**TUDORS: FOREIGN POLICY**

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| **HENRY VII** | **HENRY VIII** | **EDWARD VI** | **MARY I** | **ELIZABETH I** |
| * Henry’s foreign policy aims:   + national security   + recognition of the Tudor dynasty   + defence of English trading interests * 1487 – French invasion of Brittany * 1488 – Anglo-French truce * 1489 – Treaty of Redon between England and Brittany * 1489 – Treaty of Medina del Campo between England and Spain * 1492 – England invades France * 1496 – Magnus Intercurses * 1496 – Scotland invades England * 1497 – Truce of Ayton between England and Scotland * 1501 – Marriage of Prince Arthur and Catherine of Aragon * 1502 – Death of Prince Arthur * 1503 – Marriage of Princess Margaret and James IV of Scotland * 1504 – Death of Isabella of Castile * Jan 1506 – Philip of Burgundy and Juana of Castile in England * 1506 – Malus Intercursus * Sep 1506 – Death of Philip of Burgundy | * Henry aimed to be a warrior King like Henry V and gain recognition through war success * 1510 – Renewal of Treaty of Etaples between England and France * 1512 – First invasion of France * 1513 – Second invasion of France (Battle of the Spurs) and war against Scotland * 1513 – Battle of Flodden * 1514 – Marriage of Louis XII of France and Princess Mary, sister of Henry VIII * 1515 – Death of Louis XII succeeded by Francis I * 1516 – Death of Ferdinand of Aragon * 1516 – Treaty of Noyon establishing peace between Spain and France * 1517 – Treaty of Cambrai establishing peace between the Holy Roman Empire and France * 1517 - Duke of Albany, heir presumptive to Scottish throne sent by Francis to Scotland to stir up trouble between England and Scotland * 1518 – Treaty of London establishing general European peace * 1519 – King Charles of Spain elected Holy Roman Emperor * 1520 – Field of the Cloth of Gold * 1521 – Treaty of Bruges between England and the emperor, Charles V * 1522 – England at war with France * 1525 – Charles V victorious over the French at the Battle of Pavia * 1525 – Peace with France * 1526 – England linked with anti-Imperial League of Cognac * 1527 – Sack of Rome, leaving Pope Clement VII a virtual prisoner of the emperor * 1527 – England offers support to France against the Holy Roman Empire/ Spain at the Treaty of Amiens * 1529 – French defeated at Landriano * 1529 – Peace of Cambrai between France and the Holy Roman Empire * 1529 – Fall of Wolsey * 1532 – Defensive alliance between England and France * 1533 – Henry begins break with Rome * 1536 – Renewal of fighting between France and the Holy Roman Empire/ Spain * 1538 – Peace between France and the Holy Roman Empire * 1539 – Fear of invasion in England as Pope attempts to unite Catholic powers to in an anti-English crusade * 1540 – Henry marries Anne of Cleves, marriage quickly dissolves * 1542 – Invasion of Scotland * 1543 – Treaty of Greenwich between England and Scotland * 1543 – Anglo-Imperial alliance * 1544 – Invasion of Scotland and France * 1545 – French counter invasion of the Isle of Wight * 1546 – Peace with France | * 1547 – Invasion of Scotland * Aim was to reassert marriage between Edward VI and Mary, Queen of Scots * Somerset wanted to defeat Scots in battle, build and garrison a no. of forts in the borders and south of Scotland * Sep 1547 – Scots defeated in Battle of Pinkie * forts proved difficult and expensive to garrison and English could capture significant castles at Dunbar and Edinburgh * Somerset underestimated cooperation between Scotland and France * Failed to block Firth of Forth properly * Enable French to relieve Edinburgh * Mary, Queen of Scots taken to France in Aug 1548 to marry dauphin * 1549 – deteriorating relationship with France led to threat of war and invasion of southern England * Northumberland ended wars against France and Scotland * Forced to return Boulogne to French but this bought improvements in Crown finances * French paid sum of £133,333 to recover the port | * Jan 1554 – Marriage treaty between Mary and Philip drawn up * Jan 1554 – Wyatt’s rebellion against the Spanish marriage * July 1554 – Marriage between Philip and Mary takes place * May 1555 – Election as Pope of the fiercely anti-Spanish Paul IV * April 1557 – Scarborough raid followed by England declaring war against France * Successful siege of St Quentin with the Spanish * Jan 1558 – England loses Calais * Summer of 1558 – attack on port of Brest failed | * Marriage suitors   + Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester   + Philip II of Spain   + Archdukes Ferdinand and Charles   + Prince Erik of Sweden * James VI of Scotland had best hereditary claim though excluded from the will * April 1559 – Treaty of Cateau-Cambresis signed between England and France * June 1559 – Death of Henry II of France, succeeded by Francis II, husband of Mary, Queen of Scots * Feb 1560 – Treaty of Berwick between England and Scotland * Mar 1560 – Elizabeth aids the Lords of Congregation in Scotland * July 1560 – Treaty of Edinburgh upholds power of (Protestant) Lords of the Congregation * Dec 1560 – Death of Francis II * Oct 1562 – Military support for French Huguenots * April 1564 – Treaty of Troyes signed between England and France * 1567 – Mary, Queen of Scots forced to abdicate * 1568 – Mary, Queen of Scots flees to England * 1568 – Clash between Spanish fleet and English fleet under John Hawkin * 1568 – Elizabeth impounds Spanish bullion * 1570 – Elizabeth excommunicated by Pope Pius V * 1571 – Ridolfi plot * 1572 – Treaty of Blois between England and France * 1572 – Elizabeth expels sea beggars (Dutch pirates) from English ports * 1579 – Marriage negotiations between Elizabeth and Duke of Anjou * 1583 – Throckmorton plot * 1584 – Exclusion of Spanish ambassador * 1584 – Treaty of Joinville between Philip II and Catholic league in France * 1585 – Parry plot * 1585 – Treaty of Nonsuch between Elizabeth and Dutch Protestants * 1585 – Start of war between England and Spain – English troops sent under Leicester’s command to Netherlands * 1586 – Treaty of Berwick between England and Scotland * 1586 – Babington plot * 1587 – Mary, Queen of Scots executed * April 1587 – Successful English attack on Spanish fleet in Cadiz * 22 July 1588 – Armada set sail from la Coruna * 29 July 1588 – Armada seen from Cornwall * 30 July – 6 Aug – Armade in battle with English Channel * 1588 – Defeat of Spanish Armada * 1594 – Start of Tyrone rebellion in Ireland * 1598 – Defeat of English force in Ireland at Battle of Yellow Ford |