

State of research

- Biographical studies: Cardinal Reginald Pole and Mary Tudor as key figures in the re-establishment of the Catholic faith
- ‚Catholic revisionism‘ since the 1980s after a mostly negative evaluation of Mary's reign
- ➔ Research desideratum: studies on the political-structural and religious change processes and especially on education policy under Mary's reign

The restoration of English Catholicism between 1553 and 1558 ~ a matter of social relations?

Research questions

Focus on general network:

1. Who are the 'keyplayers' and how were they connected?
2. How did the network evolve over time (especially after Gardiner's death 1555)?
3. Who belongs to which cliques?

Focus on Pole:

1. Did Pole use social relations strategically in order to implement his agenda of Church reform/ educational reform? Which types of social relations did Pole use hereby and how did he use them? Did patronage relations play a vital role?
2. In which way is Pole's role depicted? (own perception vs. foreign perception?)
3. In which way did Mary's measures of establishing her reign and its consolidation affect her and Pole's educational propositions?
4. How can Pole and Mary's relationship be characterised and did it alter between 1553-58?
5. How did the transition of power in Rome in 1555 – when Paul IV became pope – affect Pole's scope of action in England?

Sources

Education corpus:

- Correspondences of Reginald Pole
- Letters of Stephen Gardiner
- State and university papers
- Criterion: relating thematically to education, recipient/sender at the universities of Oxford or Cambridge

Additional sources:

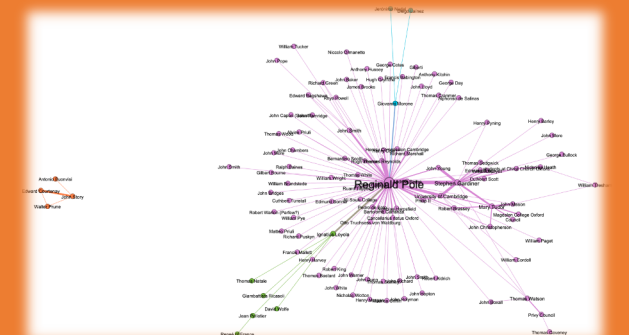
- Visitation articles
- Chronicles: Foxe's Acts and Monuments, Strype's XY



Method

Network analysis:

- Creation of a dataset consisting of the metadata of the letters and the relationships mentioned in the letters of the education corpus
- Analysis of the educational corpus (with NetworkX)
 - degree-centrality to identify hubs
 - betweenness-centrality to survey structurally important persons and potential paths of information
 - cluster analysis to find cliques
 - Comparison of the network in specific time periods
- Network visualisation with Gephi



Qualitative analysis:

- Verification of the quantitative results
- Investigation of correlations between correspondence partners and topics
- Search for connections which are expectable but not recorded
- Specification of the manner of the relationships between the actors and potential conflicts of interest
- Contextualisation with sources additional to education corpus

➔ *Combination of qualitative and quantitative approach to allow objective analysis of the impact of the social relations*