

Early Modern England

1. Introduction
 - a. What is history?
 - i. Stuff (from the past) – Facts
 - ii. Ideas (about how we know/organize this stuff) – Theory
 - iii. Ways (of getting that stuff) – Method
 - b. What are we studying?
 - i. A place?: England is an island?
 - ii. A people?: Who are the English?
 - iii. A culture/language?: Where is the English language centered today?
 - iv. A period? Early or modern? Why focus on Tudor and esp. Stuart period?
2. From Stonehenge to King Arthur to King Alfred
 - a. Ancient Britain to Anglo-Saxons of 5th-8th centuries
 - i. 6,000 BCE (B.C.), British isles cut off from mainland
 - ii. 4,000–2,500 BCE stone age hunters and gatherers replaced by farmers
 - iii. 2,000 BCE peoples from Rhineland and Holland join original farming people, formation of native Britons
 - iv. c. 800 BCE Celts, originally from central Europe, conquer Kent and Southern England
 - v. 55 BCE Caesar and Romans invade and retreat
 - b. Anglo-Saxon Invasions
 - i. Barbaric (not Xtian) tribes from Rhine and Denmark invade Britain, 5th c. CE (A.D.)
 - ii. By 6th c. CE, petty kingdoms of Angles and Saxons est. to south (East Saxons, West Saxons, Kent, etc.)
 - iii. 8th c., invasions from North threaten A-S.
3. Role of Church in formation of England and English Culture (Bede, Dioceses, Norman Church, Regular and Ordered Clergy, Cistercians, mendicants, Mortmain)
 - a. Conversion of the Anglo-Saxons
 - i. Christian Missions (both Celtic and Roman)
 - b. Organization of the Church
 - i. 663–Council of Whitby
 - ii. 669-90, episcopal basis, est. of parishes begun
 - iii. Monasticism and Learning
 - (1) importance of monastic ideal
 - (a) England's first historian from Jarrow: 731
 - (i) Bede's *Ecclesiastical History of the English Peoples* (use of B.C. & A.D.)
 - c. Origins of Political Unity
 - i. Rome as Church, Rome as Empire
 - ii. Vikings, Danes, Alfred the Great
 - iii. Anglo-Saxon victory and defeat

–6,000 BCE	British isles cut off from mainland
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–2,000 BCE	Peoples from Rhineland and Holland join original farming people
–800 BCE	Celts, originally from central Europe, conquer Southern England
–55 BCE	Caesar and Romans invade and retreat
–450-600 CE	Anglo-Saxons, but also Jutes, Frisians, etc., invade
–7 th cent. CE	Anglo-Saxon kingdoms Christianized <ul style="list-style-type: none"> –Irish Celtic missionaries in North (Iona, Lindisfarne, etc.) –St. Augustine and Roman missionaries from South (Canterbury)
–789-869	Invasions from Vikings/Norsemen and Danes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> –865, "Great Host" Invasion
–871-899	King Alfred of Wessex and Reconquest of the Danelaw
–978-1016	Aethelred the Unready
–1016-1035	King Cnut and the Danes
–1042-1066	Edward the Confessor
–1066	Harold
–1066-1087	William the Conqueror <ul style="list-style-type: none"> –1086, Domesday Book