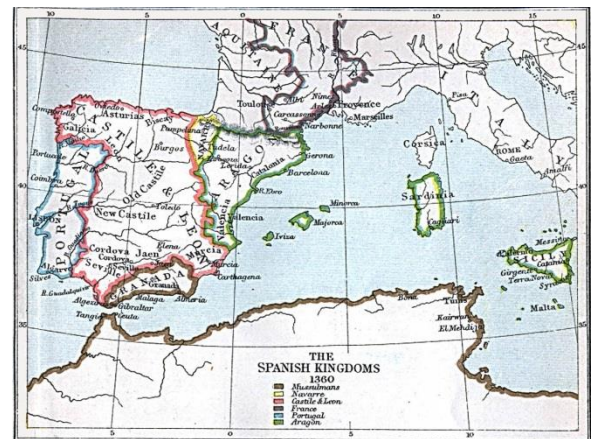
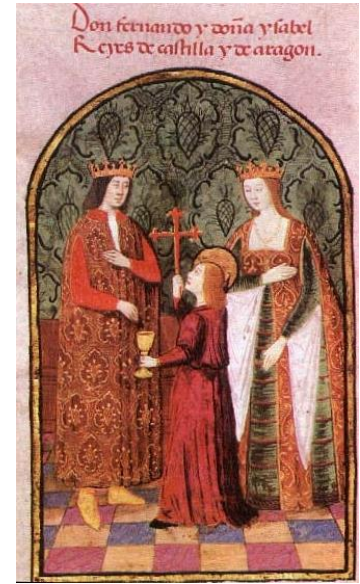


New Monarchs

Spain

- Ferdinand and Isabella

- 1469 marriage
 - United Kingdoms of Aragon and Castile
- 1492 **Reconquista** complete
 - Removal of Moors from Iberian Peninsula
- Religion
 - Devout Catholics
 - Inquisition against Moors and Jews
 - Moriscos
 - Converted Moors
 - Moranos
 - Converted Jews
- Economics
 - Weakened Monarchs
 - Mercantilists
 - Dependent on gold and silver from New World
- Expansion
 - Funded Columbus expedition of 1492
- Children
 - Two children marry Hapsburgs
 - John Marries Margaret of Austria
 - Joanna marries Philip I of Castile
 - Son is Charles V (Charles II of Spain)
 - Grandson is Philip II of Spain
 - Others marry royally
 - Isabella marries Manuel I of Portugal
 - Maria marries Manuel I of Portugal
 - Both her and older sister had kids by same man
 - Catherine marries Arthur then Henry VIII of England



- Philip II

- Absolute Monarch
- Spain at its Zenith
 - Spain, Spanish America, Burgundy, Italy
- Tragic Rule
 - Dutch revolt
 - Dutch resented Spanish Rule
 - Spanish occupying troops
 - Duke of Alba
 - Spanish Ruler of Netherlands
 - Led Council of Blood
 - Inquisition
 - Many Dutch were Protestants
 - Mostly Lutherans but some Calvinists



- Loss of Netherlands
 - Insurrection
 - 1572 Led by William of Orange
 - Huge drain on Spanish Economy
 - Truce in 1609
 - At least kept Belgium and Luxembourg
 - Both break away during Thirty-Years War
 - 4 wives
 - 3 died in childbirth
 - Mary died from phantom child births
 - Most children died early
 - **Spanish Armada**
 - 1588
 - Hated England
 - Protestants
 - Sea Dogs
 - Sir Francis Drake
 - Helping Dutch
 - Bankrupted country on fleet that sank
 - Led to decline of Spain
- Large Centralized Authority
 - **Escorial**
 - Royal palace of Spain
- Religious
 - Decisions religious based
 - Possibly involved in St. Bartholomew's day massacre
 - Expelled moriscos and moranos
 - Married Mary Tudor
 - Hoping to join Spain and England to make Europe Catholic
- Economic Decline
 - Price Revolution = Inflation
 - Specie from New World Declining
 - Thanks in part to Sea Dogs
 - Military Spending
 - Spanish Armada
 - Huge Expenditures
 - Colonies and Ships
 - Leads to increased borrowing
 - Wars
 - Dutch, English, French, Italians
 - 30 Years War
 - Taxes
 - Higher taxes lead people to produce and spend less
 - Inefficient collection
 - Loss of Dutch Revenue
 - Agriculture/Commercial Decline
 - Moriscos were best farmers
 - Morranos were best businessmen
 - Monarchy Declares Bankruptcy
 - 1557
 - Nobles and Clergy did not want to work

England

- Henry VII
 - First of Tudor Monarchs
 - Tried to limit use of name Tudor
 - Welsh Aristocrat
 - War of the Roses
 - 1455- 1485
 - About the most confusing thing ever
 - Essentially a war of succession
 - Became a war of attrition
 - Who could survive the war with family members alive
 - Lancaster (Red Rose)
 - Rural support base
 - York (White Rose)
 - Supported by urbanites
 - Battle of Bosworth Field
 - Richard III killed
 - Houses of Lancaster and York depleted
 - Lancaster Wins....Kinda
 - Crown given to Henry Tudor
 - Husband of Elizabeth Lancaster
 - Economic Policies
 - Limited money
 - Made money by selling monopolies and titles of nobility
 - Forced Loans
 - Very Frugal
 - Did not want to call parliament
 - Prerogative Court
 - Court where Henry made decisions
 - Coining of money
 - Creation of Peers
 - Power to legislate
 - Tax
- Henry VIII
 - 1509 - 1547
 - English Reformation
 - Turned away from Catholic Church and created Anglican Church
 - Economics
 - Very extravagant spending
 - Palaces
 - Wars
 - Women
 - Increased Taxes
 - Confiscated Church Property
 - Went on an Abbey destruction spree
 - Forced Loans
 - Wars
 - Pilgrimage of Grace
 - 1536
 - Resistance to Reformation
 - Leaders and about 200 followers executed

- France
 - Captured Boulogne in 1544
 - Ransomed back in 1550
 - Wales
 - Laws in Wales Acts of 1535 & 1542
 - Scotland
 - Battle of Flodden 1513
 - James IV King of Scotland Killed
 - James V married Mary Guise
 - Open warfare in 1542
 - James killed and throne given to 6 Day old daughter Mary
 - Ireland
 - War overseen by Thomas Cromwell
 - Gave land and titles to supporters
 - Protestants
- Edward VI
 - 1547 – 1553
 - Son of Jane Seymour
 - Reform
 - Revoked clerical celibacy
 - Mass in English
 - Many Diseases
- Lady Jane Grey
 - July 10 – July 19 1553
 - Overthrown and beheaded
- Mary I
 - 1553 – 1558
 - Daughter of Catherine of Aragon
 - Re-established Catholicism
 - “Bloody Mary”
 - 250-300 burned at stake
 - Died from Sickness
 - Phantom Pregnancies
 - Influenza
 - Ovarian Cysts or Uterine Cancer
- Elizabeth I
 - 1558 - 1603
 - Daughter of Anne Boleyn
 - Relative Peace
 - “Good Queen Beth”
 - Golden Age of the Arts
 - William Shakespeare 1564-1616
 - Voyages of Exploration
 - Expansion of trade and navy
 - Virginia named in her honor
 - The Virgin Queen
 - Married herself to the country
 - Religion
 - Politique
 - Unity more important than religious beliefs
 - *“Not Prying into man’s souls”*
 - Act of Uniformity
 - Book of Common Prayer



- Act of Supremacy
 - Monarch head of church
- Thirty-Nine Articles
 - Outlines of Anglican beliefs
 - Purposefully vague
- Dissidents and Dissenters
 - Publically disagreed with Anglican Church
 - Puritans
 - Wanted to Purify Anglican Church
 - Catholics
 - Mary Queen of Scots
 - Great Grand Daughter of Henry VII
 - Had claim to the throne
 - Executed by Elizabeth I
- Administration
 - Very Frugal
 - Parliament loved her
- Nobles
 - Dependent on Royal patronage
 - Used to build up power
- Foreign Relations
 - Dutch = Allies
 - Wanted to protect the channel
 - France = Did not like
 - Spain = Biggest Enemies
 - 1588 Spanish Armada
 - Defeated by seas around British Isles
 - Problems with Ireland
- 16th Century England
 - Sense of national identity
 - Becoming a commercial and manufacturing power
 - London becomes symbolic center of Europe
 - Increased population
 - Social System
 - Upper Class
 - Gentlemen
 - Nobles
 - Gentry
 - Small landowners without title
 - Middle Class
 - Yeoman
 - Higher than a farmer
 - Lower Class
 - Poor
 - Largest of the Three

