

Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross in the box ☒. If you change your mind, put a line through the box ☒ and then indicate your new question with a cross ☒.

Chosen question number: Question 4 ☒

Question 5 ☒

A 'key turning point' can be defined as a time in which significant change happened due to a specific event. The reform of the Privy Council in 1485

Monarchs retained control of the Kingdom 1485-1603 primarily through the use of patronage and the ~~official~~ way in which they dealt with key rebellions which threatened the stability of the realm such as the Pilgrimage of Grace and Tyrone's Rebellion (1538-1603).

The use of patronage allowed monarchs to retain control of their Kingdom as they used it in order to reward loyal supporters and ensure their commitment to the monarch at the time. Monarchs would grant them land, wealth and power meaning their support ~~was~~ never waned. ~~as it was~~ For instance after Bosworth in 1485, Henry VII granted the Stanleys significant patronage due to their help in defeating Richard III. Without the Stanleys intervening when they did, Henry could have been defeated. Patronage was also significant in retaining control of the North so that the Justices of the Peace did not side with rebels in uprisings.

P.T.O. →



The tactical ways in which monarchs dealt with riots, uprisings and rebellions allowed them to retain control as they were all defeated ~~so~~ thus showing the strength of the government and discouraged ~~for~~ further rioting. For instance the Pilgrimage of Grace threatened to overthrow Henry VIII's government but by tactical manoeuvrings and negotiation with Robert Aske, the government defeated an army over ~~for~~ four times the size of theirs ~~by~~ without having to go into battle. Therefore control was retained as the government were able to defeat the largest rebellion of the period.



In Conclusion, I agree that patronage was primarily the way in which monarchs retained control of the Kingdom as they used it to ensure loyalty and support throughout their reigns. Additionally, there were other factors such as legislation passed and the tactical ways in which monarchs dealt with riots, uprisings and rebellions because if they hadn't dealt with them properly then the Kingdom would have resorted to chaos.

