1558:
Surprise attack from the Duke of Guise saw Mary lose Calais.
Philip furious.
Hammer: Calais had been “the chief bastion against French aggression” and “for the first time in centuries, the sovereign of England now held no territory in Continental Europe”.
Wernham: “Tudor England in 1558 was at its lowest ebb of weakness and demoralisation”, “England’s small stature against the Leviathans of the continent”

Mary has a second “pregnancy”. Turns out it was influenza. Acknowledges Elizabeth as her successor.

Bad end to reign: disease, loss of Calais, poor finances.

ELIZABETH I

1558:
Possible marriage to Philip, he says “nothing would make me do this except the clear knowledge that it might gain the kingdom of England for his His service and faith.”
but, agreed to support Elizabeth against a French attack.

1563:
Philip tells the council of Trent not to depose Elizabeth.

Trade embargo with the Netherlands: English privateers were attacking Spanish ships (2mil ducats damage) Margaret of Parma suspends Anglo-Netherlands trade.

1564:
Treaty of Troyes: End of the embargo.

1565:
Turks threaten Malta, Philip had to put down. Sultan Suleiman had previously been exerting pressure in Asia, in the Mediterranean.

1566:
Dutch revolt, led by William of Orange, over taxation and religion.

1567:
Duke of Alva becomes governor of the Netherlands (until 1573). Philip sends to put down the Dutch revolt.
Alva: 50,000 men, “I have tamed men of iron, I will soon deal with these men of butter”.

Council of Blood: Orders the execution of 18,000 men in 6 years.
Threat to England because Alva (Cecil says) “is lodged in the very counterscarp of England”

1568:
Revolt in the Moriscos, religious revolts under Spanish control. Philip and Isabella make them choose between Christianity or to leave so they only nominally convert and later rebel. (Until 1571).

John Man expelled from Spain: English ambassador in Spain, only legal Protestant in Madrid, described Pope Pius V as “a canting little monk”.
Replaced by De Silva, then De Spes.

Affair of the Genoese Treasure Ships: Spanish army in Netherlands’ payment carries in five ships, take shelter in England after storms and Huguenot attack, £80,000 all brought ashore and detained by Elizabeth.