<div align="center">

Lesson 5
The Reformation
Part V: The New Trading Empire
Tudors (1485-1603)

</div>

1. English Foreign Policy and War with Spain

Henry VII: He had been careful to remain **friends with neighboring countries**. He **avoided war** and built a **huge merchant fleet.**

Henry VIII: He was **ambitious**, fought many wars, but was **unsuccessful** to gain an important role in Europe. However, he made the **English gun the best in Europe.**

Mary: She allied **England to Spain** which was an **unpopular** decision and **politically unwise.**

Elizabeth I: She made **trade** her most important policy. She encouraged **merchant expansion** and recognized **Spain her main trade rival and enemy.**

2. War with Spain:

1. Netherlands

❖ Catholic **Spain ruled the Netherlands**. But, many people were Protestant and were fighting for their independence.

❖ Spanish soldiers used the **English Channel** in order to get to the Netherlands (because Spain and France were rivals).

❖ Elizabeth helped the Dutch:

➢ She allowed **Dutch ships** to use **English harbors** from which they attacked Spain.

➢ She helped them with **money and soldiers** when they were almost defeated.

2. Problem of Trade:

➢ **English ships** had already been attacking **Spanish ships** loaded with silver and gold from America since 1570 because **Spain refused** to allow **England to trade with Spanish American colonies.**

➢ English ships were **'privateers'**, but the **treasure** was shared with **the queen.**

➢ **Elizabeth apologized** to the **Spanish king** who knew that **she was encouraging the 'sea dogs'.**

➢ **Philip** decided to **conquer England in 1587.** However, before the fleet was fully mobilized, English spies uncovered the plot. Elizabeth sent Sir Francis Drake with 30 ships to the Spanish harbor. His 'Armada' **was attacked and partly destroyed**.

➢ **Philip built another fleet** again and was defeated again:

- **English ships** were **better and faster.**
- Their **guns could shoot further.**
- **Elizabeth's speech:** "I am come … to live or die amongst you all, to lay down for my God, and for my kingdom, and for my people, my honor and my blood even in the dust. I know I have the body of a weak and feeble woman, but I have the heart and stomach of a king, and a king of England too".
- **Bad weather:** after some fierce fighting, a southwest wind blew them away from England and northward toward Scotland. Storms around Scotland and the west coast of Ireland **wrecked half the Spanish ships**, while the rest limped back to Spain.

➢ Peace was only made when Elizabeth died.

3. **The Golden Age of Queen Elizabeth I:**

    a. **Foreign Policy:**

➢ She encouraged **English sailors** to continue **attacking Spanish ships.**

➢ She encouraged **English traders to settle abroad** and **to create colonies** which led to Britain's colonial empire (America, West Africa).

❖ Although early colonizing attempts failed, they **awakened England's interest in future ventures.** When Spain's "Invincible Armada" was defeated, England **grew in maritime confidence and Elizabeth supported new trading enterprises** on the other side of the world in Southeast Asia. **The stage was set for the foundation of a British Empire that would eventually encircle the globe.**

    b. **Development in Art:**

❖ **Education** was **encouraged. New schools** opened giving more students a door to the literary world.

❖ **Thirst for literature**, coupled with advances in printing, produced **a cultural explosion.** This was the age of William Shakespeare and other great dramatists. Audiences thronged to newly **opened theaters** to be entertained by their plays. Elizabeth's Golden Age **opened them up to every class of society.** The upper-class nobility, the middle-class merchant, and the commoner all enjoyed this entertainment of the day.

❖ **Poets** wrote **eloquent sonnets,** and composers developed **innovative music. Skilled artists painted exquisite miniatures** of queen and courtiers.

❖ **New Bible translations** took pride of place in churches and homes. But the golden days did not last.