**Historical Association Reading List for Tudor Study at A Level**

Henry VII

**Steven Gunn, *Henry VII's New Men and the Making of Tudor England* (Oxford University Press, 2016)** – This volume presents a kaleidoscopic portrait of Henry VII's New Men. It analyses the offices and relationships through which they exercised power and the ways they gained their wealth and spent it to sustain their new-found status.

**Caoline Rogers amd Roger Turvey, *Henry VII*(Hodder & Stoughton, 2000)** – This 2nd edition has been thoroughly updated to take account of more recent developments in historical interpretations of Henry VII's reign and Tudor England. More recent research and contemporary sources are drawn on throughout the book to highlight the debates about Henry and the nature of his kingship.

**Stanley Bertram Chrimes, *Henry VII* (Yale University Press, 1999)** – The distinguished historian explores the circumstances surrounding Henry's acquisition of the throne, examines the personnel and machinery of government, and surveys the king's social, political and economic policies, law enforcement, and foreign strategy.

**Thomas Penn, *Winter King: Henry VII and the Dawn of Tudor England,* (Simon & Schuster, 2013)** - The dramatic and overlooked story of Henry VII and his founding of the Tudor Dynasty—filled with spies, plots, counterplots and an uneasy royal succession to Henry VIII.

Henry VIII

**Alison Weir, *Henry VIII: King and Court* (Vintage, 2008)** – A biography of Henry VIII set against the cultural, social and political background of his court. As well as challenging some recent theories, it offers controversial new conclusions based on contemporary evidence that has until now been overlooked.

**M.L. Bush, *The Pilgrimage of Grace: A Study of the Rebel Armies of October 1536* (Manchester University Press, 1996)** – This book concentrates on the nine rebel armies that were mobilised in the North during the month of October 1536, examining their recruitment, organisation, grievances and aims, as well as the impact they made upon the government of Henry VIII.

**David Starkey, *Henry VIII: Mind of a Tyrant (series)* (Channel 4, 2009)** – Historian and broadcaster, Dr David Starkey, brings us a gripping portrait of England’s best-known king.

**Lucy Wooding, *Henry VIII (Routledge Historical Biographies)*(Routledge, 2008)** – Examining the strong medieval and Old Testament influences on the way Henry conducted his kingship, his obsessive concerns about the Tudor succession and the inescapable legacy bequeathed to his children and his country, this biography gives a fresh portrayal of Henry VIII.

**David M. Loades, *The Reign of Mary Tudor: Politics, Government and Religion in England, 1553-58 (*Routledge, 1991) –**Within a chronological framework, David Loades adopts a thematic approach to the reign of Mary Tudor.

**Jennifer Loach, *Edward VI (The English Monarchs Series)* (Yale University Press, 2002) –** This book tells the story of the monarch and of his time. It supplies the dramatic context in which the short reign of Edward VI was played out – the momentous religious changes, factional fights and popular risings.  

Elizabeth and Mary

**Tracy Borman, *Elizabeth's Women: The Hidden Story of the Virgin Queen*(Vintage, 2010) –** A groundbreaking and fascinating biography of England's most famous queen, viewed through the women who influenced her life.

**K.J. Kesselring, *The Northern Rebellion of 1569: Faith, Politics, and Protest in Elizabethan England* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2007) –**The first full-length study of the only armed rebellion in Elizabethan England, in which a motley assortment of rebels fought to secure the restoration of Catholicism and an older way of life.

**David Starkey, *Elizabeth: The Struggle for the Throne*(Vintage, 2001) –** David Starkey brings us a biography of Elizabeth's early years.

**Christopher Haigh, *Elizabeth I (Profiles in Power)* (Longman Publishing Group, 1998) –** In this celebrated and influential study of Elizabeth I, Christopher Haigh reappraises her role in government and explores the ways in which she exercised her power.

**Kate Williams, *Rival Queens: The Betrayal of Mary, Queen of Scots* (Hutchinson, 2018) –** Kate Williams brings a modern biography of Mary and Elizabeth: cousins, rivals, queens. They allied and fought and plotted – but could never escape their bond.

**Retha Warnicke, *Mary Queen of Scots (Routledge Historical Biographies)* (Routledge, 2006) –** In this biography, Retha Warnicke, widely regarded as a leading historian on Tudor queenship, offers a fresh interpretation of the life of Mary Stuart, popularly known as Mary, Queen of Scots.

Tudor Society and domestic politics

**Miranda Kaufmann, *Black Tudors: The Untold Story*(Oneworld Publications, 2018) –** From long-forgotten records emerge the remarkable stories of Africans who lived free in Tudor England.

**Ian Mortimer, *The Time Traveller's Guide to Elizabethan England*(Penguin, 2014) –** Using diaries, letters, books and other writings of the day, Mortimer offers a masterful portrait of daily life in Elizabethan England.

**Barrett L. Beer, *Rebellion and Riot: Popular Disorder in England During the Reign of Edward VI* (Kent State University Press, 2005) –** In this study, Beer looks at the dramatic events of King Edward VI's short reign from the viewpoint of the rebellious commoners.

**Alison Wall, *Power and Protest in England 1525–1640*(Bloomsbury Academic, 2000) –** Using evidence from a range of local archives and reinterpreting published work, this book offers new insights on power and people in early-modern English society.

**Penry Williams, *The Tudor Regime*(Oxford University Press, 1979) –** In this book, Williams describes the ways in which the Tudor government actually worked, but with an emphasis on men rather than institutions.

**Andy Wood, *Riot, Rebellion and Popular Politics in Early Modern England* (Palgrave, 2001) –** This book reassesses the relationship between politics, social change and popular culture in the period c.1520–1730. It argues that early-modern politics needs to be understood in broad terms, including disputes over the control of resources and the distribution of power.

**G.R. Elton, *England Under the Tudors,* 3rd ed. (Routledge, 1991) –** Elton's classic and highly readable introduction to the Tudor period offers an essential source of information from the start of Henry VII's reign to the death of Elizabeth I.

**Steven Gunn, *Early Tudor Government, 1485–1558* (Palgrave, 1995) –** This book sets the developments in the government of England under the early Tudors in the context of more recent work on the fifteenth century and on continental Europe. 

Foreign affairs

**Paul Crowson, *Tudor Foreign Policy*(Palgrave Macmillan, 1973) –** A thoughtful analysis of England's foreign policy under the Tudors.

**Susan Doran, *England and Europe 1485–1603,* 2nd ed. (Routledge, 1996) –** This Seminar Study introduces students to England's foreign policy during the reigns of the Tudor monarchs.

**John Guy, *Tudor England* (Oxford University Press, 2000) –** A compelling account of political and religious developments from the advent of the Tudors in the 1460s to the death of Elizabeth I in 1603.

**John Warren, *Elizabeth I: Religion and Foreign Affairs,* 2nd ed. (Hodder & Stoughton, 2002) –** This resource examines the central issues of religion and foreign affairs during Elizabeth I's reign 1558–1603, concluding with an examination of the relationship between the two.

**R.B. Wernham, *Before the Armada* (John Cape Ltd, 1966) –** This book tells the story of the growth of English foreign policy in the years that separated the death of Richard III from the defeat of the Armada.

**R.B. Wernham, *The Making of Elizabethan Foreign Policy 1558–1603*(University of California Press, 1980) –** Originally a short series of lectures given about Elizabethan Foreign Policy, this short book is about foreign policy under Elizabeth I.

**R.B. Wernham, *After the Armada: Elizabethan England and the Struggle for Western Europe*(Oxford University Press, 1984) –** This is an examination of the effect that the defeat of the Armada had on England's standing in international affairs.