name:

class:

date:

## Elizabeth I's Influence on Ireland



During the late 16th century,	I of Eng	gland played a crucial role in shaping
Ireland's political landscape. Her reign mar	ked an	of intense conflict and
conquest, known as the Tudor re-conquest	of Ireland. The	sought to extend her
control over Ireland, aiming to quell the re-	sistance of the Irish	chieftains. She implemented the policy of
"", where English o	and Scottish settler	s were encouraged to colonize the land,
displacing many native	·	
In 1565, Elizabeth appointed Sir Henry Sidn	ey as the Lord Deput	ry of Ireland, tasking him with the
of rebellions and	the integration of I	rish territories into English governance.
Sidney's efforts led to the establishment of		laws and customs, which were often
met with resistance from the local populat	ion.	
The most significant resistance came from		O'Neill, the Earl of Tyrone, who led
the Nine Years' War against English rule. T	his conflict, from 15	94 to 1603, was a pivotal
in Elizabeth's Iris	sh policy. Her army,	led by commanders like Lord Mountjoy,
faced a formidable	_ that was initially s	successful in several engagements.
Despite the fierce resistance, the English fo	orces eventually pre	vailed. The
concluded with the Treaty of Mellifont in 16	03, just weeks after	Elizabeth's death. This treaty marked the
end of Gaelic in II	reland and solidified	English authority, although it did not bring
immediate peace.		
Elizabeth's in Irel	land, particularly th	e establishment of plantations and the
of uprisings, laid	the groundwork for	the complex and often troubled
relationship between	and Ireland. Her	· legacy is viewed with mixed feelings; while
she succeeded in extending English control	, her	sowed seeds of division and
discontent that would affect Anglo-Irish rel	ations for	·
era plantations English England		sion policies Irish Elizabeth
opposition   lordship   Hugh   suppr	ession    centuries	s  queen  methods  moment