

Early Tudor Parliaments 1485 1558 Seminar Studies In History

The Parliaments of Early Modern Europe
Early Tudor Government, 1485-1558
Europe and England in the Sixteenth Century
The Body of the Whole Realm
Bosworth Field to Bloody Mary
Lancastrians, Yorkists, and Henry VII
The Pageant of Early Tudor England, 1485-1558
Two Early Tudor Lives
Historians of Early Modern Europe
Table
The English Parliaments of Henry VII 1485-1504
The Origins of the First World War
South Africa
The Parliamentary Representation of the City of Coventry from the Earliest Times to Present Date
China Since 1949
Taxation Under the Early Tudors 1485 - 1547
English Sea Power in the Early Tudor Period, 1485-1558
The Inter-war Crisis 1919-1939
The Mechanics of Modernity in Europe and East Asia
English Historical Documents
Bulletin
The Early Tudors at Home, 1485-1558
English Historical Documents: 1485-1558, edited by C. H. Williams
War, Taxation, and Rebellion in Early Tudor England
The Third Republic from 1870 to 1914
The Earlier Tudors 1485 - 1558
The Contemporary House of Lords
Revolution Reassessed
An Outline of English History for Use in High Schools and Colleges
The Financial Revolution, 1660-1760
Early Tudor Parliaments 1485-1558
Bulletin
The Earlier Tudors, 1485-1558
Dean John Colet of St Paul's
The European Union Since 1945
Parliamentary Texts of the Later Middle Ages
Tudor Parliaments, The Crown, Lords and Commons, 1485-1603
Parliament Under the Tudors
Early Tudor

GovernmentThe Reign of Mary Tudor

The Parliaments of Early Modern Europe

This classic volume in the renowned Oxford History of England series examines the birth of a nation-state from the death throes of the Middle Ages in North-West Europe. John D. Mackie describes the establishment of a stable monarchy by the very competent Henry VII, examines the means employed by him, and considers how far his monarchy can be described as "new." He also discusses the machinery by which the royal power was exercised and traces the effect of the concentration of lay and ecclesiastical authority in the person of Wolsey, whose soaring ambition helped make possible the Caesaro-Papalism of Henry VIII.

Early Tudor Government, 1485-1558

`by far the best overall history of the reign to date.'American Historical Review
Within a chronological framework, David Loades adopts a thematic approach to the reign.

Europe and England in the Sixteenth Century

The Body of the Whole Realm

The second volume of a two-volume assessment of the constitutional impact made by the first two Tudor kings, Henry VII and Henry VIII.

Bosworth Field to Bloody Mary

An introductory text explores the history of South Africa from 1948, when the Nationalists came to power, until its dramatic collapse in the 1990s.

Lancastrians, Yorkists, and Henry VII

The Pageant of Early Tudor England, 1485-1558

This is an examination of the role and development of parliament throughout the Tudor period, now a central topic in the study of Tudor history. Jennifer Loach examines the constitutional position, political activities, and relationships of the two houses of parliament from the late Middle Ages until the accession of the Stuarts. She explores the growing importance of the Commons and examines the ways in which the Tudor monarchs, from Henry VII to Elizabeth I, attempted to

exert their royal power. Topics covered include elections, patronage, and constitutional issues such as the succession to the throne; the fundamental part played by parliament in taxation and other financial matters; the social and economic background; and the vexed and vital question of religion. Thoroughly grounded in contemporary sources, this is a comprehensive and lucid account, which will be invaluable to students of Tudor history.

Two Early Tudor Lives

Folger guides provide lively, authoritative surveys of important aspects of sixteenth- and seventeenth-century English cultural history. Attractively illustrated with material from contemporary documents, the Guides are designed for the general reader and are particularly valuable as enrichment resources for courses in Renaissance history and literature.

Historians of Early Modern Europe

This excellent survey looks at the workings of parliament under the first four Tudor monarchs. After an introductory first section which looks at parliament's medieval origins, the author then considers all aspects of early parliamentary history - including the historiography of the early Tudor parliaments, membership and

attendance, the legislative roles of the Lords and Commons and the specific parliaments themselves.

Table

The English Parliaments of Henry VII 1485-1504

A comparative survey of the emergence and development of Parliaments in Catholic Christendom from the thirteenth century, the chief focus of this work is the period between the fifteenth and seventeenth centuries, when Europe was dramatically changed by the Renaissance, the Reformation and the growth of composite monarchies which brought together diverse territories under their rule. European Parliaments experienced a variety of challenges, fortunes and fates: some survived, even flourished, but others succumbed to powerful monarchies. By investigating the powers and privileges and responsibilities of these institutions, Graves illuminates the whole business of government - the nature of executive power, the relations of ruler and ruled, the restraints of consent, and the realities of the tension between central authority and local custom.

The Origins of the First World War

This series provides analyses of complex issues and problems in important A level Modern History topics. Using supporting documents the books aim to provide a clear account of historical facts and the differing interpretations of central themes. the patterns of politics and structure of society in this first phase of the regime. Placing the republic in the context of French and European history, the author argues in favour of the viability of a regime often criticised for economic backwardness, political instability and international weakness.

South Africa

Here, six prominent Tudor historians reconsider the widely-held view that the 1530s witnessed a "revolution" in government and administration. This revisionist work not only offers a radical critique of established orthodoxy, but also presents important new interpretations of the history of the royal household, the council, parliament, and financial administration in the 15th and 16th centuries. In addition to the editors, contributors to the volume are J. D. Alsop, J. A. Guy, Dale Hoak, and Jennifer Loach.

The Parliamentary Representation of the City of Coventry from the Earliest Times to Present Date

China Since 1949

The inter-war years were, at the time, perceived to be years of crisis across the world. This work examines the Russian Revolution and its aftermath, the Wall Street Crash of 1929 and the subsequent economic crisis which struck at the very foundations of the capitalist world.

Taxation Under the Early Tudors 1485 - 1547

This excellent short survey looks at the workings of parliament under the first four Tudor monarchs. After an introductory first section which looks at parliament's medieval origins, the author then considers all aspects of early parliamentary history - including the historiography of the early Tudor parliaments, membership and attendance, the legislative roles of the Lords and Commons and the specific parliaments themselves.

English Sea Power in the Early Tudor Period, 1485-1558

As the second chamber of the Westminster parliament, the House of Lords has a central position in British politics. But it is far less well-studied and well understood than the House of Commons. This is in part because of constant expectations that

it is about to be reformed - but most Lords reform plans fail, as the Coalition government's dramatically did in 2012. Meanwhile, following a landmark change in 1999 which removed most of its hereditary members, the Lords' role in the policy process has grown. Understanding the chamber is therefore now essential to understanding politics and parliament in Britain. This book provides the first detailed portrait of the post-1999 Lords, explaining who sits in the chamber, how it operates, and crucially what policy impact it has. Its membership is shown to be more diverse and modern than many would assume, and its influence on policy to be substantial. As a 'no overall control' chamber, in which no party has a majority, it has inflicted numerous defeats on the Blair, Brown and Cameron governments, and become an important site of negotiation. It has provided a power base for the Liberal Democrats, and includes a group of almost 200 independents who now play a pivotal role. Close study of today's House of Lords demolishes some common myths about British politics, and also about how two chamber parliaments work. This book, as well as focusing on the contemporary Lords, provides a historical and comparative context for British bicameralism, asks whether the Lords can be considered 'legitimate', and describes recent reform efforts and possible future reforms.

The Inter-war Crisis 1919-1939

Why, from the eighteenth century onwards, did some countries embark on a path

of sustained economic growth, while others stagnated? This text looks at the kind of institutions that are required in order for change to take place, and Ringmar concludes that for sustained development to be possible, change must be institutionalized. Taking a global view, Ringmar investigates the implications of his conclusion on issues facing the developing world today.

The Mechanics of Modernity in Europe and East Asia

English Historical Documents

An authoritative and accessible account of the historical development of the European Union since 1945. Relevant and important to current European affairs
The EU is a unique body whose influence permeates beyond its own borders
Provides historical perspective to EU Looks forward to discuss the future of the EU

Bulletin

This innovative textbook uniquely combines an integrated survey of European and English history in the sixteenth century. The book is structured in three parts: the Western European Environment, The Rise of the Great Monarchies and the Crisis of

the Great Monarchies. It covers political, social, religious and economic history from the late Renaissance to Mary Stuart and Philip II. It recognises the amount of common belief and interest between the British Isles and Western Europe in the century of the Reformation and Counter-Reformation and indicates how events on one side of the Channel influenced those on the other side. Key Features: * colourful and informative biographical sketches of major figures * clearly structured genealogical charts, chronologies and full glossaries * surveys of changing historiographical debates, including contemporary issues * documentary exercises related to examination questions * lavish illustrations including maps, tables, photographs and line drawings Drawing on many years of classroom experience, Terry Morris presents in a highly readable and concise format the essential elements of narrative and debate while also indicating routes to follow for deeper and more advanced study. The book will be essential reading for students of early modern history.

The Early Tudors at Home, 1485-1558

English Historical Documents: 1485-1558, edited by C. H. Williams

War, Taxation, and Rebellion in Early Tudor England

The Origins of the First World War summarises and analyses the policies, issues and crises that brought Europe to war in 1914. The position of each of the great powers is clearly explained, including their place in the system of alliances that dominated international politics. The strategic and political problems that confronted each power are considered, as is the way in which society and economics influenced the decision-making process. As well as being revised throughout to incorporate the latest scholarship on the subject, this third edition provides a completely new Guide to Further Reading and an expanded selection of Documents that includes key treaties, crises and representations of popular militarism and nationalism. It provides students with the clearest, most concise, accessible and up-to-date account of the origins of the First World War available.

The Third Republic from 1870 to 1914

The Earlier Tudors 1485 - 1558

The Contemporary House of Lords

This is an important and original biography of John Colet, the leading humanist theologian in early Tudor England and the founder of St Paul's School in London. Taken at face value, the facts of John Colet's life, spanning the late 15th and early 16th centuries, appear to portray a successful, humanist clerical reformer, active in London on the eve of the English Reformation. In fact, as a cleric, John Colet was neither successful nor a reformer, nor were the reforms he attempted particularly welcome. His greatest achievement, and lasting legacy, was the foundation of his school. Thus, in the sphere of Christian humanist education, Colet was a success. However, in all his dealings, Colet considered the spiritual life to be of paramount importance and his ultimate aim was the deification of sinful humanity, not just for a few exceptional individuals, but for the entire Church. In this respect, Colet's ecclesiastical vision did not effect any significant change in the early sixteenth-century Church, although it nevertheless pointed to the possibility of a more spiritual, unified and holy Church. Colet was a passionate and pious man who does not fall easily into any historical, intellectual or ecclesiastical category. Ultimately, he escapes identification with any other set of contemporaneous idealists because his vision was his own. This study offers a timely re-assessment of the life of a complex religious figure of pre-Reformation England.

Revolution Reassessed

An Outline of English History for Use in High Schools and Colleges

This marvellous new book sets the developments in the government of England under the early Tudors in the context of recent work on the fifteenth century and on continental Europe.

The Financial Revolution, 1660-1760

Early Tudor Parliaments 1485-1558

"The serious student of the era and the even larger number of enthusiastic admirers of the historical literature for that complex and challenging age will be profoundly grateful for this compact, modern version of two Tudor classics."--Catholic Historical Review Around the year 1557, George Cavendish and William Roper fashioned masterful biographies of two figures who played major roles in the dramatic sequence of events that transformed the face of England. Each author knew his subject intimately; Cavendish served Wolsey as the Cardinal's gentleman usher, and Roper was More's son-in-law. Edited from the manuscripts for the Early English Text Society, the modernized versions of the two

biographies presented here are based upon these authoritative editions.

Bulletin

The Earlier Tudors, 1485-1558

The financial revolution marked the end of medieval England, and through the major institutions such as Lloyds and the Bank of England, laid the foundations on which England's emergence as a world power was based. The subsequent changes radically altered English politics, and this book aims to provide a concise guide to them. The series provides analysis of complex issues and problems in important A level Modern History topics. Using supporting documents, the books aim to give students a clear account of historical facts and an understanding of the central themes and differing interpretations. It is aimed at A level, first year university students and those at polytechnics and colleges of higher education. It should also be of interest to the general public who have an interest in British history.

Dean John Colet of St Paul's

Based on original research, this book marks an important advance in our

understanding not only of the fiscal resources available to the English crown but also of the broader political culture of early Tudor England. An original study of taxation under the early Tudors. Explains the significance of the parliamentary lay taxation levied on individuals at this time. Demonstrates the value of the mass of personal tax assessments from this period to social, economic and local historians. Considers the critical position that parliamentary taxation occupies in constitutional history. Sheds light on the political conditions and attitudes prevalent in England under the early Tudors.

The European Union Since 1945

A history of China since 1949 focuses on a half century of changes, including coverage of women's experiences under the communist regime, the Chinese Communist Party's treatment of ethnic minorities, and the rise of nationalism among the Mongols, Uighurs, and Tibetans.

Parliamentary Texts of the Later Middle Ages

Tudor Parliaments, The Crown, Lords and Commons, 1485-1603

Parliament Under the Tudors

Early Tudor Government

Nearly 400 A-Z entries provide concise, engaging definitions and descriptions of important people and terms relating to Early Tudor England (1485-1558).

The Reign of Mary Tudor

This is a study of the English parliament during the reign of Henry VII. It challenges a well-established interpretation: that the political importance of parliament was declining in this period as a result of royal hostility. Instead the study argues that the king valued parliament as an instrument of government. P.R. Cavill also examines the range of ways in which parliament engaged the king's subjects. It explores how parliamentary decisions affected everydaylife. Cavill further proposes that this period was important in the development of the English constitution because it laid some of the groundwork for the emerging principle of parliamentary sovereignty.

[ROMANCE](#) [ACTION & ADVENTURE](#) [MYSTERY & THRILLER](#) [BIOGRAPHIES & HISTORY](#) [CHILDREN'S](#) [YOUNG ADULT](#) [FANTASY](#) [HISTORICAL FICTION](#) [HORROR](#) [LITERARY FICTION](#) [NON-FICTION](#) [SCIENCE FICTION](#)