How do your documents “fit” one side of that argument?

b. Did the Reformation develop from above or below? Did it happen quickly or slowly over several reigns? did the English have a full-blown idea of the Reformation, or just partial reformations?
   i. How do your documents “fit” one side of that argument?

c. Was the Elizabethan empire—as evidenced by its relations with Atlantic colonies, Ireland, and Scotland—planned and coherent or fitful and episodic? Did Elizabeth control her government or did factions and events control her?
   i. How do your documents “fit” one side of that argument?

Related questions (and related secondary works) are at the end of each chapter. Be sure to devote much of the essay to comparing and contrasting the documents themselves (showing how what they state does or does not fit an argument historians have made about the period) and explaining the text/context of the 1-2 central ones.

[I will post all replies to specific questions about the paper on D2L discussion so that all may benefit.]
1. Ch. 2 Reviving the Crown, Empowering the State: the Tudor Challenge
   a. A Yorkist or a Tudor Revolution in Government? How do these sources show centralizing power and limiting of noble power? And what were the limitations (chances of success)? (2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.8, 2.9, 2.11, 2.12, etc.)
   b. Does a King Matter? Can we ascribe the relative success of monarch’s to their own abilities, or to events outside their control? (2.1, 2.5, 2.7, 2.8, 2.9, 2.13, 2.14, 2.15, etc.)
      i. 2.1 A Star Chamber Decree against "riots, excesses, and misgovernings" (November 13, 1471)
      ii. 2.2 Ingulph’s Chronicle (ca. 1475)
      iii. 2.3 Philippe de Commines, Memoirs, on the 1470s (written 1489–96)
      iv. 2.4 Council of the North Regulations (July 1484)
      v. 2.5 Act Settling the Crown on Richard III and his Descendants (1484)
      vi. 2.6 Richard III’s Proclamation against Henry, earl of Richmond (June 23, 1485)
      vii. 2.7 Henry, earl of Richmond’s speech to his army before the Battle of Bosworth Field (August 22, 1485?, pub. 1548)
      viii. 2.8 Polydore Vergil, Anglica Historia (written ca. 1513; pub., Latin, 1534)
      ix. 2.9 Francis Bacon on the character of Henry VII (1622)
      x. 2.10 The Declaration of “Richard IV” (ca. 1485)
      xi. 2.11 Trial and Execution of Perkin Warbeck and Others (November 18–December 4, 1499)
      xii. 2.12 Cardinal Wolsey’s Report to Henry VIII on Proceedings in Star Chamber (ca. 1518)
      xiii. 2.13 Venetian Ambassador Sebastian Giustiniani’s Report on Cardinal Wolsey (September 10, 1519)
      xiv. 2.14 John Skelton, “Why Come Ye Not to Court?” (written 1522, pub. 1568)
      xv. 2.15 Articles against Cardinal Wolsey, signed by the Lords (1 December 1529)
      xvi. 2.16 Act in Restraint of Appeals (24 Hen. VIII, c. 12, 1533)
      xvii. 2.17 Act for the Government of Wales (27 Henry VIII, c. 26, 1536)
      xviii. 2.18 “State of Ireland and Plan for its Reformation” (1515)
      xix. 2.19 Act for the King of England to be King of Ireland (33 Hen. VIII, c. 1, 1542)
      xx. 2.20 Submission of Two Ulster Chiefs (August 6 and October 1, 1541)

2. 3 Religious Reformations
   a. Were there two religious cultures in 16th century England: a traditional culture focusing on ceremony and community, and a new culture focusing on reading and the individual? (3.1, 3.3, 3.4, 3.10, 3.12, 3.13, 3.14, 3.15)
   b. Did the elite and the State initiate changes among the populace, or did they react to beliefs among the populace? (3.2, 3.7, 3.10, 3.13, 3.14, 3.16)
      i. 3.1 “The State of Melford Church … as I, Roger Martyn, Did Know It” (ca. late sixteenth century)
      ii. 3.2 Colet’s Convocation Sermon, St. Paul’s, London (Latin orig., pub. 1511; trans., 1531?)
      iii. 3.3 Confession of John Pykas of Colchester (March 7, 1527)
      iv. 3.4 Henry VIII to Anne Boleyn (n.d., ca. July 1528)
      v. 3.5 Cardinal Campeggio, Papal Legate in England, to Jacobo, Cardinal Salviati, secretary to Pope Clement VII (October 25, 1528)
      vi. 3.6 Campeggio at London to Cardinal Sanga, secretary to Pope Clement VII (April 3, 1529)
      vii. 3.7 Edward Hall, “The Opening of the Reformation Parliament” (November 2–December 17, 1529, pub. 1548)
      viii. 3.8 Answer of the Ordinaries (1532)
      ix. 3.9 Submission of the Clergy (May 15, 1532)
      x. 3.10 Pontefract Articles (December 2–4, 1536)
      xi. 3.11 Act Abolishing Diversity of Opinions (1539)
      xii. 3.12 Anne Askew’s “Sum of My Examination Afore the King’s Council at Greenwich” (1546, pub. 1547)
      xiii. 3.13 Cranmer’s Answer to the Fifteen Articles of the Devon Rebels (1549)
      xiv. 3.14 Robert Parkyn’s Narrative of the Reformation (ca. 1555)
      xv. 3.15 The Vocation of Johan Bale (1553)
      xvi. 3.16 Report on Marian Persecution to Philip of Spain from Simon Renard at London (February 5, 1555)
      xvii. 3.17 Foxe’s account of the death of Bishops Latimer and Ridley (October 1555, pub. 1570)
      xviii. 3.18 The Elizabethan Injunctions (1559)
3. 4 Elizabethan Worlds
   a. Were the Elizabethan religious struggles shaped more by international or domestic issues? (4.4, 4.7, 4.9, 4.10, 4.11, 4.12, 4.13, 4.14)
   b. What affected the sixteenth century more, Elizabeth the actress or England the stage? What do these documents reveal about display and acting in Elizabethan politics? (4.5, 4.6, 4.9, 4.10, 4.15, 4.16, 4.17, etc.)
   i. 4.1 Sir Humphrey Gilbert, "What commodities would ensue, this passage once discovered," A New Passage to Cataia (1578)
   ii. 4.2 A Spanish newsletter about Hawkins and Drake (December 1569)
   iii. 4.3. Sir Henry Sidney to Queen Elizabeth on Munster and Connaught (April 20, 1567)
   iv. 4.4 Earl of Essex, "The State of Ireland, as it appeared … during the Rebellion" (1599)
   v. 4.5 Elizabeth’s Reply to the House of Commons’s Demand for Mary’s Execution (November 24, 1586)
   vi. 4.6 Elizabeth to James VI of Scotland (February 14, 1587)
   vii. 4.7 William Camden, Annals (pub. Latin, 1615; English, 1625)
   viii. 4.8 The Miraculous Victory Achieved by the English Fleete (pub. Latin, 1598; English, 1599)
   ix. 4.9 Queen Elizabeth’s Tilbury Speech (August 9, 1588, recorded ca. 1623, pub. 1654)
   x. 4.10 William Allen on the martyrdom of Fr. William Filby of Oxford (1582)
   xi. 4.11 John Field and Thomas Wilcox, First Admonition to the Parliament (1572)
   xii. 4.12 Puritans described by Archbishop Whitgift (1574)
   xiii. 4.13 Archbishop Grindal to Elizabeth on prophesyings (December 20, 1576)
   xiv. 4.14 Elizabeth to the Bishops on the “unlawful assemblies of a great number of our people out of their ordinary parishes … called prophesyings” (May 7, 1577)
   xv. 4.15 Thomas Platter on London, the Theater, and the Court (1599)
   xvi. 4.16 “Journey Through England and Scotland Made by Lupold von Wedel” (1584–5)
   xvii. 4.17 Elizabeth’s Golden Speech (November 30, 1601)
   xviii. 4.18 John Clapham, “Certain Observations Concerning the Life and Reign of Queen Elizabeth” (ca. 1603)
   xix. 4.19 Sir Robert Naunton, Fragmenta Regalia (written ca. 1634, pub. 1641)