Unit 6

Absolutism and Reformation

C16

Introduction to Culture Studies (UK & Ireland)
8.vi.2017　2017年6月8日
Robert Spence

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Music and architecture

- http://tinyurl.com/cjhb8ol [33.4 MB]
- Music by Thomas Tallis (1505(?)–1585).
- Written to mark the 40th birthday of Elizabeth I in 1573.
- A forty-part motet (8 choirs of 5 voices each).
- The church shown here is Ely Cathedral.
- Homework: Find out where Ely is.
-
- Look out for the walls where the wood panelling is – what part of the cathedral is that?

How many of these people can you identify? (1)

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A big leap forward

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House of Tudor:
1485 Henry VII
1509 Henry VIII
1547 Regency (Somerset)
1549 Edward VI
1553 Mary Tudor
1558 Elizabeth I
House of Stuart:
1603 James VI of Scotland / James I of England
        (son of Mary Queen of Scots)
...

How many of these people can you identify? (2)

Some key issues in 16th century England

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- Henry VIII's need for a male heir
- Absolutism (all power to the King)
- Reformation (really: nationalization of the Church)
- Counterreformation (return of Catholicism)
- Countercounterreformation (victory of Protestantism)
- Rapid economic and social change; class tensions
- Global exploration and trade: the search for the Northwest Passage
- England's "Golden Age" under Elizabeth.

How many of these people can you identify? (3)

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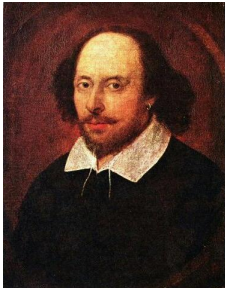
Development of superstructure

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- **Development of forces of production**

Development of base

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- **Development of relations of production**

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Development of superstructure / colonial relations

- **Development of state institutions**

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- **Effects on Ireland**
  - The "Old English" (from the Norman period – C12)
  - the "New English" (Tudor and Stuart periods – C16,17).

Specific people and events 1

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    - A simple mnemonic

No.	Fate	Wife's name	Child
1	DIVORCED	Catherine of Aragon	Mary
2	BEHEADED	Anne Boleyn	Elizabeth
3	DIED	Jane Seymour	Edward
4	DIVORCED	Anne of Cleves	—
5	BEHEADED	Kathryn Howard	—
6	SURVIVED	Katherine Parr	—

Specific people and events 2

- **Henry VIII**

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  - Title: "fidei defensor" awarded by Pope Leo X (1521) for book defending Catholicism

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  - reintroduction of catholicism
  - execution of protestant bishops (e.g. Latimer and Ridley)

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  - died a virgin; succeeded by the son of Mary Queen of Scots: James VI of Scotland (**James I** of England)

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- In sixteenth century England we begin to see the development of what U.S. President Dwight D. Eisenhower (in his exit speech on January 17, 1961) would describe as "the military industrial complex".

- `https: //www.youtube.com/watch?v=4R6dSteyCXQ&t=3m38s`

- Text of the full speech is here: `http://www.panarchy.org/eisenhower/ farewelladdress.html`