

Tudor Practice Source Paper

Using these four sources in their historical context, assess how far [they support the view that](#) Mary's marriage to Philip of Spain caused unrest in England.

[30]

Source 1: The Act of Parliament for a marriage treaty between Mary I and Prince Philip of Spain sets out terms to protect English interests

This treaty greatly honours and benefits England. The prince shall enjoy, jointly, the style and honour of king. He shall happily help administer England, preserving its rights, laws, privileges and customs. The queen shall have total control of all offices, lands and revenues, and grant them to natural born Englishmen. Sincere friendship with Spain will be happily established forever, God willing, to benefit their successors. Should no children be born and the queen die before him, he shall accept the lawful heir. The prince shall take no jewels abroad, nor ships, guns or supplies. He shall renew defences of the realm. By this marriage, England shall not entangle in war and the prince shall observe England's peace with France.

Act for the Marriage of Queen Mary to Philip of Spain, 1554

Source 2: The leader of a rising in Kent, a member of the gentry who had done well under Edward VI, explains the reasons for the rebellion.

We write to you as friends, neighbours and Englishmen, concerning Queen Mary's declared intention to marry a foreigner, and request you to join us to prevent this. We swear to you before God that we seek no harm to the Queen, but merely wish her better advice. Our wealth and health depend on it. A hundred armed Spaniards have already arrived at Dover and travelled through Kent on their way to London. We require you to assemble with as much support as possible, to help us protect liberty and the commonwealth [common good of the nation as a whole].

Thomas Wyatt, Proclamation, 25 January 1554

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Source 3: A Spanish courtier who accompanied Prince Philip to England in 1554 records his impressions

The English hate us Spaniards worse than they hate the devil, and treat us accordingly. The Queen's councillors say publically that parliament will prevent Prince Philip from leaving the kingdom without the Queen's and their consent; for they think this realm is good enough for Philip without having any other. The English are so bad and fear God so little that they handle the Spanish friars shamefully, so that the poor men do not dare leave their lodgings.

A Spanish courtier's letter, 17 August 1554

Source 4: The Imperial ambassador writes to the emperor about English politics in 1554

No attention is paid to the law; the Queen and her Council are neither respected nor obeyed nor feared. The people say that King Philip is not going to employ Englishmen, though he agreed to so in the marriage treaty. They say he is sending for 10,000 Germans and 10,000 Spaniards to land in this country. They also say that monasteries will be set up again and that the pope will control religious affairs. They proclaim that they are to be enslaved, for the Queen is a Spanish woman at heart and thinks nothing of Englishmen.

The Imperial ambassador, Simon Renard, writing to Charles V, 18 September 1554