

# Canterbury

## *History*

# Weekend: Tudors & Stuarts

28<sup>th</sup> – 30<sup>th</sup> April 2023

## Souvenir Brochure



In aid of the Ian Coulson Memorial Postgraduate Fund

## Programme Schedule

Time and Venue	War and Politics	Social History	Art, Literature and Religion	Royalty and Nobility
<b>Canterbury <i>History</i> Weekend 2023: Tudors and Stuarts</b>				
<b>Friday 28 April – Plenary Opening Lecture</b>				
Session 1: Friday 28 April: 19.00-20.30: Old Sessions, OS.0.01: CT1 1PL <b>Professor Catherine Richardson, Experiencing Life in the Early Modern House</b>				
<b>Saturday 29 April</b>				
Session 2: 10.00-11.00: <b>Tour</b> Cressida Williams, Canterbury Cathedral Archive & Library Treasures, CT1 2HG		Session 2: 10.00-11.00: <b>Lecture</b> – Dr Ben Marsh, <b>Commodities and Colonies</b> CT1 1PL		
Session 2: 10.00-11.00: <b>Tour</b> Professor Paul Bennett. <b>Investigating Early Tudor Canterbury, Buttermarket:</b> CT1 2HW		Session 2: 10.00-11.00: <b>Lecture</b> – Amy Licence, <b>When Philip met Mary,</b> CT1 1PL		
Session 3: 11.30-12.30: <b>Tour</b> – Cressida Williams, <b>Canterbury Cathedral Archive &amp; Library Treasures,</b> CT1 2HG		Session 3: 11.30-12.30: <b>Lecture</b> – Professor Richard Hoyle, <b>Henry VIII’s marriages,</b> CT1 1PL		
Session 3: 11.30-12.30: <b>Tour</b> – Professor Paul Bennett. <b>Investigating Early Tudor Canterbury, Buttermarket:</b> CT1 2HW		Session 3: 11.30-12.30: <b>Lecture</b> – Dr Sheila Sweetinburgh, <b>Tudor Almshouses,</b> CT1 1PL		
<b>Lunch</b>				
Session 4: 13.30-14.30: <b>Lecture</b> – Rev. Professor Jessica Malay, <b>Making a Courtier,</b> CT1 1PL		Session 4: 13.30-14.30: <b>Lecture</b> – Provost Keith McLay, <b>Decision at Derby 1745,</b> CT1 1PL		
Session 5: 15.00-16.00: <b>Lecture</b> – Professor Alec Ryrie, <b>Protestant Missionaries,</b> CT1 1PL		Session 5: 15.00-16.00: <b>Lecture</b> – Dr Craig Lambert, <b>William Fowler and John Hawkins,</b> CT1 1PL		
Session 6: 16.30-17.30: <b>Lecture</b> – Professor Steven Gunn, <b>Accidental Death,</b> CT1 1PL		Session 6: 16.30-17.30: <b>Lecture</b> – Professor Maria Hayward, <b>Nell Gwyn,</b> CT1 1PL		
Session 7: 18.00-19.00: <b>Lecture</b> – Professor Vanessa Harding, <b>Richard Smyth,</b> CT1 1PL		Session 7: 18.00-19.00: <b>Lecture</b> – Professor Ken Fincham, <b>Bishop Bayly,</b> CT1 1PL		
<b>Sunday 30 April</b>				
Session 8: 10.30-11.30: <b>Lecture</b> – Dr Elaine Leong, <b>Health Technologies,</b> CT1 1PL		Session 8: 10.30-11.30: <b>Lecture</b> – Dr Maria Diemling, <b>Jewish Food and Identity,</b> CT1 1PL		
Session 9: 11.30-12.30: <b>Lecture</b> – Professor Elaine Hobby, <b>Aphra Behn,</b> CT1 1PL		Session 9: 11.30-12.30: <b>Lecture</b> – Dr Rebecca Warren, <b>Seekers, Separatists and Soule-sleepers,</b> CT1 1PL		
<b>Lunch</b>				
Session 10: 14.00-15.00: <b>Lecture</b> – Dr Onyeka Nubia, <b>Understanding England’s Past,</b> CT1 1PL		Session 10: 14.00-15.00: <b>Lecture</b> – Imogen Corrigan, <b>El Greco,</b> CT1 1PL		

# Canterbury *History* Weekend: Tudors and Stuarts Welcome

Dear Attendees,

On behalf of the Centre for Kent History and Heritage in the School for Humanities and Educational Studies, we would like to welcome you most warmly to the fourth Tudors and Stuarts Weekend. This year we welcome back to Canterbury as speakers a number of scholars from our previous Tudors and Stuarts Weekends in 2017 and 2019 (as well as virtually in 2021), and we are delighted to introduce several international scholars to Canterbury this year.

Our special thanks to the AV team, Craig at the CCCU Bookshop and to all of our student volunteers. We are grateful to the web team, to marketing, especially Kellie Hogben regarding the Box Office, and to hospitality. We are extremely grateful to everyone, especially our speakers and CCCU staff who have agreed to take part. As in the past, we aim to raise money for the Ian Coulson Memorial Postgraduate Award fund for Kent history and archaeology at CCCU.

Thank you so much for your support and for being part of this exciting online weekend. We hope the young and not quite so young will enjoy their time at Tudors and Stuarts 2023.



Dr Claire Bartram Co-Director,  
Centre for Kent History and Heritage

Dr Sheila Sweetinburgh Co-Director,  
Centre for Kent History and Heritage  
Organiser, Canterbury *History* Weekend

Dr Diane Heath, Co-Organiser  
Canterbury *History* Weekend

Canterbury Christ Church University

# Programme Themes

There are four broad themes from which to pick those events you would like to attend.

## **Royalty and Nobility**

Royalty continued to mean power and authority, but even though this was tested to breaking point the monarchy rose phoenix-like from the grave. Yet high politics and family quarrels could become entwined, while nations vied with each other, and the balance of power shifted frequently and considerably over the period.

## **Art, Literature and Religion**

Under the Tudors and Stuarts religion and the ways people worshipped were transformed as the various Reformations brought sweeping changes to the Church in the various kingdoms. Such changes and the religious ideas behind them were similarly visible in the art, manuscripts and printed books produced during this period of turmoil when looking back was as important as looking to the future.

## **Social History**

For the many diverse groups of ordinary people these centuries brought considerable challenges but also frequently great opportunities, and while the law and polemic literature might restrict the place of married women, in reality they often played a pivotal role in their community. Yet life remained dangerous and accidents were part of everyday living.

## **War and Politics**

These were challenging times as nations vied with each other. At times nations took their conflicts beyond mainland Europe, as they sought to influence the balance of power. Alliances were extremely important, as was the holding of territory, and the development of the nation state was critical during this period.

# About the Speakers and their Talks

## EXPERIENCING LIFE IN THE EARLY MODERN HOUSE



How do we know what it felt like to live in an early modern house – the sights, sounds and smells, the levels of light, warmth, and comfort? How do we know what objects it was filled with and what they meant to the inhabitants, and what those men, women and children got up to inside? What evidence do we have for spaces that are so central to understanding the similarities and differences between the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries and our own, and how can we bring these spaces back to life? Catherine Richardson sets out to give some answers, and in doing so tells stories from the hilarious to the tragic.

### Biographical Note

**Professor Catherine Richardson** joined the University of Kent in 2007 and is Professor of Early Modern Studies. Her research focuses on the relationship between texts and the material circumstances of their production and consumption – on the movement between living and writing, between experience and narrative, in both the past and the present. Central to this work has been understanding early modern material culture – the way it was produced and consumed, and how the material qualities of cultural life shaped its other aspects.



**Session 1: Friday 28 April: Time: 19.00-20.30.**  
**Venue: Old Sessions, OS.0.01: CT1 1PL**

## TREASURES IN CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL ARCHIVE AND LIBRARY



This visit to the Cathedral Archives and Library will focus on the early printed books, manuscripts, and other sources in the collections. On display will be examples from the archive of the cathedral, which dates from the ninth century onwards and which is included on the UNESCO UK Memory of the World Register. There will also be documents from the archive of the City of Canterbury, including charters and financial records.

### **Biographical Note**

**Cressida Williams** leads the staff team of the Cathedral Archives and Library, which cares for the manuscript and book collection of the Cathedral and other local organisations. Having qualified as an archivist in 1997, she is particularly interested in medieval charters and seals, as well as architectural records.

Session 2: Saturday 29 April: Time: 10.00-11.00 and

Session 3: Saturday 29 April: Time: 11.30-12.30

Venue: Cathedral Archives Reading Room: CT1 2HG

## INVESTIGATING EARLY TUDOR CANTERBURY



Starting at the heart of Tudor Canterbury where civic and ecclesiastical space meet, this guided tour of the Buttermarket and its environs will explore the city's history at this crucial period in Canterbury's history. For pilgrimage to Becket's shrine still mattered to city and cathedral alike, but other influences were also coming into play, and the influence of the English Renaissance was part of the city's development under Henry VII and the young Henry VIII.

### Biographical Note

**Professor Paul Bennett** retired recently as Director of Canterbury Archaeological Trust. During his time as Director, Paul had oversight of numerous archaeological excavations both in this country and abroad. In addition to his main interest in the archaeology of Kent, he is an expert in classical Libyan civilisation, having worked in the country over several decades. More recently, he has expanded his overseas interests to northern Iraq, investigating the region's prehistory. He has an encyclopaedic knowledge regarding Canterbury's archaeology and history, and his passion for the subject has inspired professionals and amateurs alike, which was recognised in 2017 when he was awarded an MBE.



**Session 2: Saturday 29 April: Time: 10.00-11.00 and**

**Session 3: Saturday 29 April: Time: 11.30-12.30.**

**Venue: Buttermarket: CT1 2HW**

## COMMODITIES AND COLONIES: THE CHANGING FACE OF SEVENTEENTH-CENTURY EMPIRE



This talk explores some of the commodities that were at the centre of British expansionism into the Atlantic World in the first flush of empire-building under the Stuart monarchs. It considers how and why American and Caribbean colonies evolved distinctive approaches to labour and landholding, and what some of the new products and fashions were that stimulated colonial growth. It looks at some of the great consumer commodities that dominated the commercial and physical landscapes, such as sugar and tobacco, but also explores some of the products that have garnered less historical attention – like silkworms and beaver – but which nonetheless invited considerable investment. The talk will convey a sense of the rapid pace of American settlement, and how improvised solutions and temporary expedients became institutionally fixed – among them racial slavery, environmental degradation, and ideas of power and sovereignty, as expressed in the Great Seals Deputed created for overseas royal colonies.

### Biographical Note

**Dr Ben Marsh**, Reader in American History, joined the University of Kent in 2014. He has featured on BBC Radio, given many talks and workshops to schools, museums, and history societies, and is one of the leading historians for the Age of Revolution project which supports classroom learning on the period 1775–1848. Ben's main research interests are the social and economic history of the Atlantic world c. 1500–1820 and the settlement of early America, including gender and race history, the US South and slave societies, demography, the American Revolution, and latterly, textile history. His latest book, *Unravelling Dreams: Silk and the Atlantic World 1500–1840* was published by Cambridge University Press in 2020.



**Session 2: Saturday 29 April: Time: 10.00-11.00**  
**Venue: Old Sessions, OS.0.01: CT1 1PL**



## WHEN PHILIP MET MARY: THE ANGLO-SPANISH MÉSALLIANCE OF 1554



By 1554, Mary I had endured decades of uncertainty, heartbreak, and challenges to her faith. Having fought for her crown, she was ready to defy her council and popular opinion, to marry the man of her choosing. At thirty-eight, she was old for childbirth by contemporary standards, when many of her peers were already grandparents. Yet Mary clung to her dream of a happy family, a son to inherit her title, and her single-handed restoration of England to the Catholicism of her mother. She chose her ideal man, her Hapsburg cousin, Philip, son of her former fiancé, Emperor Charles V. Philip was eleven years her senior, cultured and headstrong with an absolute commitment to duty. Even before setting eyes on his handsome portrait, Mary believed herself to be in love, but many of her subjects felt differently, fearful of the implications for English sovereignty. When the pair finally met in July, days before the wedding, what did each make of the other? How was the relationship between them established in these early days? What challenges to the traditional gender dynamic did their union pose?



### **Biographical Note**

**Amy Licence** is a journalist, author, historian and teacher, currently living in Canterbury. Her particular interest lies in the fifteenth and early sixteenth centuries, in gender relations, queenship and identity, rites of passage, sex, pilgrimage, female orthodoxy and rebellion, superstition, magic, fertility and childbirth. She appeared in BBC2's 'The Real White Queen and her Rivals' documentary (2013) and Yesterday Channel's 'The Private Lives of the Tudors' (2016). Her first book, *In Bed with the Tudors* was nominated for the 2015 People's Book Prize.

**Session 2: Saturday 29 April: Time: 10.00-11.00**

**Venue: Old Sessions, OS.0.19: CT1 1PL**

## HENRY VIII'S MARRIAGES AND THE PROBLEM OF THE SUCCESSION 1509–36



Everyone knows that Henry VIII had six wives. Two were executed for actual or alleged adultery. Two were divorced and eked out their lives in rural seclusion. The fifth died soon after childbirth: the sixth survived him. It is far too easy to see Henry VIII as being a monster with a wandering eye, who was exploited by factions who pimped women to catch his attention. But royal marriage is not a personal preference so much as an act of state. Historians rarely, and the public never, weigh the fact that until the birth of Edward Prince of Wales in 1537, there was no male heir of Henry's body to succeed him. The accession of his daughter Mary was severely problematic. Who would she marry and what role would her husband play in domestic political life? The alternative, the accession of Henry's nephew James V of Scotland, was simply unacceptable, not least because he was increasingly in the orbit of the French. So the purpose of this lecture is to see Henry's failure to generate a male heir in the first quarter century of his reign as a serious problem and to consider the strategies devised to overcome the lack of an acceptable heir. We shall offer some speculations as to why he failed so badly at one of the key tasks of a monarch, to ensure the succession.

### Biographical Note

**Richard Hoyle** joined the University of Reading in 2000 as Professor of Rural History, and since 2014 he has been Visiting Professor of Economic History at Reading. He has published numerous articles on a wide range of history topics and was until 2019 the editor of the *Agricultural History Review*. Currently, he is working on a range of projects within economic and social history, including *Tenure in Tawney's Century* (OUP).



**Session 3: Saturday 29 April: Time: 11.30-12.30**  
**Venue: Old Sessions, OS.0.01: CT1 1PL**

## THE TUDOR ALMSHOUSE: CONTINUITY OR CHANGE?



This talk will explore the development of almshouses in Tudor England to see how much they changed from their medieval predecessors in light of the Reformation and ideas about charity and the poor. While I will set the Tudor almshouse within the national context, much of the talk will draw on the rich evidence from Kent to highlight how and why founders and supporters sought to supply such charitable provision. We will also explore what we know about some of the recipients and what this can tell us about the challenges faced by those from the lower ranks of early modern society.

### Biographical Note

**Dr Sheila Sweetinburgh** is a Co-Director of the Centre for Kent History and Heritage and has been lecturing at the universities of Kent and Canterbury Christ Church for over twenty years. Her research uses a microhistory approach to investigate a wide range of topics in medieval and early modern studies, deploying the rich archival sources for Kent. Among her numerous publications are works on medieval hospitals, fishing communities and provision for the poor.



**Session 3: Saturday 29 April: Time: 11.30-12.30**  
**Venue: Old Sessions, OS.0.19: CT1 1PL**

## CREATING A COURTIER: THE YOUNG ANNE CLIFFORD



Anne Clifford is best known for her reconstruction of portions of Westmorland and Yorkshire, including rebuilding five castles, after inheriting the vast Northern lands of the Cliffords in the 1640s. However, her life as a courtier during the reigns of Elizabeth, James and Charles I, is often overlooked. Anne Clifford spent sixty years in the south, often closely involved in the courts of these monarchs. This talk will explore her early training in courtiership under the guidance of her mother Margaret Countess of Cumberland and her aunt Anne, Countess of Warwick. It will explore her experiences as a child courtier and her understanding of the role of an aristocrat in contributing to political milieu of the period.

### **Biographical Note**

#### **Reverend Professor Jessica Malay,**

FRHistS, is Associate Dean of Research at the University of Huddersfield. She has written widely on Renaissance women and is a leading expert on the work and life of the Lady Anne Clifford (1590-1676). She is the editor of *Anne Clifford's Great Books of Record* (2015) and *Anne Clifford's Autobiographical Writing 1590-1676* (2018). She is currently writing a biography on Lady Anne.



**Session 4: Saturday 29 April: Time: 13.30-14.30**

**Venue: Old Sessions, OS.0.01: CT1 1PL**

## DECISION AT DERBY, 5 DECEMBER 1745: A STUDY IN GENERALSHIP



Traditional interpretations of Bonnie Prince Charlie's and the Jacobites' decision to retreat from Derby on 5 December 1745, which signalled the beginning of the end of the Jacobite rebellion, have focused upon the military realities. While it is certainly true that if the Jacobites had pressed onwards to London, they faced considerable opposition from the three columns of the British army converging on the anticipated route, military defeat cannot be considered inevitable especially in light of the success the Jacobite army had had to date in the campaign. It is important to recognise that the decision at Derby was informed by other contexts and realities ranging from the national to the international and reached by a fractious and politically divided War Council. A broader assessment of the decision to retreat sheds light therefore upon Bonnie Prince Charlie's Generalship both positively and negatively.



### **Biographical Note**

**Professor Keith McLay** is the Provost, Learning and Teaching at the University of Derby. He is an early modern military and naval historian of Britain and Europe who has published on war and warfare from the seventeenth to the twentieth centuries.

**Session 4: Saturday 29 April: Time: 13.30-14.30**  
**Venue: Old Sessions, OS.0.19: CT1 1PL**

## WHY PROTESTANT MISSIONARIES IN THE TUDOR AND STUART PERIOD WERE MORE COMMON, AND LESS SUCCESSFUL, THAN YOU THINK



It's often said that Christian missions to the non-Christian world in the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> centuries were overwhelmingly a Catholic affair, in the Spanish and Portuguese empires. This lecture will show that from the beginning of English expansion across the oceans, there was a persistent Protestant missionary dimension to their imperial projects – above all in North America, but also in the Caribbean, in the Near East and elsewhere. Substantial resource and energy was ploughed into these ventures; but they bore very little fruit. The reasons for this pattern of missionary failure include structural problems, entanglements with the nascent slave trade and with the English conquests of Ireland, and deep-seated convictions about what 'conversion' to Protestantism meant and how it might happen. The lecture will tour these problems and argue that the failure of early Protestant missions reveals some important truths about the nature of the period as a whole.

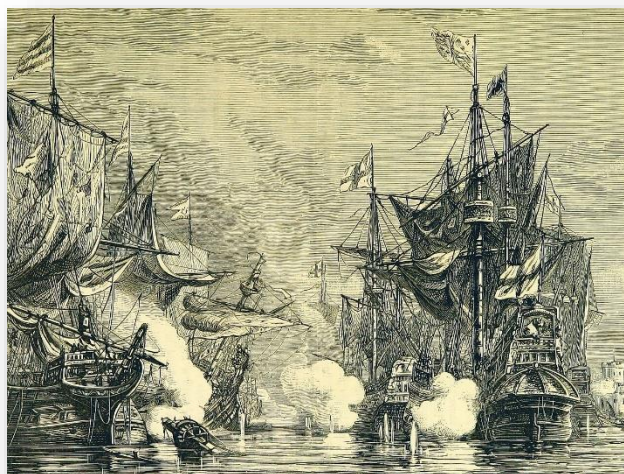


### Biographical Note

**Alec Ryrie** is Professor of the History of Christianity at Durham University, Professor of Divinity at Gresham College, London, and a Fellow of the British Academy. He is president of the Ecclesiastical History Society and co-editor of the *Journal of Ecclesiastical History*. His books include *The Age of Reformation* (2009, 2017), *Being Protestant in Reformation Britain* (2013), *Protestants* (2017), *Unbelievers* (2019), and most recently *The English Reformation: A Very Brief History* (2020).

Session 5: Saturday 29 April: Time: 15.00-16.00  
Venue: Old Sessions, OS.0.01: CT1 1PL

## WHO WAS WILLIAM FOWLER?: ENGLAND, SPAIN, AND ATLANTIC SLAVE TRADE IN THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY



In January 1569 the remnants of an English slaving voyage limped into Mount's Bay. Its commander was Sir John Hawkins, often characterised as 'England's First Slave Trader'. Some months prior to January 1569 Hawkins had fought a naval engagement with Spanish ships at San Juan de Ulúa, a fight that resulted in the loss of several of Hawkins's vessels and valuable cargo, including a consignment of enslaved Africans. On his return home Hawkins, hoping for compensation, sued the Spanish crown for the goods, ships, and slaves he lost. One of the key witnesses brought before the High Court of the Admiralty to support Hawkins was William Fowler. Yet, who Fowler was, and his links with Hawkins and other backers of the voyage, has remained a mystery. This talk seeks to reconstruct English involvement in the Atlantic slave trade in the sixteenth century and establish the identity of William Fowler by analysing the interconnected 'maritime world' of Europe in this period.

### Biographical Note

**Dr Craig Lambert** is Associate Professor in Maritime History at the University of Southampton. His three key research areas are late medieval naval operations and logistics, medieval and Tudor maritime communities, and late medieval and Tudor merchant shipping. Currently, he is engaged in two funded projects, the larger being a one million pound grant from the AHRC to investigate 'English Merchant Shipping, Maritime Communities, and Trade from the Spanish Armada to the Seven Years War, c.1588–c.1765'.



**Session 5: Saturday 29 April: Time: 15.00-16.00**

**Venue: Old Sessions, OS.0.19: CT1 1PL**

## EVERYDAY LIFE AND ACCIDENTAL DEATH IN SIXTEENTH-CENTURY KENT



This talk will use evidence from coroners' inquests to ask what people did all day in Tudor Kent. Some hazards were common wherever in England people lived: fetching water, driving carts, playing football, ringing church bells. Others reflected Kent's landscape and economy, with its saltmarshes, oyster creeks, fruit trees and blast furnaces. We can use accidents from across the century to examine not only the characteristics of life in Kent, but also how changes in technology, religion and society affected everyday life.

### Biographical Note

**Steven Gunn** is Professor of Early Modern History at Merton College, Oxford. His current research concerns accidental death and everyday life in sixteenth-century England stemming from an ESRC-funded project on coroners' inquests in Tudor times. He was published extensively on a wide range of aspects relating to Tudor government. Additionally, he writes for *BBC History Magazine* and *History Today*, contributes to radio and television programmes such as 'Our Time', and is a trustee of the Royal Armouries.



Session 6: Saturday 29 April: Time: 16.30-17.30  
Venue: Old Sessions, OS.0.01: CT1 1PL



## DRESSING, UNDRRESSING AND CROSS-DRESSING: NELL GWYN'S LIFE IN (AND OUT OF) CLOTHES



Nell Gwyn gained fame and notoriety as an actress on the Restoration stage and a royal mistress. This talk explores her relationship with clothing and material goods including household furnishings and her use of her carriage and sedan chair and how she used them to create a space for herself in London society. Her clothing, as royal servant, actress and mistress, mark her rise from humble origins to a rival to the king's other mistresses.

### Biographical Note

**Maria Hayward** is Professor of Early Modern History at the University of Southampton, and she has a particular interest in early modern textiles and clothing, especially in the context of the Tudor and Stuart courts. Her recent research focuses on the clothing of Charles II, and she has completed the prize-winning *Stuart Style: Monarchy, Dress and the Scottish Male Elite*, which drew on archival sources in England and Scotland. Currently, she is writing a book on Catherine of Braganza as part of her interest in early modern queenship.



**Session 6: Saturday 29 April: Time: 16.30-17.30**  
**Venue: Old Sessions, OS.0.19: CT1 1PL**

## ORDINARY PEOPLE, EXTRAORDINARY TIMES: RICHARD SMYTH OF LONDON, 1590-1675



Seventeenth-century London experienced explosive population growth, plague epidemics, social and political revolution, and a devastating fire. No Londoner can have been unaffected, but many people managed to live quiet and productive lives amid the turbulence. Richard Smyth, a city law-officer, was one of them: he worked for the City all his life, through the upheavals of the 1640s and 50s, despite his Royalist and Anglican sympathies. He married, brought up a family, maintained links with a range of kin, friends, and acquaintances, and enjoyed a comfortable retirement building an extensive collection of books. This paper will look at the scattered evidence for his life and reflect on continuities as well as changes in the lives of early modern Londoners.

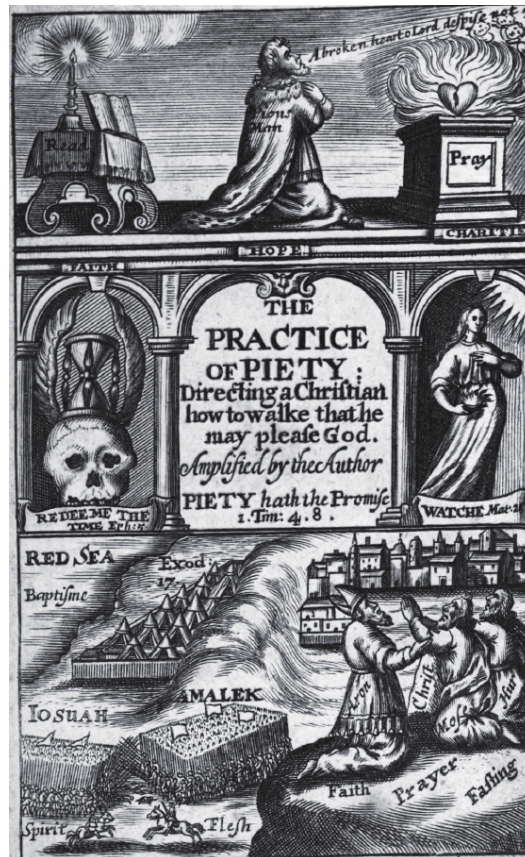
### **Biographical Note**

**Vanessa Harding** is Professor of London History at Birkbeck University of London. Her research focuses on medieval and early modern London, with a particular interest in housing and the built environment, family and household, health and disease and death and burial. She is currently investigating the life of Richard Smith through his writings as a means to explore early modern London, including the experience of plague.



**Session 7: Saturday 29 April: Time: 18.00-19.00**  
**Venue: Old Sessions, OS.0.01: CT1 1PL**

## POWER, PATRONAGE AND PURITANS AT THE COURT OF JAMES I: THE STRANGE CASE OF BISHOP BAYLY OF BANGOR



In 1621 James I quarrelled violently with one of his bishops, Lewes Bayly, and sent him to gaol. Rather bizarrely, Bayly was both the author of one of the best-selling books of Protestant devotion, *The Practice of Piety*, but also a controversial bishop, constantly in trouble with his clergy, his parishioners and even his king. An exploration of his career provides a remarkable insight into the court of James I: heated debates, factional intrigue and the challenge of giving counsel to the king, all centred on a turbulent bishop who was determined to speak truth to power.

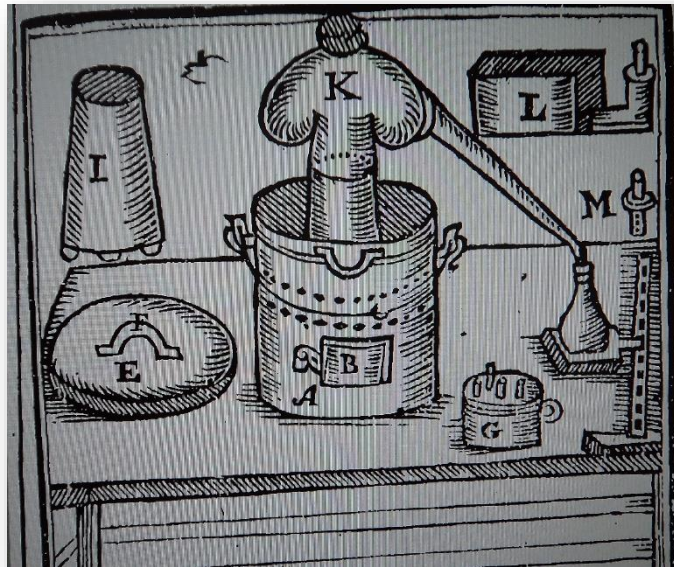
### Biographical Note

**Kenneth Fincham** is Professor of Early Modern History at the University of Kent and specialises in religion and politics in 16th- and 17th-century Britain. His new project is a study of 'Revolution and the Creation of Anglicanism, c.1620-c.1750.'



Session 7: Saturday 29 April: Time: 18.00-19.00  
Venue: Old Sessions, OS.0.19: CT1 1PL

## HEALTH, TECHNOLOGIES AND THE EVERYDAY IN SEVENTEENTH-CENTURY ENGLAND



Health devices of all sorts now play a key role in our everyday lives. From Covid LFTs to Fitbits to surgical robots, it is difficult to imagine 21st century health and medical experiences without technology. While little studied, early modern London was also a place filled with health technologies including 2-foot long ear trumpets, wonder drugs and the infamous bloodletting tools and bowls. This presentation takes a look at two seventeenth-century health objects – Sir Richard Carew’s warming stone and George Hartman’s ingenious engine. By analysing a flurry of medical adverts and pamphlets, we will learn more about contemporary ideas of the body and reflect upon the place of medical entrepreneurship and everyday technologies in early modern healthcare.



### Biographical Note

**Dr Elaine Leong** lectures at University College London having joined the university in 2019 from the Max Planck Institute for the History of Science, Berlin where she led the Minerva Research Group ‘Reading and Writing Nature in Early Modern Europe’. Her research is centred upon medical and scientific knowledge and transfer, and she is currently working on a Wellcome Trust funded project, ‘Technologies of Health c.1450–1750’ which aims to recover histories of everyday health objects, such as warming stones

**Session 8: Sunday 30 April: Time: 10.30-11.30**

**Venue: Old Sessions, OS.0.01: CT1 1PL**

## JEWISH FOOD AND IDENTITY - HOW TO EAT AS A JEW IN THE EARLY MODERN PERIOD



Biblical food laws set distinct food restrictions that separated Israelites from other peoples. How were these ancient laws observed in later times when Jews lived as a minority in Europe? This lecture will discuss case studies such as the increased use of cutlery and how it changed Jewish observance, the Jewish love for garlic and the prominent role the pig plays in many European cuisines to examine how eating or avoiding certain kinds of food maintained a distinct ethno-religious identity and drew religious and social boundaries that were at the same time contested and negotiated.

### Biographical Note

**Dr Maria Diemling** is Reader in Jewish-Christian Relations at Canterbury Christ Church University, having previously lectured at Trinity College Dublin. Her research focuses on early modern Jewish history, Jewish-Christian relations, the Body and Food in religious practice and culture, and contemporary Jewish identity.



Session 8: Date: Sunday 30 April: Date: 10.30-11.30

Venue: Old Sessions, OS.0.19: CT1 1PL

## SEEKERS, SEPARATISTS AND SOULE-SLEEPERS: UNDERSTANDING RADICAL RELIGION IN THE BRITISH CIVIL WARS, 1640-1660



With the outbreak of civil war in 1642, the king and his bishops lost control over the church in Britain. As press censorship collapsed, it became possible for people to debate religious orthodoxy and to try out alternative forms of worship. New religious sects appeared, drawing people away from their parish churches and into what were sneeringly derided as 'conventicles'. But who were these 'sects'? Why did people leave the familiarity of parish worship to join such radical groups? Were the rumours that they practiced sexual license and indulged in blasphemy and heresy really true? This lecture discusses the emergence of radical sects and explores how and why people took up the offer of alternative religious practices in the brief window of opportunity between 1640 and 1660, before the Restoration of the monarchy removed these new-found freedoms.

### Biographical Note

**Dr Rebecca Warren** is an Honorary Research Fellow at the University of Kent, specialising in the religious history of the British Civil Wars and the Protectorate of Oliver Cromwell. She is currently writing a monograph on 'The Interregnum Church in England, c.1649-1662'. She is an historical consultant to the Cromwell Museum in Huntingdon and has taught a range of early modern undergraduate and adult education courses at the University of Kent.



Session 9: Sunday 30 April: Time: 12.00-13.00  
Venue: Old Sessions, OS.0.19: CT1 1PL

## THE FIRST PROFESSIONAL WOMAN WRITER IN ENGLISH: APHRA JOHNSON (BEHN) FROM HARBLEDOWN



The first professional woman writer in English was from Canterbury. Born in Harbledown in 1640, under her married surname of Behn she had a spectacular career on the London stage in the 1670s and 80s, and wrote ground-breaking fiction and poetry, too. This talk will explore the startling insights she gives us into the emotional and sexual world of Stuart England. It will also follow her to the other worlds she explored, including Virginia, the west coast of Africa, and the moon.

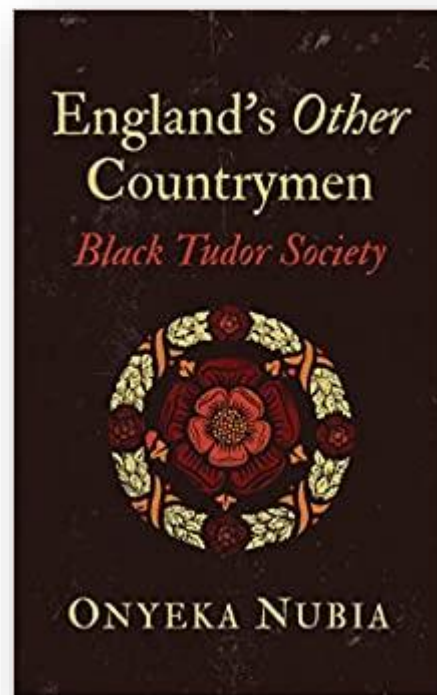
### Biographical Note

**Elaine Hobby** is Professor Emerita of 17<sup>th</sup>-Century Studies at Loughborough University. Today her primary research topic is the AHRC-funded project 'Editing Aphra Behn in the Digital Age'. Leading a team of international scholars, one of the project's outputs will be the *Cambridge Edition of the Works of Aphra Behn* that will place Behn as not only Britain's first professional woman playwright, but also mark her importance as poet, fiction-writer, and translator from French.



**Session 9: Sunday 30 April: Time: 12.00-13.00**  
**Venue: Old Sessions, OS.0.01: CT1 1PL**

## UNDERSTANDING ENGLAND'S PAST



Diversity in England's past is sometimes dismissed as 'political correctness' gone mad, or 'wokism'. This presentation will critically examine evidence for diversity in English history and explore ideas of English identity.

### **Biographical Note**

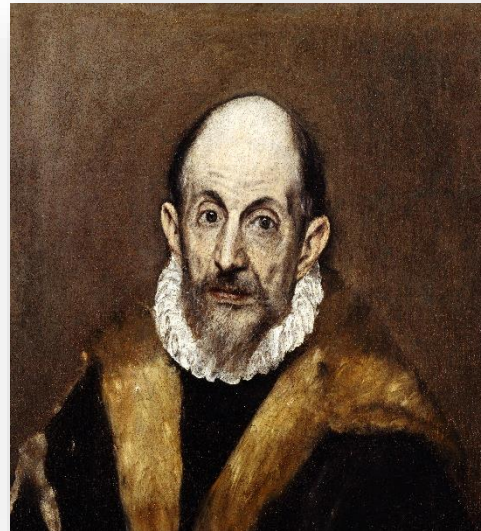
**Dr Onyeka Nubia** is a pioneering and internationally recognised historian, writer, and presenter. His current works include reinventing our perceptions of the Renaissance, British history, Black Studies and intersectionalism. Dr Nubia is the leading historian on the status and origins of Africans in pre-colonial England from antiquity to 1603. He has developed entirely new strands of British history which includes Africans in Ancient and Medieval England.



**Session 10: Sunday 30 April: Time 14.00-15.00:  
Venue: Old Sessions, OS.0.01: CT1 1PL**



## EL GRECO



Domenikos Theotokopoulos, known as The Greek, became one of Spain's most successful Mannerist painters. Born on Crete and starting out as an icon painter, he went to Italy and then to Spain where he remained, staunchly Greek and a foreigner, until he died in Toledo aged 73. Despite professional success in his lifetime, he was a poor manager: constantly in debt and a regular participant in lawsuits. Some have criticised his work, wondering if he was actually insane or even had an eye disorder. Others have been unable to resist the intense spirituality of line, his towering, flame-like figures and jewel colours. Although he trained with and was influenced by Renaissance greats like Titian and Tintoretto, he developed his own distinctive style that makes his work instantly recognisable, although many are surprised to learn that he lived in the sixteenth/seventeenth centuries and not modern times.

### Biographical Note

**Imogen Corrigan** lectures for *Martin Randall Travel*, ACE Cultural Tours and other specialist travel companies leading tours in Britain, Europe and the Far East. She is a NADFAS lecturer as well as being a highly regarded speaker for the U3A, Kent Federation of History, and East Kent National Trust amongst other organisations. She is a Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts, a member of the British Commission for Military History and has been admitted as a Freeman of the London Company of Communicators. Her first book, *Stone on Stone: the Men who built the Cathedrals* was published in 2019.



**Session 10: Sunday 30 April: Time: 14.00-15.00**

**Venue: Old Sessions, OS.0.19: CT1 1PL**

## IAN COULSON MEMORIAL POSTGRADUATE AWARD FUND



This fund was set up following the success of the Medieval Canterbury Weekend in 2016 to aid postgraduates at Canterbury Christ Church University who are studying Kent history and/or archaeology. These postgraduates are an important and expanding group within the Centre for Kent History and Heritage and this Award is a continuing legacy of the History Weekends and other events organised by the Centre as our way of paying tribute to Ian. To date almost twenty postgraduates have benefited from the Award, comprising both Masters and PhD students. At a time when it is increasingly difficult to gain government funding, such awards are often a lifeline for those wanting to complete higher degrees by research. We are very grateful for your continued support of this fund.

This memorial is wholly appropriate to bear Ian's name, as his untimely death in December 2015 robbed Kent of a colossus in education. For Ian wanted to share his passion for history and archaeology with everyone he met, and he came in contact with many people both as a teacher and an education advisor. Furthermore, he was a member of several high-profile projects, including the Dover Bronze Age Boat and 'A Town Unearthed', a Heritage Lottery funded project involving Canterbury Christ Church University, Canterbury Archaeological Trust, and most importantly the people of Folkestone. Ian was also involved from an early stage in the Kent History Project, becoming General Editor in 2001. This project comprises ten volumes covering the county's past from prehistory to the twentieth century and is invaluable for anyone studying Kent's development.

Ian was President of Kent Archaeological Society (KAS) at the time of his death, and he saw the Canterbury History Weekends as something that should be supported. It is difficult to sum up Ian's approach but his enthusiastic engagement and his desire to teach well-researched history by explaining the complex simply without losing either the audience or the subtlety of the topic were his hallmarks. He continues to be sorely missed.



# Canterbury Archaeology Trust



The Canterbury Archaeological Trust was formed in 1976 to undertake excavations, research, publication and the presentation of the results of its work to the public. A registered charity, it employs a team of highly qualified and experienced field archaeologists and specialists and is one of the foremost archaeological units in the country. Funded almost entirely through its commercial activities, research, education and publication remain at the heart of the Trust's activities.

The Trust is supported by the Friends, who were founded in 1984 and whose membership now approaches 400. Friends' support is provided principally through financial grants and volunteering. Each year the Friends make grants totalling thousands of pounds to the Trust to support its projects and provides bursaries to staff to assist with professional development.

## What are the benefits of joining the Friends?

- The satisfaction of supporting one of UK's foremost archaeological units
- Receive *Canterbury's Archaeology*, the full colour review of the Trust's work, free each year
- Receive three newsletters a year updating you on Trust activities, related topics and Friends events
- Enjoy access to the Trust's library (by appointment)
- Purchase Trust publications at a concessionary rate
- Participate in courses and training excavations organised by the Trust at a concessionary rate
- Attend public talks at a concessionary rate (young people and full-time students are welcome to attend without charge)
- Receive up to date information on events and activities related to the heritage of Canterbury and its region
- Enjoy 'household' membership which allows family-wide participation
- ... and opportunities for volunteering

## How do I join?

Contact the FCAT Membership Secretary, c/o Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 92a Broad Street, Canterbury CT1 2LU or call **01227 462062** or email: [memsecFCAT@canterburytrust.co.uk](mailto:memsecFCAT@canterburytrust.co.uk)

We ask for an annual donation of £20 (more if possible!). This covers either an individual or a household based on one address. Communication to a household will be to a named individual and each household will receive one copy of each newsletter and Annual Review. Other members of the household will be eligible for concessionary rates for talks and other purposes advertised from time to time. If you are a full-time student or in receipt of JSA or ESA we suggest an annual donation of £10 for individual membership.



CANTERBURY  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL  
TRUST LP  
A REGISTERED CHARITY

