

Key Dates		Key Characters	
<b>28<sup>th</sup> January 1457</b>	Henry VII is born, son of Edmund Tudor, himself son of an obscure Welsh chamberlain who had an affair with Henry VI's mother	<b>Henry VII</b>	New king of England
<b>1471</b>	14 year old Henry flees England to live at the court of the King of Brittany. He takes with him supporters who will stay with him during his time in exile	<b>Edward of Warwick</b>	Nephew of Richard III (arguably stronger claim to the throne than him)
<b>21<sup>st</sup> August 1485</b>	Henry declares himself king retroactively	<b>Elizabeth of York</b>	Daughter of Edward IV and niece of Richard III
<b>22<sup>nd</sup> August 1485</b>	Henry defeats Richard III at the Battle of Bosworth	<b>John Morton</b>	Anti Ricardian with experience on Edward IV's council- appointed chancellor
<b>Immediately after 22<sup>nd</sup> August 1485</b>	Had Elizabeth of York and Edward of Warwick sent to London and issued proclamation to country at large that he was rightful king by God's appointment	<b>Sir William Stanley</b>	Appointed to be Chamberlain of his household
<b>Before October 30<sup>th</sup> 1485</b>	Appointed a new council comprised of anti Ricardians and friends from exile	<b>Reginald Bray</b>	Appointed to council- lawyer from time in exile
<b>30<sup>th</sup> October 1485</b>	Crowned in a hugely ostentatious ceremony designed to show his legitimacy	<b>Lord Dynham</b>	Yorkist (anti-Ricardian)
<b>7<sup>th</sup> November 1485</b>	First meeting of Parliament in which Henry was declared as king justly and Acts of Attainders passed against many who fought against Henry at Bosworth	<b>Henry's Problems</b>	
<b>18<sup>th</sup> January 1486</b>	Marriage to Elizabeth of York	<b>Usurpation</b>	Henry was not the legitimate king. His claim to the throne was through the Beaufort line who had been declared illegitimate. His right was through conquest alone in the eyes of many
<b>1486</b>	Entered Worcester and used his connection to Wales to reemphasise his legitimacy to rule	<b>Legacy of war</b>	The previous 30 years had been characterised by frequent periods of war creating an unstable country. Henry needed to return stability
<b>Key terminology/ concepts</b>		<b>'Over mighty' nobles</b>	The previous 100 years had seen the rise of the 'super magnate'- nobles who controlled huge chunks of land and enjoyed significant wealth and therefore had enormous influence over the monarch
<b>Act of Attainder</b>	Law which could only be passed by Parliament which stripped a noble and his family of their titles and lands (handed over to crown)	<b>Inexperience</b>	Henry had not had the usual princely education a future king could expect, and therefore was not ideally suited to the job
<b>Proclamation</b>	A form of notification that a monarch could send all over the country- it would be read out and pinned to walls to announce the monarch's will	<b>Finances</b>	The crown of England was not wealthy which threatened the stability of the reign
<b>Divine right of kings</b>	The idea the monarch was appointed by God	<b>Solutions</b>	
<b>Wars of the Roses</b>	Dynastic struggle between those seen to represent the Duchy of York and those representing the Duchy of Lancaster	<b>Usurpation</b>	Used elaborate propaganda to present himself as rightful king. Supremely ostentatious coronation (expensive ermine robes, ostrich feathers, purple velvet costing 40 shillings per yard). Married Elizabeth of York, created Tudor rose, linked himself to legendary Welsh kings, dated his reign to 21 <sup>st</sup> August, named his son Arthur
<b>Magnates</b>	Name for the most influential and powerful members of the nobility	<b>Legacy of war</b>	Creates propaganda to present himself as the 'unifier' (Tudor rose) and aims to restore law and order. Portrays his dynasty as rightful and ensures he leaves an heir
<b>Chamberlain</b>	Head of a noble's or member of the gentry's household	<b>'Over mighty' nobles</b>	See section on nobles- ruthlessly limits their power
<b>Ricardian</b>	Supporter of Richard III	<b>Inexperience</b>	Follows on the tradition started by Edward IV of using skilled advisors- not interested in background, but ability to serve well. Keeps old system but slowly evolves as he gains more experience
<b>Propaganda</b>	Information designed to influence people in a specific way	<b>Finances</b>	See section on finances