

# Mercy And Authority In The Tudor State

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**Crowd Actions in Britain and France from the Middle Ages to the Modern World** Michael T. Davis 2015-09-01

Crowd Actions in Britain and France from the Middle Ages to the Modern World explores the lively and often violent world of the crowd, examining

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some of the key flashpoints in the history of popular action. From the Peasants' Revolt of 1381 to the Paris riots in 2005 and 2006, this volume reveals what happens when people gather together in protest.

**Tudor England** Lucy Wooding 2022-10-11  
A compelling, authoritative account of the brilliant, conflicted, visionary world of Tudor England When Henry VII landed in a secluded bay in a far corner of Wales, it seemed inconceivable that this outsider could ever be king of England. Yet he and his descendants became some of England's most unforgettable rulers, and gave their name to an age. The story of the Tudor monarchs is as astounding as it was unexpected, but it was not the only one unfolding between 1485 and 1603. In cities, towns, and villages, families and

communities lived their lives through times of great upheaval. In this comprehensive new history, Lucy Wooding lets their voices speak, exploring not just how monarchs ruled but also how men and women thought, wrote, lived, and died. We see a monarchy under strain, religion in crisis, a population contending with war, rebellion, plague, and poverty. Remarkable in its range and depth, Tudor England explores the many tensions of these turbulent years and presents a markedly different picture from the one we thought we knew.

Elizabeth I and Ireland Brendan Kane 2014-11-10  
The first sustained consideration of the roles played by Elizabeth and by the Irish in shaping relations between the realms.  
*Barbarians and Brothers* Wayne E. Lee 2011-04-07  
The most important

conflicts in the founding of the English colonies and the American republic were fought against enemies either totally outside of their society or within it: barbarians or brothers. In this work, Wayne E. Lee presents a searching exploration of early modern English and American warfare, looking at the sixteenth-century wars in Ireland, the English Civil War, the colonial Anglo-Indian wars, the American Revolution, and the American Civil War. Crucial to the level of violence in each of these conflicts was the perception of the enemy as either a brother (a fellow countryman) or a barbarian. But Lee goes beyond issues of ethnicity and race to explore how culture, strategy, and logistics also determined the nature of the fighting. Each conflict contributed

to the development of American attitudes toward war. The brutal nature of English warfare in Ireland helped shape the military methods the English employed in North America, just as the legacy of the English Civil War cautioned American colonists about the need to restrain soldiers' behavior. Nonetheless, Anglo-Americans waged war against Indians with terrifying violence, in part because Native Americans' system of restraints on warfare diverged from European traditions. The Americans then struggled during the Revolution to reconcile these two different trends of restraint and violence when fighting various enemies. Through compelling campaign narratives, Lee explores the lives and fears of soldiers, as well as the strategies of their commanders, while

showing how their collective choices determined the nature of wartime violence. In the end, the repeated experience of wars with barbarians or brothers created an American culture of war that demanded absolute solutions: enemies were either to be incorporated or rejected. And that determination played a major role in defining the violence used against them.

**The Elizabethan World** Susan Doran  
2014-09-15 This comprehensive and beautifully illustrated collection of essays conveys a vivid picture of a fascinating and hugely significant period in history. Featuring contributions from thirty-eight international scholars, the book takes a thematic approach to a period which saw the defeat of the Spanish Armada, the explorations of Francis

Drake and Walter Raleigh, the establishment of the Protestant Church, the flourishing of commercial theatre and the works of Edmund Spenser, Philip Sidney and William Shakespeare. Encompassing social, political, cultural, religious and economic history, and crossing several disciplines, *The Elizabethan World* depicts a time of transformation, and a world order in transition. Topics covered include central and local government; political ideas; censorship and propaganda; parliament, the Protestant Church, the Catholic community; social hierarchies; women; the family and household; popular culture, commerce and consumption; urban and rural economies; theatre; art; architecture; intellectual developments ; exploration and

imperialism; Ireland, and the Elizabethan wars. The volume conveys a vivid picture of how politics, religion, popular culture, the world of work and social practices fit together in an exciting world of change, and will be invaluable reading for all students and scholars of the Elizabethan period.

*Three Sisters, Three Queens* Philippa Gregory 2016 Includes a reading group guide with discussion questions, an interview with the author, and book club enhancement suggestions.

**Making Murder Public** K. J. Kesselring 2019-01-31 Homicide has a history. In early modern England, that history saw two especially notable developments: one, the emergence in the sixteenth century of a formal distinction between murder and manslaughter, made meaningful through

a lighter punishment than death for the latter, and two, a significant reduction in the rates of homicides individuals perpetrated on each other. *Making Murder Public* explores connections between these two changes. It demonstrates the value in distinguishing between murder and manslaughter, or at least in seeing how that distinction came to matter in a period which also witnessed dramatic drops in the occurrence of homicidal violence. Focused on the 'politics of murder', *Making Murder Public* examines how homicide became more effectively criminalized between 1480 and 1680, with chapters devoted to coroners' inquests, appeals and private compensation, duels and private vengeance, and print and public punishment. The English had begun moving away from treating

homicide as an offence subject to private settlements or vengeance long before other Europeans, at least from the twelfth century. What happened in the early modern period was, in some ways, a continuation of processes long underway, but intensified and refocused by developments from 1480 to 1680. Making Murder Public argues that homicide became fully 'public' in these years, with killings seen to violate a 'king's peace' that people increasingly conflated with or subordinated to the 'public peace' or 'public justice.'

Renaissance and Reform in Tudor England Tracey A. Sowerby 2010-04-29 Sir Richard Morison (c.1513-1556) is best known as Henry VIII's most prolific propagandist. Yet he was also an accomplished scholar, politician, theologian and diplomat

who was linked to the leading political and religious figures of his day. Despite his prominence, Morison has never received a full historical treatment. Based on extensive archival research, *Renaissance and Reform in Tudor England* provides a well-rounded picture of Morison that contributes significantly to the broader questions of intellectual, cultural, religious, and political history. Tracey Sowerby contextualizes Morison within each of his careers: he is considered as a propagandist, politician, reformer, diplomat and Marian exile. Morison emerges as a more influential and original figure than previously thought.

**Law, Politics and Society in Early Modern England** Christopher W. Brooks 2009-01-08 Law, like religion,

provided one of the principal discourses through which early-modern English people conceptualised the world in which they lived.

Transcending traditional boundaries between social, legal and political history, this innovative and authoritative study examines the development of legal thought and practice from the later middle ages through to the outbreak of the English civil war, and explores the ways in which law mediated and constituted social and economic relationships within the household, the community, and the state at all levels. By arguing that English common law was essentially the creation of the wider community, it challenges many current assumptions and opens new perspectives about how early-modern society should be

understood. Its magisterial scope and lucid exposition will make it essential reading for those interested in subjects ranging from high politics and constitutional theory to the history of the family, as well as the history of law.

*The Trial of Charles I: A History in Documents* K.J. Kesselring 2016-03-14  
In January 1649, after years of civil war, King Charles I stood trial in a specially convened English court on charges of treason, murder, and other high crimes against his people. Not only did the revolutionary tribunal find him guilty and order his death, but its masters then abolished monarchy itself and embarked on a bold (though short-lived) republican experiment. The event was a landmark in legal history. The trial and execution of King Charles marked a

watershed in English politics and political theory and thus also affected subsequent developments in those parts of the world colonized by the British. This book presents a selection of contemporaries' accounts of the king's trial and their reactions to it, as well as a report of the trial of the king's own judges once the wheel of fortune turned and monarchy was restored. It uses the words of people directly involved to offer insight into the causes and consequences of these momentous events.

**Medieval Into Renaissance** Matthew Woodcock 2016 The borderline between the periods commonly termed "medieval" and "Renaissance", or "medieval" and "early modern", is one of the most hotly, energetically and productively contested faultlines in

literary history studies. The essays presented in this volume both build upon and respond to the work of Professor Helen Cooper, a scholar who has long been committed to exploring the complex connections and interactions between medieval and Renaissance literature. The contributors re-examine a range of ideas, authors and genres addressed in her work, including pastoral, chivalric romance, early English drama, and the writings of Chaucer, Langland, Spenser and Shakespeare. As a whole, the volume aims to stimulate active debates on the ways in which Renaissance writers used, adapted, and remembered aspects of the medieval. Andrew King is Lecturer in Medieval and Renaissance Literature at University College, Cork; Matthew Woodcock is Senior Lecturer in



Medieval and Renaissance Literature  
at the University of East Anglia.  
Contributors: Joyce Boro, Aisling  
Byrne, Nandini Das, Mary C. Flannery,  
Alexandra Gillespie, Andrew King,  
Megan G. Leitch, R.W. Maslen, Jason  
Powell, Helen Vincent, James Wade,  
Matthew Woodcock

The Other Queen Philippa Gregory  
2008-09-16 Presents a tale inspired  
by the story of Mary, Queen of Scots,  
in a work that follows the doomed  
monarch's long imprisonment in the  
household of the Earl of Shrewsbury  
and his spying wife, Bess.

Punishing the dead? R. A. Houston  
2010-08-05 What can we learn from  
suicide, that most personal and often  
inscrutable of acts? This strikingly  
original work shows how, from  
treatment of suicides in historic  
Britain, unique insights can be

gained into the development of both  
social and political relationships  
and cultural attitudes in a period of  
profound change. Drawing ideas from a  
range of disciplines including law,  
philosophy, the social sciences, and  
literary studies as well as history,  
the book comprehensively analyses how  
successful and attempted suicide was  
viewed by the living and how they  
dealt with its aftermath, using a  
wide variety of legal, fiscal, and  
literary sources. By investigating  
the distinctive institutional  
environments and mental worlds of  
early modern England and Scotland, it  
explains why suicide was treated as a  
crime subject to financial and  
corporal punishments, and it  
questions modern assumptions about  
the apparent 'enlightenment' of  
attitudes in the eighteenth century.

The book is divided into two parts. Part one examines the role of lordship in managing social and economic relationships following suicide and illuminates the importance of distinctive punishments inflicted on suicides' bodies for understanding historic communities. The second part of the book places suicide in its cultural context, analysing the attitudes of early modern people to those who killed themselves. It explores religious beliefs and the place of the devil as well as secular and medical understandings of suicide's causes in sources that include provincial newspapers. Informed by continental as well as British research, *Punishing the Dead?* explicitly compares England and Scotland, making this a completely British history. It

also offers intriguing evidence for the importance of cultural regions and local vernaculars that transcend national boundaries.

*The Conquest of Death* Matthew H. Lockwood 2017-01-01 Cover -- Half Title -- Title -- Copyright -- Dedication -- Contents -- ACKNOWLEDGMENTS -- INTRODUCTION -- ONE: Restricting Private Warfare -- TWO: Coroners and Communities -- THREE: Proving the Case -- FOUR: One Concept of Justice -- FIVE: Economic Interest and the Oversight of Violence -- SIX: The Changing Nature of Control -- SEVEN: A Crisis of Violence? -- EIGHT: Legislation, Incentivization, and a New System of Oversight -- CONCLUSION -- NOTES -- INDEX -- A -- B -- C -- D -- E -- F -- G -- H -- I -- J -- K -- L -- M -- N -- O -- P -- Q -- R -- S -- T -- W

-- Y

**Gender, Family, and Politics** Nicola Clark 2018-07-26 Gender, Family, and Politics is the first full-length, gender-inclusive study of the Howard family, one of the pre-eminent families of early-modern Britain. Most of the existing scholarship on this aristocratic dynasty's political operation during the first half of the sixteenth-century centres on the male family members, and studies of the women of the early-modern period tends to focus on class or geographical location. Nicola Clark, however, places women and the question of kinship in centre-stage, arguing that this is necessary to understand the complexity of the early modern dynasty. A nuanced understanding of women's agency, dynastic identity, and politics

allows us to more fully understand the political, social, religious, and cultural history of early-modern Britain.

Sovereignty and Possession in the English New World Ken MacMillan 2006-11-23 How did English notions of sovereignty, empire and law impact their methods of settlement in the Americas?

Dissent and Authority in Early Modern Ireland Jane Wong 2019-07-02 Dissent and Authority in Early Modern Ireland: The English Problem from Bale to Shakespeare examines the problems that beset the Tudor administration of Ireland through a range of selected 16th century English narratives. This book is primarily concerned with the period between 1541 and 1603. This bracket provides a framework that charts

early modern Irish history from the constitutional change of the island from lordship to kingdom to the end of the conquest in 1603. The mounting impetus to bring Ireland to a "complete" conquest during these years has, quite naturally, led critics to associate England's reform strategies with Irish Otherness. The preoccupation with this discourse of difference is also perceived as the "Irish Problem," a blanket term broadly used to describe just about every aspect of Irishness incompatible with the English imperialist ideologies. The term stresses everything that is "wrong" with the Irish nation—Ireland was a problem to be resolved. This book takes a different approach towards the "Irish Problem." Instead of rehashing the English government's

complaints of the recalcitrant Irish and the long struggle to impose royal authority in Ireland, I posit that the "Irish Problem" was very much shaped and developed by a larger "English Problem," namely English dissent within the English government. The discussions in this book focus on the ways in which English writers articulated their knowledge and anxieties of the "English Problem" in sixteenth-century literary and historical narratives. This book reappraises the limitations of the "Irish Problem," and argues that the crown's failure to control dissent within its own ranks was as detrimental to the conquest as the "Irish Problem," if not more so, and finally, it attempts to demonstrate how dissent translate into governance and conquest in early

modern Ireland.

### **Mercy and Authority in the Tudor State**

K. J. Kesselring 2003-07-10

Using a wide range of legal, administrative and literary sources, this study explores the role of the royal pardon in the exercise and experience of authority in Tudor England. It examines such abstract intangibles as power, legitimacy, and the state by looking at concrete life-and-death decisions of the Tudor monarchs. Drawing upon the historiographies of law and society, political culture and state formation, mercy is used as a lens through which to examine the nature and limits of participation in the early modern polity. Contemporaries deemed mercy as both a prerogative and duty of the ruler. Public expectations of mercy imposed

restraints on the sovereign's exercise of power. Yet the discretionary uses of punishment and mercy worked in tandem to mediate social relations of power in ways that most often favoured the growth of the state.

### **Legal Reform in English Renaissance**

**Literature** Virginia Lee Strain

2018-03-14 This book investigates rhetorical and representational practices that were used to monitor English law at the turn of the seventeenth century. The late-Elizabethan and early-Jacobean surge in the policies and enforcement of the reformation of manners has been well-documented. What has gone unnoticed, however, is the degree to which the law itself was the focus of reform for legislators, the judiciary, preachers, and writers

alike. While the majority of law and literature studies characterize the law as a force of coercion and subjugation, this book instead treats in greater depth the law's own vulnerability, both to corruption and to correction. In readings of Spenser's 'Faerie Queene', the 'Gesta Grayorum', Donne's 'Satyre V', and Shakespeare's 'Measure for Measure' and 'The Winter's Tale', Strain argues that the terms and techniques of legal reform provided modes of analysis through which legal authorities and literary writers alike imagined and evaluated form and character. Reevaluates canonical writers in light of developments in legal historical research, bringing an interdisciplinary perspective to works. Collects an extensive variety of legal, political, and literary

sources to reconstruct the discourse on early modern legal reform, providing an introduction to a topic that is currently underrepresented in early modern legal cultural studies. Analyses the law's own vulnerability to individual agency.

**History, Fiction, and The Tudors**  
William B. Robison 2017-02-11 This is the first book-length study of the award-winning historical drama The Tudors. In this volume twenty distinguished scholars separate documented history, plausible invention, and outright fantasy in a lively series of scholarly, but accessible and engaging essays. The contributors explore topics including Henry VIII, Catherine of Aragon, Anne Boleyn, his other wives and family, gender and sex, kingship, the court, religion, and entertainments.

A Social History of England, 1500-1750 Keith Wrightson 2017-02-23  
The rise of social history has had a transforming influence on the history of early modern England. It has broadened the historical agenda to include many previously little-studied, or wholly neglected, dimensions of the English past. It has also provided a fuller context for understanding more established themes in the political, religious, economic and intellectual histories of the period. This volume serves two main purposes. Firstly, it summarises, in an accessible way, the principal findings of forty years of research on English society in this period, providing a comprehensive overview of social and cultural change in an era vital to the development of English social

identities. Second, the chapters, by leading experts, also stimulate fresh thinking by not only taking stock of current knowledge but also extending it, identifying problems, proposing fresh interpretations and pointing to unexplored possibilities. It will be essential reading for students, teachers and general readers.  
Singing the News Jenni Hyde 2018-02-15 Singing the News is the first study to concentrate on sixteenth-century ballads, when there was no regular and reliable alternative means of finding out news and information. It is a highly readable and accessible account of the important role played by ballads in spreading news during a period when discussing politics was treason. The study provides a new analytical framework for understanding the ways

in which balladeers spread their messages to the masses. Jenni Hyde focusses on the melody as much as the words, showing how music helped to shape the understanding of texts. Music provided an emotive soundtrack to words which helped to shape sixteenth-century understandings of gendered monarchy, heresy and the social cohesion of the commonwealth. By combining the study of ballads in manuscript and print with sources such as letters and state records, the study shows that when their topics edged too close to sedition, balladeers were more than capable of using sophisticated methods to disguise their true meaning in order to safeguard themselves and their audience, and above all to ensure that their news hit home.

Philippa Gregory's Tudor Court 6-Book

Boxed Set Philippa Gregory 2011-12-20  
The six-book boxed set of the bestselling Tudor Court novels by Philippa Gregory, #1 New York Times bestselling author and "the queen of royal fiction" (USA TODAY): *The Constant Princess*, *The Other Boleyn Girl*, *The Boleyn Inheritance*, *The Queen's Fool*, *The Virgin's Lover*, and *The Other Queen*.

**Politics and Reformations** Christopher Ocker 2007 These twenty-six essays examine urban, rural, national, and imperial histories in Early Modern Europe and abroad, and politics in Reformation Switzerland, Burgundy, Germany, and the Netherlands.

*John Nichols's The Progresses and Public Processions of Queen Elizabeth: Volume V* John Nichols 2014  
The fifth volume in this annotated collection of texts relating to the



'progresses' of Queen Elizabeth I around England provides 26 appendices, a detailed bibliography of primary and secondary sources, and the index to Volumes I to V.

**Making Murder Public** K. J. Kesselring  
2019 Making Murder Public explores the emergence, in the sixteenth century, of a formal distinction between murder and manslaughter and the significant reduction in the rates of homicides individuals perpetrated on each other.

Queens and Power in Medieval and Early Modern England Carole Levin  
2009 In Queens and Power in Medieval and Early Modern England, Carole Levin and Robert Bucholz provide a forum for the underexamined, anomalous reigns of queens in history. These regimes, primarily regarded as interruptions to the

?normal? male monarchy, have been examined largely as isolated cases. This interdisciplinary study of queens throughout history examines their connections to one another, their constituents? perceptions of them, and the fallacies of their historical reputations. The contributors consider historical queens as well as fictional, mythic, and biblical queens and how they were represented in medieval and early modern England. They also give modern readers a glimpse into the early modern worldview, particularly regarding order, hierarchy, rulership, property, biology, and the relationship between the sexes. Considering topics as diverse as how Queen Elizabeth?s unmarried status affected the perception of her as a just and merciful queen to a

reevaluation of 'good Queen Anne' as more than just an obese, conventional monarch, this volume encourages readers to reexamine previously held assumptions about the role of female monarchs in early modern history.

**Suffering and Happiness in England 1550-1850: Narratives and**

**Representations** Michael J. Braddick  
2017-07-26 Suffering and Happiness in England 1550-1850 pays tribute to one of the leading historians working on early modern England, Paul Slack, and his work as a historian, and enters into discussion with the rapidly growing body of work on the 'history of emotions'. The themes of suffering and happiness run through Paul Slack's publications; the first being more prominent in his early work on plague and poverty, the second in his more recent work on conceptual

frameworks for social thought and action. Though he has not himself engaged directly with the history of emotions, assembling essays on these themes provides an opportunity to do that. The chapters explore in turn shifting discourses of happiness and suffering over time; the deployment of these discourses for particular purposes at specific moments; and their relationship to subjective experience. In their introduction, the editors note the very diverse approaches that can be taken to the topic; they suggest that it is best treated not as a discrete field of enquiry but as terrain in which many paths may fruitfully cross. The history of emotions has much to offer as a site of encounter between historians with diverse knowledge, interests, and skills.

Uncertain Refuge Elizabeth Allen 2021  
"An examination of sanctuary seeking  
in the literature of medieval England  
between the twelfth and the  
seventeenth centuries"--

The Northern Rebellion of 1569 K.  
Kesselring 2007-10-17 This work  
offers the first full-length study of  
the only armed rebellion in  
Elizabethan England. Addressing  
recent scholarship on the Reformation  
and popular politics, it highlights  
the religious motivations of the  
rebel rank and file, the rebellion's  
afterlife in Scotland, and the deadly  
consequences suffered in its  
aftermath.

**The English Parliaments of Henry VII  
1485-1504** P. R. Cavill 2009-08-13  
P.R. Cavill offers a major  
reinterpretation of early Tudor  
constitutional history. In the grand

'Whig' tradition, the parliaments of  
Henry VII were a disappointing  
retreat from the onward march towards  
parliamentary democracy. The king was  
at best indifferent and at worst  
hostile to parliament; its meetings  
were cowed and quiescent, subservient  
to the royal will. Yet little  
research has tested these  
assumptions. Drawing on extensive  
archival research, Cavill challenges  
existing accounts and revises our  
understanding of the period. Neither  
to the king nor to his subjects did  
parliament appear to be a waning  
institution, fading before the waxing  
power of the crown. For a ruler in  
Henry's vulnerable position,  
parliament helped to restore royal  
authority by securing the good  
governance that legitimated his  
regime. For his subjects, parliament

served as a medium through which to communicate with the government and to shape - and, on occasion, criticize - its policies. Because of the demands parliament made, its impact was felt throughout the kingdom, among ordinary people as well as among the elite. Cooperation between subjects and the crown, rather than conflict, characterized these parliaments. While for many scholars parliament did not truly come of age until the 1530s, when - freed from its medieval shackles - the modern institution came to embody the sovereign nation state, in this study Henry's reign emerges as a constitutionally innovative period. Ideas of parliamentary sovereignty were already beginning to be articulated. It was here that the foundations of the 'Tudor revolution

in government' were being laid. Homelands and Empires Jeffers Lennox 2017 In this deeply researched and engagingly argued work, Jeffers Lennox reconfigures our general understanding of how Indigenous peoples, imperial forces, and settlers competed for space in northeastern North America before the British conquest in 1763.

**Habeas Corpus** Paul D. Halliday 2012-04-02 We call habeas corpus the Great Writ of Liberty. But it was actually a writ of power. In a work based on an unprecedented study of thousands of cases across more than five hundred years, Paul Halliday provides a sweeping revisionist account of the world's most revered legal device. In the decades around 1600, English judges used ideas about royal power to empower themselves to

protect the king's subjects. The key was not the prisoner's "right" to "liberty"—these are modern idioms—but the possible wrongs committed by a jailer or anyone who ordered a prisoner detained. This focus on wrongs gave the writ the force necessary to protect ideas about rights as they developed outside of law. This judicial power carried the writ across the world, from Quebec to Bengal. Paradoxically, the representative impulse, most often expressed through legislative action, did more to undermine the writ than anything else. And the need to control imperial subjects would increasingly constrain judges. The imperial experience is thus crucial for making sense of the broader sweep of the writ's history and of English law. Halliday's work informed the

2008 U.S. Supreme Court ruling in *Boumediene v. Bush* on prisoners in the Guantánamo detention camps. His eagerly anticipated book is certain to be acclaimed the definitive history of habeas corpus.

**Jacks, Knaves and Vagabonds** Gregory J Durston 2020-09-02 In this welcome addition to his Crime History Series, Gregory Durston points to the lack of design and short-term expediency that typified Tudor law and order. But he also detects an emergent criminal justice system amidst royal patronage, protection, and the influence of wealthy magnates. Students of English history will have heard how benefit of clergy and the 'neck verse' might avoid a hanging, but what of other stratagems such as down-valuing stolen goods, cruentation, chance medley, pious

perjury or John at Death (a non-existent culprit blamed by the accused and treated by juries as real); all devices used to mitigate the all-pervading death-for-felony rule. Together with other artifices deployed by courts to circumvent black-letter law the author also describes how poor, marginalised and illiterate citizens were those most likely to suffer unfairness, injustice and draconian punishment. He also describes the political intrigue and widescale corruption that were symptomatic of the era, alongside such diverse aspects as forfeiture of property, evidential ploys, the rise of the highwayman, religious persecution, witchcraft and infanticide crazes. At a time of shifting allegiances—and as Crown, church, judges, magistrates and

officials wrestled over jurisdiction, central or local control, 'ungodly customs', laws of convenience or malleable definitions?—never perhaps were facts or law so expertly engineered to justify or defend often curious outcomes. Part of Durston's Crime History Series. Covers the entire Tudor era. Based on first-hand historical research. Fully referenced to hundreds of sources.

**The journal of medieval and early modern studies** 2003

**1536** Suzannah Lipscomb 2012-10-10 One of the best-known figures of British history, collective memory of Henry VIII presents us with the image of a corpulent, covetous, and cunning king whose appetite for worldly goods met few parallels, whose wives met infamously premature ends, and whose religion was ever political in

intent. 1536 - focusing on a pivotal year in the life of the King - reveals a fuller portrait of this complex monarch, detailing the finer shades of humanity that have so long been overlooked. We discover that in 1536 Henry met many failures - physical, personal, and political - and emerged from them a revolutionary new king who proceeded to transform a nation and reform a religion. A compelling story, the effects of which are still with us today, 1536 shows what a profound difference can be made merely by changing the heart of a king.

A Murderous Midsummer Mark Stoye  
2022-08-09 The fascinating story of the so-called "Prayer Book Rebellion" of 1549 which saw the people of Devon and Cornwall rise up against the Crown The Western Rising of 1549 was

the most catastrophic event to occur in Devon and Cornwall between the Black Death and the Civil War. Beginning as an argument between two men and their vicar, the rebellion led to a siege of Exeter, savage battles with Crown forces, and the deaths of 4,000 local men and women. It represents the most determined attempt by ordinary English people to halt the religious reformation of the Tudor period. Mark Stoye tells the story of the so-called "Prayer Book Rebellion" in full. Correcting the accepted narrative in a number of places, Stoye shows that the government in London saw the rebels as a real threat. He demonstrates the importance of regional identity and emphasizes that religion was at the heart of the uprising. This definitive account brings to life the

stories of the thousands of men and women who acted to defend their faith almost five hundred years ago.

**The Tudor Occupation of Boulogne** Neil Murphy 2019-01-31 Sheds fresh light on our understanding of violence, imperialism, and political centralisation in Tudor England.

**Transnational Catholicism in Tudor England** Frederick E. Smith 2022-09 Transnational Catholicism in Tudor England details the relationship between transnational mobility and the development of Tudor Catholicism. Almost two hundred Catholics felt compelled to exile themselves from England rather than conform with the religious reformations inaugurated by HenryVIII and Edward VI. Frederick E. Smith explores how these emigres' physical mobility reconfigured their relationships with the men and women

they left behind, and how it forced them to develop new relationships with individuals they encountered abroad. It analyses how the experiences of mobility and displacement catalysed a shift in their religious identities, in some ways broadening but in others narrowing their understandings of what it meant to be 'Catholic'. The author examines the role of these emigres as agents of religious exchange, circulating new doctrinal and devotional ideas throughout western Europe and forging new connections between them. By focussing particularly upon those individuals who subsequently returned to their homeland during Mary I's Catholic counter-reformation, the study also explores the lasting legacies of these emigres'



displacement and mobility, both for the emigres themselves as they grappled with the difficulties of re-integration, but also for the broader development of English Catholicism. In this way, Transnational Catholicism in Tudor England deepens our understanding of the complex and sometimes contradictory ways in which exile shapes religio-political identities, but also underlines the

importance of international mobility as a crucial factor in the development of English Catholicism and the wider European Catholic Church over the mid sixteenth century.

**Shakespeare and Republicanism** Andrew Hadfield 2005-07-21 The book that changed scholarly opinion on Shakespeare's politics, now available in paperback.