

# A Brief History of Tudor-Stuart Royalty



NOVEMBER 28<sup>TH</sup>, 2014

# Henry VIII of England



- Born June 28, 1491 and died January 28, 1547.
- Reigned from April 21, 1509 until his death. (38 years)
- He was the second monarch of the Tudor dynasty. His father, Henry VII, was the first.
- He was married six times and had three legitimate children and one confirmed illegitimate child.
- 1532-1527 Henry passed a number of statutes that eventually broke England from the Catholic Church and created the Church of England. This is called the English Reformation.



# Catherine of Aragon



- Born in Catalina on December 16<sup>th</sup>, 1485 and died on January 7<sup>th</sup>, 1536
- Queen of England from 1509 until 1533. She married Henry in 1509.
- 1507: She was the first female ambassador in European history.
- She had at least one confirmed stillborn infant and three who died shortly after birth before having her daughter Mary in 1516.
- 1533: Her marriage to Henry was declared invalid and she was sent away.

# Anne Boleyn

- Born circa 1501 and died on May 19<sup>th</sup>, 1536. She had a sister named Mary and a brother named Thomas.
- Queen of England from June 1, 1533 until 1536. Henry's second wife.
- She was a lady in waiting to Catherine of Aragon.
- Her sister was a mistress of Henry, so when he became interested in her she refused to be just his mistress.
- Henry and Anne married on January 25, 1533 (four months before Catherine and Henry's marriage was declared void).
- September 7<sup>th</sup>, 1533: Her only child that would live past infancy was born. That was Elizabeth I.
- April 1536: Anne was investigated for high treason and sent to the Tower of London.
- She was found guilty on May 15<sup>th</sup>, and was beheaded four days later.
- She was charged with adultery, incest and witchcraft.



# Jane Seymour



- Born circa 1508 and died October 24<sup>th</sup>, 1537.
- Queen of England from June 4<sup>th</sup>, 1536 until 1537.
- She was very conservative compared to Anne Boleyn.
- She reconciled Mary Tudor with her father.
- October 15<sup>th</sup>, 1537: She gave birth to her only son Edward VI.
- She died two weeks later due to complications with the birth.
- She was the only wife buried with a queen's funeral. Henry was buried next to her.



# Anne of Cleves



- Born German: September 22<sup>nd</sup>, 1515.  
Died July 16<sup>th</sup>, 1557.
- Queen of England from January 6<sup>th</sup>, 1540 until July 9<sup>th</sup>, 1540.
- The marriage was never consummated and so they annulled it.
- After the divorce she was given a generous settlement and referred to as the King's Beloved Sister.



# Catherine Howard



- Born circa 1523 and died February 13<sup>th</sup>, 1542
- Queen of England from 1540 until 1541.
- Henry called her his rose without a thorn.
- She was Anne Boleyn's cousin.
- She was described as vivacious, giggly and brisk.
- She began to have an affair with one of Henry's favourite courtiers in 1541.
- She was convicted of treason and executed.

# Catherine Parr



- Born 1512, died September 5<sup>th</sup>, 1548.
- Queen of England from 1543 until 1547.
- She outlived Henry, and was his sixth wife.
- She was married four times, which made her the most married queen.
- She encouraged Henry to pass the Third Succession Act in 1543, which brought Mary and Elizabeth back into the line of succession.
- She probably died of complications of childbirth.





# An Easy Way to Remember the Wives



Divorced



Beheaded



Died



Divorced

Beheaded

Survived



# King Edward VI of England



- Born October 12<sup>th</sup>, 1537. Died July 6<sup>th</sup>, 1553.
- King of England from January 28<sup>th</sup>, 1547 until his death.
- He was England's first monarch raised as a protestant.
- The country was ruled by a Regency Council during his reign because he never reached 18.
- February 1553: Edward fell ill and when it was found to be terminal he and his council created a new succession and named his cousin, Lady Jane Grey, his heir. She was deposed for Mary after 13 days as queen.

# Mary I of England



- Born February 18<sup>th</sup>, 1516. Died November 17<sup>th</sup>, 1558.
- Queen of England from July 1553 until her death.
- She was Catholic and attempted to return the country to Catholicism.
- During her five year reign over 280 Protestants were burned at the stake, which gave her the name Bloody Mary.
- 1554: She married Philip of Spain.
- She desperately wanted to have a child but only experienced a false pregnancy.
- She died at age 42 from an influenza.





# Elizabeth I of England



- Born September 7<sup>th</sup>, 1533 and died March 24<sup>th</sup>, 1603.
- Queen of England from November 17<sup>th</sup>, 1558 until her death.
- She is often called the Virgin Queen, Gloriana or Good Queen Bess.
- She was the last monarch of the Tudor dynasty.
- She brought the country back into Protestantism.
- There was a lot of worry as she got older about her lack of an heir.
- Eventually she named the son of her rival (and cousin) Mary, Queen of Scots, her heir. Elizabeth had Mary executed.
- She ruled for 44 years.

# James VI (Scotland) and I (England)



- Born June 19<sup>th</sup>, 1566 and died March 27<sup>th</sup>, 1625.
- King of Scotland: July 24<sup>th</sup>, 1567
- King of England: March 24<sup>th</sup>, 1603
- Son of Mary, Queen of Scots, and great, great grandson of Henry VII (Henry VIII's father) on both sides of his family.
- He married Anne of Denmark, and they had seven children. Only three reached adulthood (Henry, Elizabeth, Charles I)





# James I continued



- He was an intelligent man but he often did the wrong thing. People called him the ‘wisest fool in Christendom.’
- He spoke with a heavy Scottish accent and was untidy and dirty in his dress. People said his tongue was too big for his mouth.
- He also tried to introduce the Divine Right of Kings to England, as he didn’t like the Democratic traditions of England.
- He selected incompetent people to advise him and refused to consult parliament.
- He delighted in annoying the Puritans.
- Died in 1625 of stomach problems and left a divided nation with many dissatisfied people.

# Charles I of England



- Born November 19<sup>th</sup>, 1600. Died January 30<sup>th</sup>, 1649.
- King of England, Ireland and Scotland from March 27, 1625 until his execution.
- Married Henrietta Maria of France. They had nine children, only two of which who died at birth. Two children succeeded as king.
- The children that survived into adulthood were Charles II, Mary, James II/VII, Elizabeth, Henry, and Henrietta Anne.

# Charles I continued



- Charles also believed in the Divine Right of Kings and refused to compromise with parliament.
- Parliament wanted more power and he was unwillingly to give it to them.
- He was charming but he held himself aloof from people and was very narrow-minded.
- He liked to live extravagantly and like his father was always looking for money.
- He continued to use incompetent advisors that his father liked and after war with both France and Scotland, he had alienated many people who might have otherwise supported him.