

1900

B059/F12: Drake, Harley D., Entrance Examination: U.S. History, 1900

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F. D. Drake.

English History.

1. Last half of the 16th century.

Cecil, Raleigh, Shakespeare, Drake,
x King Philip, Ben Jonson, Fletcher and
Hawkins are some of the great men during
Elizabeth's time.

Cecil was Elizabeth's chief adviser through-
out her reign, and even before she became
Queen. To him was due much of the success
of her long and prosperous reign.

Raleigh was a great favorite of Elizabeth
and did most of the exploring in America
during that period.

Shakespeare, Ben Jonson and Fletcher were
three of the most prominent writers of that
time, and it was through their writings
that that period came to be called the
Golden Age of Literature.

Drake and Hawkins were two of the
most hardy sailors of their time and
much was due them for the destruction
of the Invincible Armada. The former is
known to have been the second man
to circumnavigate the globe.

King Philip was then King of Spain and
it was he, who formed the Invincible
x Armada to attack England, in order to
make good his claims to the throne

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H. D. Drake.

English History.

2. (a) The theory of the Divine Right of Kings was an argument that the King had been appointed to that office through the wisdom of God. The Kings who considered themselves as such, regarded themselves responsible in no way to the people of England, and ruled as they pleased. They were absolute in their rule, and thought the people were only to be amused, and made to do as they commanded.
- (b) King James I, Charles I and Charles II. are the Kings of England who adhered to this theory.
3. Not too much can be said of the Puritan government of England, as they never had a very good chance to show what real good they intended. Their moral tone was high but in some respects their ideas were very narrow. They desired reforms in the church as they hated some of the ceremonies in the Catholic Church. A great many make a mistake in saying that they were harsh in all their doings as this is not true, and a closer study of their methods will show that they intended to do right. They saw, as many did not see that as time went on, the old ideas and

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3. continued.

English History.

customs were not fit for those times, and should be replaced by others.

John Milton was one of the greatest of these people, and he ranks among the best poets of England.

They did as their conscience bid them which was far better than to stick to a creed they did not really accept in feeling.

When Cromwell was Protector a Puritan Parliament called "Barebone's Parliament" tried to rule England but in a few weeks after trying vainly to reform the evils of a half century, it was dissolved.

4. 1770 - 1830.

One of the most important events of the reign of George III was the American Revolution, which began in 1775. Three of the foremost men of this time were Mr Pitt, Edmund Burke and Fox. The two former were very prominent as they advocated the right of the American people to rebel for independence. Another important event was the trial of Warren Hastings. Pitt's India Bill made him disliked by many as he was to be the chief gainer if it would pass Parliament. The King's last years were wretched ones. He was partly insane, and moreover was blind.

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English History.

5. 1838-1900. Some of the reforms made during Victoria's reign are: The Irish Land Act, which obtained much more justice in regard to the holding or renting of farm lands, in Ireland. The suspension of the Corn Laws which was for the benefit of the working class. The Factory Act which regulated the working hours of women and of children under a certain age. The repeal of the duties on certain articles, which forced the manufacturers of England to compete with foreign goods. The Emancipation of the slaves which was a great step in the advancement of civilization.