

### Problem 1

Should she keep the Catholic religion or return to Protestantism? What penalties would be imposed on anyone who did not attend church? Elizabeth had to think about the possible reactions of people who did not agree with her decision. Would they rebel or even try to depose her?

### Problem 2

All monarchs needed to enforce the law fairly and try to reduce hardship and poverty. If harvests, wars or other events went badly, then poverty, unemployment and high prices could increase the monarch's unpopularity and lead to rebellion.

### Problem 7

Elizabeth's legitimacy or right to the throne was questioned by some Catholics, who believed that Elizabeth could not be queen because her parents' marriage had been illegal, and therefore Elizabeth was illegitimate.

### Problem 3

Elizabeth had to take the important decisions herself, but she was expected to listen to the advice of the members of the Privy Council. First, she had to choose her councillors – would she choose just those who would support her, especially about religion?

### Problem 6

Many people, including many of the wealthiest and most powerful nobles, thought a woman was too weak to rule the country. The issue of Elizabeth's gender and the expectation that she would marry were of national interest.



### Problem 4

It was important to know who the next monarch would be if Elizabeth died young and had not married. People feared that if she died without a clear heir there could be a civil war, with ambitious nobles or foreign princes trying to seize power.

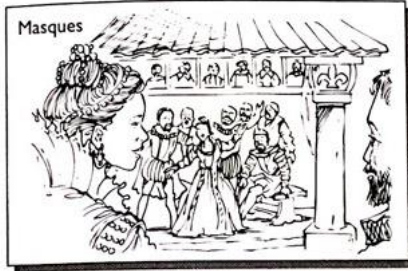
### Problem 5

The two most powerful countries in Europe – France and Spain – were Catholic. England was at war with France, a war that had gone badly. France was allied with Scotland, which provided a base for an invasion of England. Defending the country was the monarch's most important duty, but a queen could not lead her army into battle. Defeat in war could result in Elizabeth being deposed.

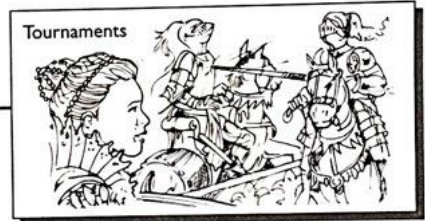
**Illegitimate** The child of unmarried parents. The illegitimate child of a king or queen had no right to inherit the throne.

Reading through these problems, what do you think Elizabeth should do? Remember the possible consequences of your actions and the very volatile situation in England at the start of Elizabeth's reign – ESPECIALLY relating to religion!





In the Queen's presence



In the Queen's absence



Secretary of State

This was the most important Privy councillor. He was the person Elizabeth was closest to and advised the queen on matters important to the Crown.

Lord Chamberlain

The Lord Chamberlain ran the household, supervised appointments and controlled access to the Privy Chamber.

Vice-chamberlain

The Vice-chamberlain assisted the Lord Chamberlain.

Lord Treasurer

This job was to manage the income & spending of England

Keeper of the Great Seal

Stamped legal docs.

Comptroller of the Household  
The Household accountant

Lord High Admiral

Commanded the Navy & all issues relating to sea

Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster

Managed the estates, militia and ££ of Lancaster

