

1990s: How the monarchy are seen

Public opinion: In favour of the monarchy

- They represent our country and are ambassadors
- Provide historical continuity
- Are a good example of British family life
- A small-scale employer in their stately homes
- Bring in money through tourism
- Play an important role in Britain, especially constitutionally- Head of State, Head of the Church, Head of the armed forces.

Public Opinion: Against the monarchy. Why has there been such a change of public opinion?

- Uphold the class system which ensures opportunities are delivered from birth rather than by effort and ability.
- Out of touch with public opinion.
- Outdated
- Anti-democratic; power from birth
- A waste of tax-payers money
- Do not represent the majority of the British public

Victoria 1819-1901

Edward VII 1901-1910

George V 1910-1936

MONARCHY

Edward VIII January 20 - December 11 1936

George VI 1936-1952

Elizabeth II 1952-



Hulton-Deutsch Collection

HOUSE OF WINDSOR (CHANGED FROM SAXE-COBURG AND GOTHA IN 1917)

George VI (1895-1952)
m. Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon (b. 1900)

Elizabeth II (b. 1926)
m. Phillip, Duke of Edinburgh
(b. 1921)

Margaret (b. 1930)
m. Antony, Earl of Snowdon
(b. 1930)

David, Viscount Linley
(b. 1961)

Lady Sarah Armstrong
Jones (b. 1964)

Charles, Prince of Wales
(b. 1948)
m. Lady Diana Spencer
(b. 1961)

Anne, Princess Royal
(b. 1950)
m. Mark Phillips
(b. 1948)

Andrew, Duke of York
(b. 1960)
m. Sarah Ferguson
(b. 1959)

Edward
(b. 1964)

William
(b. 1982)

Harry
(b. 1984)

Peter Phillips
(b. 1977)

Zara Phillips
(b. 1981)

Beatrice
(b. 1988)

Eugene
(b. 1990)

Abdication Crisis

Edward VIII was King of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from January to December 1936, but renounced the throne in order to marry Mrs Wallis Warfield Simpson. It was a period of constitutional upheaval after Edward decided to marry the US divorcee. It was considered unsuitable that the Supreme Governor of the Church of England could marry a divorcee and he abdicated on 10th December. He was made Duke of Windsor and married Mrs Simpson on June 3rd 1937 after leaving for voluntary exile in France.

As a King, Edward was popular, especially as prince of Wales. The way he dressed influenced the way men dressed throughout the 20th century. Soft collars, tweed sport jackets, cuffed trousers, low shoes, the Windsor knotted tie and V-necked sweaters changed the way men dressed.

The world found out about Edward's love for Mrs Wallis Simpson on 3rd December 1936 after Edward had become the first bachelor King since George III. Mrs Simpson was still awaiting her second divorce from her English husband Ernest Simpson. In August, she accompanied him on a cruise down the Dalmation coast in a steam yacht. Mrs Simpson's divorce came through on October 27th and three weeks later Edward told Stanley Baldwin, Prime Minister and his mother Queen Mary that there would be no coronation as he planned to abdicate, he could not remain King with Mrs Simpson as his wife.

Once the announcement of the King's abdication had been made public, Wallis Simpson left for France. After both Houses of Parliament heard the official announcement on December 10th, he boarded the destroyer Fury the following night. After Edward had married Wallis, she became Duchess of Windsor but without the title 'Her Royal Highness'.





"I HAVE FOUND IT IMPOSSIBLE TO CARRY THE HEAVY BURDEN OF RESPONSIBILITY AND TO DISCHARGE MY DUTIES AS KING AS I WOULD WISH TO DO WITHOUT THE HELP AND SUPPORT OF THE WOMAN I LOVE."

Edward VIII, Windsor Castle, December 11 1936



much scrutiny after infidelity, such as Charles admitting to having an affair with Camilla Parker-Bowles.

Windsor Castle was damaged by ~~castle~~ fire in 1992 and in 1993 Buckingham Palace was opened to pay for the repairs at Windsor Castle. A wealthy monarchy surely could have afforded the repairs themselves.

Throughout the 1990s, popularity for the monarchy has fallen. Many of the public feel they are out of touch with the ordinary people especially ~~the~~ following the death of Diana, whom many admired. The monarchy must change for a valid reason for their existence (which is questionable, the Queen's role can be seen in many different ways. She can be seen as an ambassador and representing all that is British, though many see her role as a purely constitutional one).

A newspaper report

The Daily Telegraph 24-PAGE PICTURE SUPPLEMENT

Dear Sir
I am pleased to hear that you are well.
Yours faithfully
The Editor

The Daily Telegraph

No. 3548 LONDON WEDNESDAY JUNE 8 1953 and Morning Post Printed in LONDON and MANCHESTER Price 3d

ELIZABETH II IS CROWNED

**SPLENDOUR IN ABBEY
SEEN BY MILLIONS**

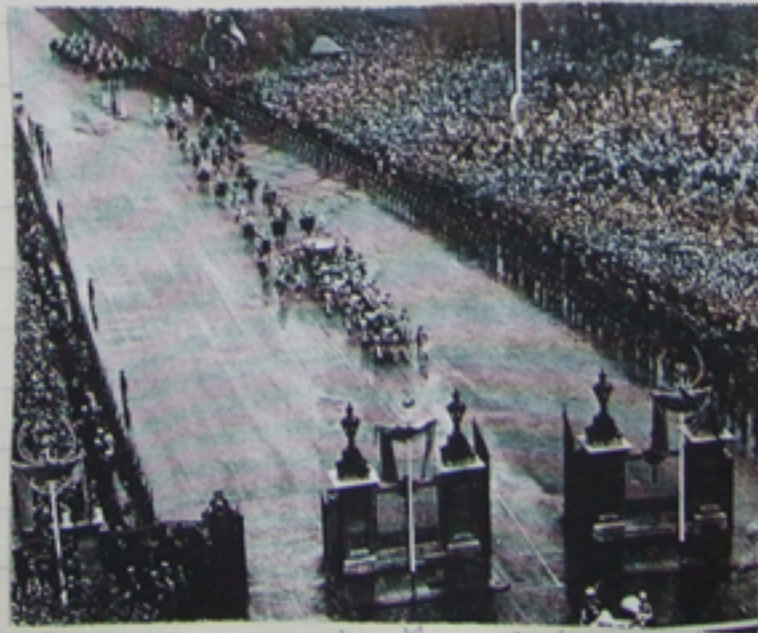
**QUEEN 4 TIMES ON PALACE
BALCONY: VAST CROWDS**

**ROYAL BROADCAST: PLEDGE TO
SERVICE OF HER PEOPLES**

WITH THE SPLENDOUR AND SOLEMNITY OF AN HISTORIC RITUAL INSIDE WESTMINSTER ABBEY, WITH TRADITIONAL POMP AND COLOUR AND PAGEANTRY ALONG THE ROYAL ROUTE OUTSIDE, ELIZABETH II WAS YESTERDAY CROWNED QUEEN AND THE AFFECTIONATE ACCLAIM OF MILLIONS OF HER PEOPLE IN THIS COUNTRY AND THROUGHOUT HER GREAT COMMONWEALTH OF NATIONS.



Crowds gather in the rain.



Coronation procession through London

Campaigning against royal names

Diana became a fashion icon



Deeply missed by her two sons, Diana tried to give them a normal childhood.



Diana -
a reason for change
in the 90s monarchy



Her open, warm style changed the way the monarchy behaved

...ing against land



Above:
A small
section of
the floral
tributes
placed
outside
Kensington
Palace
Right:
The hearse
moves
through
North
London



Elizabeth II

The present Queen was born Elizabeth Alexandra Mary Windsor in 1926. She is the daughter of the last King, George VI and was born in London. She is married to Prince Phillip, duke of Edinburgh, whom she married in 1947. A year later she gave birth to a son, Charles. In 1950, she gave birth to a daughter whom they named Anne. Elizabeth became Queen in 1952, following the death of her father in February. A second son, Andrew was born in 1960, with a third, Edward, in 1964.

During Elizabeth's reign, vast changes occurred in the lives of her people. By the 1980s, forty former colonies and protectorates had gained their independence. During Elizabeth's reign, there was turmoil in Northern Ireland and economic difficulties following World War II. In 1973, Britain had become a member of the European ~~the~~ Economic Community. The colonies that were granted independence remained in the Commonwealth of Nations, with Elizabeth as symbol of unity. Elizabeth and Prince Philip, her husband visited the nations on various ~~cases~~ occasions.

Elizabeth is the elder daughter of George VI and married her third cousin, Philip, Duke of Edinburgh. After her father's death, she succeeded the throne while in Kenya with her husband and crowned on June 2nd 1953.

The Queen has an estimated wealth of £5 billion (1994) and at that time was Britain's richest woman. In April 1993 she voluntarily began paying full rates of income tax and capital gains on her private income (which was good of her considering the ordinary working classes had to pay it.) She also has a share portfolio, estimated to be worth £45 million. The main reason for her paying of tax was to satisfy public opinion, and growing resentment of the monarchy. To a degree, she was forced into paying this tax as unrest grew. Why should the ordinary people who work for a living have to pay tax when a billionaire doesn't?

The monarchy in itself has been subject to much change during Elizabeth's reign, due to press coverage and changing public opinion. With the death of Diana, Princess of Wales, Charles' former wife, the public reaction was phenomenal and unexpected. The reputation of the royal family has been put under

[redacted] you have clearly
a great insight into
matters of architecture and
strong opinions on the monarch.

Your analysis of the causes
of change was excellent
and you made clear links

The range of material here
is outstanding.

A* the only one
so far this
year!

How much does this document weigh?

Teenage life in Tudor times

13.10.93.

~~(Similarities)~~

differences.

1. The way the Tudors dressed is different. There is some detail in every item.
2. Boys and men wore tights, today boys and men don't wear tights.
3. Boys married young, about the age of fourteen years.

Similarities.

1. Today we still describe people the way they look, we should describe their feelings - are they kind, are they gentle ect.
 2. At parties we dance and eat just like the Tudors.
 3. The Tudors played Chess, backgammon and other board games. Henry the eighth lost quite a bit of his money gambling.
- ③. Yes, the sources are very helpful to describe the banquets and (the way) what the Tudors did.
- ④. There are many museums around the country that should tell you about Henry.

Books also tell us about the Tudor period, the were actually written at the time but they still tell us in great detail about the tudors.

A good effort

The
National
Trust
guide
to

Craggside



Craggside's history

The house was built for the 1st Lord Armstrong. It was the first house in the world to be lit by hydro-electricity. Armstrong's family used to say he had "water on the brain" because he was always inventing.

William Armstrong's house is marvellous, there are all lovely grounds, perfect for a walk. The power circuit walk has the Pump House and Power House. Why not go now?



A long walk in the beautiful grounds of Craggside.

POWER CIRCUIT WALK

About the rooms

The Owl Suite

This was designed for the Prince and Princess of Wales. This room had a fitted, carved wardrobe and a basin with hot and cold water.

Morning Room

This room was Lady Armstrong's favourite room. On the door there is Latin. It in English says "Not who asks but who is asked."

Drawing Room

The fireplace in the room is spectacular. It is made from Italian Marble. It was designed by Shaw who designed the house. It weighs 10 tons.

Dining Room

In this room there is an unglazed fireplace. Written on the fireplace is "East or west Home's best". Home means home.

There are many other rooms in the house. This is just a sample.

Facts

William George Armstrong was born in Newcastle in 1810. ■

Hydro is the Latin name for water. ■

The Windows and wallpaper in Cragside is by William Morris. ■

Armstrong died a great age of 90 in 1900. ■

On our postboxes we have E.R. That stands for Elizabeth Regina. In Victorian times it would have been V.R. for Victoria Regina.

Opening times and facilities.

Facilities.

Visitor centre, shop, restaurant, energy centre, Information Centre.

Opening Times

1 April until 30 Oct, daily except Mon but open BH

Mon, 1-5.30. Last Admissions 4-4.5

Grounds: as house 10.30-7; also

1 Nov to 18 Dec: Tuesday, Saturday, Sunday 10.30-4.

Garden 1 April to 30 Oct; as house 10:30-5:30.

Cragside is perfect for a family day out! Come now!



King Charles I need money for his wars. He taxed more money. Parliament disagreed.



Oliver Cromwell
Roundhead
Parliament.



Charles I
Cavalier
The King

These are the leaders.



The Roundheads won the Civil War and Charles I was captured and executed. He was put on trial and found guilty of treason. Oliver Cromwell became Lord Protector.