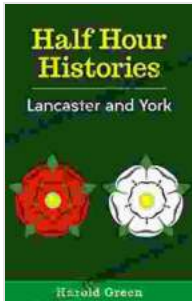


# Lancaster And York 1399 1485 Half Hour Histories



## Lancaster and York: 1399-1485 (Half Hour Histories)

by Harold Green

★★★★★ 5 out of 5

Language : English  
File size : 149 KB  
Text-to-Speech : Enabled  
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled  
Word Wise : Enabled  
Print length : 17 pages  
Lending : Enabled  
Screen Reader : Supported



The Wars of the Roses was a series of civil wars fought in England between the rival houses of Lancaster and York. The wars lasted for over thirty years and resulted in the deaths of thousands of people, including many members of the royal family.

The wars began in 1399 when Henry Bolingbroke, the Duke of Lancaster, deposed his cousin, Richard II, and seized the throne. Bolingbroke was crowned Henry IV, but his claim to the throne was disputed by Richard's supporters, who believed that the rightful heir was Richard's son, Edmund Mortimer, the Earl of March.

The wars continued for many years, with the Lancastrians and Yorkists fighting for control of the throne. The wars were marked by periods of

intense fighting, followed by periods of relative peace. During the wars, both sides committed atrocities, including the murder of prisoners and the sacking of towns.

The Wars of the Roses ended in 1485 with the victory of the Lancastrians. Henry Tudor, the Earl of Richmond, defeated Richard III, the last Yorkist king, at the Battle of Bosworth Field. Henry Tudor was crowned Henry VII and founded the Tudor dynasty.

The Wars of the Roses was a time of great upheaval and violence. The wars had a profound impact on English society and politics, and they continue to fascinate historians and the general public today.

## **The Causes of the Wars of the Roses**

The Wars of the Roses were caused by a number of factors, including:

- **The weakness of the Lancastrian kings.** Henry IV, Henry V, and Henry VI were all weak and ineffective rulers. They were unable to control the powerful nobles who dominated English politics.
- **The ambitions of the Yorkist dukes.** The Yorkist dukes were ambitious and powerful men who believed that they had a better claim to the throne than the Lancastrian kings.
- **The division of the English nobility.** The English nobility was divided into two factions, the Lancastrians and the Yorkists. The two factions were constantly vying for power and influence.
- **The economic and social changes of the fifteenth century.** The fifteenth century was a time of great economic and social change in England. The rise of the merchant class and the decline of the feudal

system led to increased social mobility and a breakdown of traditional authority.

## **The Course of the Wars of the Roses**

The Wars of the Roses were fought in a series of campaigns, each of which lasted for several years. The wars were marked by periods of intense fighting, followed by periods of relative peace. During the wars, both sides committed atrocities, including the murder of prisoners and the sacking of towns.

The first major campaign of the Wars of the Roses was the Percy Rebellion of 1403-1405. The rebellion was led by Henry Percy, the Earl of Northumberland, and Thomas Percy, the Earl of Worcester. The rebels were defeated at the Battle of Shrewsbury in 1403. Henry Percy was killed in the battle, and Thomas Percy was executed afterwards.

The second major campaign of the Wars of the Roses was the Yorkist Rebellion of 1459-1461. The rebellion was led by Richard, Duke of York, and his son, Edward, Earl of March. The rebels were defeated at the Battle of Wakefield in 1460. Richard, Duke of York, was killed in the battle, and Edward, Earl of March, was captured and executed afterwards.

The third major campaign of the Wars of the Roses was the Lancastrian Restoration of 1470-1471. The restoration was led by Henry VI and his wife, Margaret of Anjou. The Lancastrians were defeated at the Battle of Tewkesbury in 1471. Henry VI was killed in the battle, and Margaret of Anjou was captured and imprisoned.

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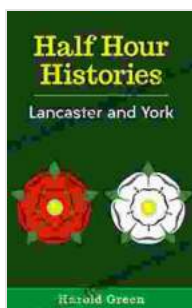
## The Impact of the Wars of the Roses

The Wars of the Roses had a profound impact on English society and politics. The wars resulted in the deaths of thousands of people, including many members of the royal family. The wars also led to the decline of the feudal system and the rise of the merchant class.

The Wars of the Roses also had a lasting impact on the English monarchy. The wars weakened the monarchy and made it more dependent on Parliament. The wars also led to the establishment of the Tudor dynasty, which ruled England for over a century.

## Lancaster And York 1399 1485 Half Hour Histories

Lancaster and York 1399-1485 Half Hour Histories is an engaging and informative account of the Wars of the Roses. The book is written by Dan Jones, a historian specializing in medieval



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