

Richard The Third Paul Murray Kendall

The History of King Richard the Third is Thomas More's English masterpiece. With the help of Shakespeare, whose Richard the Third took More's work as its principal model, the History determined the historical reputation of an English king and spawned a seemingly endless controversy about the justness of that reputation. George M. Logan has produced a scholarly yet accessible edition of the History, designed to make More's exhilarating work fully accessible to 21st-century readers. More's text is presented here with modern English spelling and punctuation, and with full annotation of linguistic difficulties and the historical background. The text is preceded by a general introduction, a chronology, and suggestions for further reading. An appendix reprints passages from key sources and analogues, enabling the reader to see how More worked with his English sources and classical models, and finally how Shakespeare worked with More.

Every age has its heroes, and its villains. Richard III, King of England (1483-1485) was a villain, a monster perhaps, but that's Shakespeare's version, sourced from documents which were either pro-Tudor or blatantly anti-York; the War of the Roses – The Continuation. But, was he so very evil? Not according to a small group of enthusiastic individuals called Ricardians who seek to have the truth told. The central character of this work of fiction - Laura Kempe - is determined to undertake her own investigation, using a combination of common sense, instinct and more than a touch of ESP. She gets more than she bargains for however when she reaches for the ultimate prize; the truth about what happened to the "Princes in the Tower" and unwittingly unleashes a chain of events which threaten to destroy her and her travelling companions. Witty, amusing and provocative, this is a story overflowing with little-known facts, bizarre encounters and finally, unremitting evil. A traveler's tale? Absolutely! But, be warned! For those who seek knowledge must come prepared, for often it seems that Truth is jealously guarded to the death, and sometimes beyond! Reputed to be the most concise and historically accurate rendering of King Richard III yet set within the confines of an intelligently written, exciting and frequently amusing story line.

The story of the death, in sinister circumstances, of the boy-king Edward V and his younger brother Richard, Duke of York, is one of the most fascinating murder mysteries in English history. It is a tale with profound moral and social consequences, rich in drama, intrigue, treason, scandal and violence. In this gripping book Alison Weir re-examines all the evidence - including that against the Princes' uncle, Richard III, whose body was recently discovered beneath a Leicester car park. She brilliantly reconstructs the whole chain of events leading to their murder and reveals how, why and by whose order they died.

Geliebte Schwester. Erbitterte Rivalin. Der mächtige Herzog Richard Neville, Vater der jungen Schwestern Anne und Isabel, schäumt vor Wut. Denn all seinen Einflüsterungen zum Trotz hat der liebesblinde König Edward IV. weit unter seinem Stand geheiratet – die schöne Elizabeth Woodville, eine skandalöse Verbindung. Dabei verdankt Edward den Thron ihm allein, ihm, dem «Königsmacher». Heimlich vermählt Neville seine Töchter mit den nächsten Thronanwärtern, intrigiert, bläst zum Angriff auf das Königshaus – und scheitert. Wie Spielbälle katapultiert sein Machthunger die Schwestern als Thronanwärterinnen in die Höhe oder als Landesverräterinnen in den Abgrund. Mit aller Kraft versuchen Anne und Isabel, ihr Schicksal in die eigenen Hände zu nehmen und den größten Wunsch ihres Vaters zu erfüllen: die englische Krone für einen König aus dem Hause Neville. «Dornenschwestern» ist Philippa Gregory in Höchstform.» (Associated Press) «Gregory ist der Superstar des historischen Romans, und Dornenschwestern zeigt, warum: Diese Autorin bietet ihren Lesern intelligente Unterhaltung und eine Reise in eine bewegte Vergangenheit.» (Historical Novels Review) «Ihre vielen Fans werden die lebendigen Figuren, den üppigen und bewegenden Stil und die faszinierende Geschichte aus Frauenperspektive lieben.» (Library Journal) «Intrigen und Kampf bis zum Tod um Macht und Liebe.» (Los Angeles Times) «Großartige Unterhaltung.» (New York Daily News)

The first book on the Wars of the Roses to centre on Richard III's closest friend, Sir Francis Lovell.

Elizabeth, die Gute - die Königin, die England den Frieden brachte Der König ist tot, es lebe der König! Nach dem Tod ihres Vaters Edward IV. ist Elizabeth of York dem neuen König, ihrem Onkel Richard III., treu ergeben. Doch Richards Herrschaft ist von kurzer Dauer: Er wird von seinem stärksten Widersacher Henry Tudor im Kampf getötet. Nur eine Vereinigung der verfeindeten Häuser York und Lancaster könnte dem blutigen Krieg um die Krone ein Ende setzen. Ist Elizabeth bereit, eine lieblose Ehe mit dem Mörder ihres Onkels einzugehen, um England den langersehnten Frieden zu bringen? "Ein weiterer hervorragend geschriebener und gut recherchierter Roman von Sandra Worth. Eine wundervolle Hommage an die Mutter von Heinrich VIII. und die Großmutter von Elizabeth I." Romance Reviews Today "Mit diesem brillanten Porträt von 'Elisabeth der Guten' erweckt Worth eine der unbekannteren Königinnen Englands zum Leben." Publishers Weekly Ein fesselnder historischer Roman über die weniger bekannte Königin Elizabeth - für alle Leserinnen von Philippa Gregory, Elizabeth Chadwick und Mari Griffith. Dieser Roman ist in einer früheren Ausgabe unter dem Titel "Elizabeth - Tochter der Rosen" erschienen. eBooks von beHEARTBEAT - Herzklopfen garantiert.

In the Middle Ages, England had to contend with a string of usurpers who disrupted the British monarchy and ultimately changed the course of European history by deposing England's reigning kings and seizing power for themselves. Some of the most infamous usurper kings to come out of medieval England include William the Conqueror, Stephen of Blois, Henry Bolingbroke, Edward IV, Richard III, and Henry Tudor. Did these kings really deserve the title of usurper or were they unfairly vilified by royal propaganda and biased chroniclers? In this book we examine the lives of these six medieval kings, the circumstances which brought each of them to power, and whether or not they deserve the title of usurper. Along the way readers will hear stories of some of the most fascinating people from medieval Europe, including Empress Matilda, the woman who nearly succeeded at becoming the first ruling Queen of England; Eleanor of Aquitaine, the queen of both France and England who stirred her own sons to rebel against their father, Henry II; the cruel and vengeful

reign of Richard II which caused his own family to overthrow him; the epic struggle for power between Henry VI, Margaret of Anjou, Richard of York, and Edward IV during the Wars of the Roses; the notorious Richard III and his monstrous reputation as a child-killer; and Henry VII who rose from relative obscurity to establish the most famous royal family of all time: the Tudors.

A comprehensive overview of the life and times of Thomas More, including in-depth studies of his major written works.

During her short time as a ward in Queen Marguerite's Lancastrian court, fifteen-year-old Isobel has had many suitors ask for her hand, but the spirited beauty is blind to all but Yorkist Sir John Neville. It is nothing short of a miracle when the Queen allows Isobel's marriage to the enemy, albeit at a hefty price. All around Isobel and John rages a lawless war. It is only their passion that can see them through the bloody siege of London by the Duke of York, the violent madness of Queen Marguerite, and the devolution of Isobel's meek uncle into the Butcher of England. For theirs is an everlasting love that fears not the scratch of thorns, from either the Red Rose or the White.

Dieses Buch widmet sich dem detektivischen Selbstverständnis der Geschichtswissenschaft und der Beziehung von Historik, Kriminalistik, Geschichtsschreibung und Kriminalliteratur. Während sich Historiker nach der Einführung des vollgültigen Indizienbeweises im 19.

Jahrhundert als Untersuchungsrichter verstehen konnten, wird im 20. Jahrhundert der Detektiv zum literarischen Vorbild historiographischer Forschungspraktiken. Zunehmend übernehmen jetzt auch Krimi-Detektive historische Ermittlungen: Am Beispiel britischer, französischer und deutscher Krimis über den Nationalsozialismus widmet sich diese Untersuchung den Konsequenzen der Darstellung von Geschichte als Kriminalroman.

Focusing on political, military, religious, and constitutional history of Medieval England, this reference offers information that is often elusive or difficult to understand within the covers of specialized monographs and journal articles.

This book offers a timely examination of the relationship between Shakespeare and contemporary digital media. By focusing upon a variety of 'Shakespearean' individuals, groups and communities and their 'online' presence, the book explores the role of popular internet culture in the ongoing adaptation of Shakespeare's plays and his general cultural standing. The description of certain performers as 'Shakespearean' is a ubiquitous but often throwaway assessment. However, a study of 'Shakespearean' actors within a broader cultural context reveals much, not only about the mutable face of British culture (popular and 'highbrow') but also about national identity and commerce. These performers share an online space with the other major focus of the book: the fans and digital content creators whose engagement with the Shakespearean marks them out as more than just audiences and consumers; they become producers and critics. Ultimately, Digital Shakespeareans moves beyond the theatrical history focus of related works to consider the role of digital culture and technology in shaping Shakespeare's contemporary adaptive legacy and the means by which we engage with it.

On 22 August 1485 the forces of the Yorkist king Richard III and his Lancastrian opponent Henry Tudor, Earl of Richmond clashed at Bosworth Field in Leicestershire in one of the decisive battles of English history. Richard was defeated and killed. Henry took the crown as Henry VII, established the Tudor dynasty and set English history on a new course. For the last 500 years this, the most famous battle of the Wars of the Roses, has excited passionate interest and continuing controversy. Peter Hammond, in a vivid and perceptive account of the battle, retells the story of the tangled dynastic and personal rivalries that provoked the conflict, describes the preparations of the two converging armies and offers a gripping analysis of the contest itself. The latest documentary and archaeological evidence is considered, and the author weighs up the merits of conflicting interpretations of the battle and the battlefield. He also pays particular attention to the contrasting characters of Richard III and Henry Tudor, the villain and the victor of the drama, who are reconsidered as individuals and as commanders. This lucid, authoritative and readable new history will be essential reading for anyone who is intrigued by the short, unhappy reign of Richard III and the trial of strength that destroyed him.

War is a major theme in Shakespeare's plays. Aside from its dramatic appeal, it provided him with a context in which his characters, steeped in the ideals of chivalry, could discuss such concepts as honor, courage, patriotism, and justice. Well aware of the decline of chivalry in his own era, Shakespeare gave his characters lines calling for civilized behavior, mercy, humanitarian principles, and moral responsibility. In this remarkable new book, eminent legal scholar Theodor Meron looks at contemporary international humanitarian law and rules for the conduct of war through the lens of Shakespeare's plays and discerns chivalry's influence there. The book comes as a response to the question of whether the world has lost anything by having a system of law based on the Hague and Geneva conventions. Meron contends that, despite the foolishness and vanity of its most extreme manifestations, chivalry served as a customary law that restrained and humanized the conflicts of the generally chaotic and brutal Middle Ages. It had the advantage of resting on the sense that rules arise naturally out of societies, their armed forces, and their rulers on the basis of experience. Against a background of Medieval and Renaissance sources as well as Shakespeare's historical and dramatic settings, Meron considers the ways in which law, morality, conscience, and state necessity are deployed in Shakespeare's plays to promote a society in which soldiers behave humanely and leaders are held to high standards of civilized behavior. Thus he illustrates the literary genealogy of such modern international humanitarian concerns as the treatment of prisoners and of noncombatants and accountability for war crimes, showing that the chivalric legacy has not been lost entirely. Fresh and insightful, *Bloody Constraint* will interest scholars of international law, lovers of Shakespeare, and anyone interested in the history of war.

England, 1464: Die Adelshäuser York und Lancaster kämpfen erbittert um den Thron. Als König Edward, der Erbe der Weißen Rose, der schönen jungen Witwe Elizabeth Woodville begegnet, ist es um beide geschehen. Doch Elizabeth weigert sich, Edwards Mätresse zu werden. Da heiratet der König sie entgegen allen Standesschranken – ein ungeheurer Skandal! Und keine Frau im Königreich hatte je so viele Feinde. Neid, Missgunst und Intrigen bringen Elizabeth und ihre Familie in größte Gefahr. Ihre Widersacher nennen sie eine Hure. Sie nennen sie eine Hexe. Doch Elizabeth weiß: Sie ist die Königin. «Philippa Gregory ist wahrlich die Meisterin des historischen Romans! Geschichte kann kaum unterhaltsamer, lebendiger oder bezaubernder erzählt werden.» (Sunday Express) «Die Königin der Weißen Rose» ist der erste Band ihrer Trilogie über die Zeit der Rosenkriege. Mit diesem Buch gelang der Autorin in Großbritannien wie den USA auf Anhieb der Sprung an die Spitze der Bestsellerlisten. Die Folgebände der Reihe werden ebenfalls im Rowohlt Verlag erscheinen. «Gekonnt erzählt, mit Detailreichtum und Tempo. Gregorys Heerscharen von Fans werden begeistert sein.» (Booklist)

Richard III (2 October 1452 – 22 August 1485) was King of England from 1483 until his death in 1485 in the Battle of Bosworth Field. He was the last king of the House of York and the last of the Plantagenet dynasty. His defeat at Bosworth Field, the last decisive battle of the Wars of the Roses, marked the end of the Middle Ages in England. He is the subject of the fictional historical play *Richard III* by William Shakespeare. In 2012, an archaeological excavation was conducted on a city council car park using ground-penetrating radar on the site once occupied by Greyfriars, Leicester. The University of Leicester confirmed on 4 February 2013 that the skeleton found in the excavation is that of Richard III, based on the results of radiocarbon dating, a comparison with contemporary reports of his appearance, and a comparison of his mitochondrial DNA with that of two matrilineal descendants of Richard III's eldest sister, Anne of York.

The "Gest" is the earliest major writing about Robin Hood — although it tells a tale very different from that found in most modern retellings. This version attempts to produce a more accurate text of the long-lost original; it also provides a modernized parallel. To

this is added an extensive historical introduction, line-by-line commentary, vocabulary study, and a selection of other texts which clarify the context of the "Gest." Dedicated to Patricia Rosenberg.

This book explores how recollections and traces of the reign of Richard III survived a century and more to influence the world and work of William Shakespeare. In *Richard III*, Shakespeare depicts an era that had only recently passed beyond the horizon of living memory. The years between Shakespeare's birth in 1564 and the composition of the play in the early 1590s would have seen the deaths of the last witnesses to Richard's reign. Yet even after the extinction of memory, traces of the Yorkist era abounded in Elizabethan England - traces in the forms of material artefacts and buildings, popular traditions, textual records, and administrative and religious institutions and practices. Other traces had notoriously disappeared, not least the bodies of the princes reputedly murdered in the Tower, and the King's own body, which remained lost until its dramatic rediscovery in the summer of 2012. *Shakespeare and the Remains of Richard III* charts the often complex careers of these pieces of the past over the course of a century framed on one side by the historical reign of Richard III (1483-85) and on the other by Shakespeare's play. Drawing on recent work in fields including archaeology, memory studies, and material biography, this book offers a fresh approach to the cultural history of the Tudor era, as well as a fundamentally new interpretation of the wellsprings and preoccupations of Richard III. The final emphasis is not only on what Shakespeare does with the traces of Richard's reign but also on what those traces do through Shakespeare—the play, in spite of its own pessimistic assumptions about history, has become the medium whereby certain fragments and remains of a long-lost world live on into the present day.

For many intelligent people, the stuff of history does not consist of the kind of dry-as-dust investigations of diplomatic, economic, or political history that most university historians research and write about, but the famous topics of "history's mysteries"- who was Jack the Ripper? Was there a conspiracy to kill President Kennedy? Did Richard III murder the Princes in the Tower? What are the mysteries of the ancient Pyramids? Not only have a great many books and articles been written on these and similar topics by so-called "amateur historians," but they have generated societies, conferences, newsletters, and television programmes. Many people who are not academic historians take a keen interest in these topics, and have in some cases made themselves real experts on them, with interesting theories of their own. Despite all of this, however, these topics are virtually ignored by academic historians and can be treated with contempt. In *Shadow Pasts*, William D. Rubinstein a well-known and widely published history professor, examines seven of the most famous and interesting topics which have been discussed, debated, examined, and written about by "amateur historians. Each of these mysteries and the theories surrounding them are examined in detail, with Professor Rubinstein presenting his own original and sometimes surprising conclusions about what really happened.

'Weir perfectly combines the dramatic colour and timing of an historical novelist with the truth to fact of a scrupulous historian' The Times Britain's foremost female historian reveals the true story of this key figure in the Wars of the Roses and the Tudor dynasty who began life a princess, spent her youth as a bastard fugitive, but who finally married the first Tudor king and was the mother of Henry VIII. Elizabeth of York would have ruled England, but for the fact that she was a woman. Heiress to the royal House of York, she schemed to marry Richard III, the man who had deposed and probably killed her brothers, and it is possible that she then conspired to put Henry Tudor on the throne. Yet after marriage to Henry VII, which united the royal houses of Lancaster and York, a picture emerges of a model consort - mild, pious, generous and fruitful. It has been said that Elizabeth was distrusted by Henry VII and her formidable mother-in-law, Margaret Beaufort, but contemporary evidence shows that Elizabeth was, in fact, influential. Alison Weir builds an intriguing portrait of this beloved queen, placing her in the context of the magnificent, ceremonious, often brutal, world she inhabited, and revealing the woman behind the myth.

Richard III is England's most controversial king. Forever associated with the murder of his nephews, the Princes in the Tower, he divides the nation. As spectacular as his death at Bosworth in August 1485 – the last king of England to die in battle – the astonishing discovery of his bones under a Leicester car park five centuries later renewed interest in him and reopened old debates. Is he the world's most wicked uncle; or is he (in the words of the man who most smeared him) 'a prince more sinned against than sinning'? Richard was not born in the North; neither did he die there, but this detailed look at his life, tracing his steps over the thirty-three years that he lived, focuses on the area that he loved and made his own. As Lord of the North, he had castles at Middleham and Sheriff Hutton, Penrith and Sandal. He fought the Scots along the northern border and on their own territory. His son was born at Middleham and was invested as Prince of Wales at York Minster, where Richard planned to set up a college of 100 priests. His white boar device can be found in obscure corners of churches and castles; his laws, framed in the single parliament of his short reign, gave rights to the people who served him and loved him north of the Trent. And when he felt threatened or outnumbered by his enemies during the turbulent years of the Wars of the Roses, it was to the men of the North that he turned for support and advice. They became his knights of the body; members of the Council of the North which outlived Richard by a 150 years. They died with him at Bosworth. Although we cannot divorce Richard from the violent politics of the day or from events that happened far to the South, it was in the North that Richard's heart lay. The North was his home. It was the place he loved.

Dramatizes Richard's rise to the British throne and his subsequent downfall, and includes criticism and notes on the play's text. Richard the ThirdRead Books Ltd

No English king has suffered wider fluctuations of reputation than Richard III, perhaps the most controversial ruler England has ever had. Vilified by critics as a ruthless master of intrigue and a callous murderer, he has been no less extravagantly praised by defenders of his reputation against Tudor and Shakespearian charges of tyranny. *Richard III: From Contemporary Chronicles, Letters and Records*, by its presentation of contemporary and near contemporary sources, enables the reader to get behind the mythology and gain a more realistic picture of the king. An invaluable collection of the primary sources presented clearly and concisely, it demonstrates just why Richard has remained an enigma for so long. Established as an essential part of the literature on Richard III since its first publication under the title *Richard III: A Reader in History*, this new edition has been completely revised and considerably expanded to offer an indispensable source book for historians, students and the general reader. Also, this up to date edition includes a chapter in relation to the exciting discovery of Richard III's skeleton that was found under a car park in Leicester. The Genesis of this book came from a summary guide produced by Keith Dockray for all of his second year undergraduate students. Upon this foundation has been built an accessible and enjoyable history of this fascinating king, as seen by those who knew him at the time, or who were living shortly after his untimely death at Bosworth Field.

The Red Queen In a novel of conspiracy, passion, and coldhearted ambition, number one bestselling author Philippa Gregory has brought to life the story of a proud and determined woman who believes that she alone is destined, by her piety and lineage, to

shape the course of history. In *The Red Queen*, Gregory illuminates the fascinating woman who founded England's most powerful ruling line, the Tudors: Margaret Beaufort. The White Queen Elizabeth Woodville, a woman of extraordinary beauty and ambition, secretly marries the newly crowned boy king of England. While she rises to the demands of her exalted position and fights for the success of her family, her two sons become the central figures in a famous unsolved mystery that has confounded historians for centuries: the lost princes in the Tower of London. Philippa Gregory brings the artistry and intellect of a master writer and storyteller to a new era in history and begins what is sure to be another bestselling classic series. *The Lady of the Rivers* The Lady of the Rivers is #1 New York Times bestselling author Philippa Gregory's remarkable story of Jacquetta, Duchess of Bedford, a woman who navigated a treacherous path through the battle lines in the Wars of the Roses.

Richard III, the so-called 'last English King of England' and the wicked uncle of tradition, is the most controversial and enigmatic of monarchs. Could he really have been as sinister as he was painted by Tudor chroniclers and, if he wasn't, why do some historians go on saying that he was? Why is his enlightened legislation so little noticed? Is there any real evidence that he murdered his nephews, the princes in the Tower? Did he really have a hunchback or was it invented for him after his death as 'proof of villainy'? Is Shakespeare's Richard III a portrayal of the real Richard or no more than a character in a work of fiction? Was St Thomas More really a witness of truth? Good King Richard? Is an account of Richard III's life and times, character, appearance and reign, but above all, of the Great Debate which has raged since his death between traditionalists and revisionists. First published in 1983, to mark the 500th anniversary of his accession to the throne, Jeremy Potter's *Good King Richard?* is a history of his reputation from 1483 to 1983. Jeremy Potter was Chairman of the Richard III Society from 1971 until 1989. The 2014 Bloomsbury Reader edition of *Good King Richard?* is introduced by Peter and Carolyn Hammond from Richard III Society who discuss Jeremy Potter's account in the light of the recent archaeological discoveries of Richard's skeleton, and the location of the battlefield on which Bosworth was fought. "This book, *Good King Richard?*, is not a biography but is a discussion of the ebb and flow of Richard III's reputation, both in the academic world and in popular estimation. Since Jeremy wrote it there have been two major events, all archaeological, which impinge on the life of Richard III and which Jeremy would have wanted to at least mention although they do not realign Richard's reputation in any major way.??

Weißer Rose, rote Rose – ein Kampf zwischen Liebe und Vernunft Henry Tudor hat sich nach der siegreichen Schlacht von Bosworth 1485 zum König krönen lassen. Doch der neugewonnene Frieden ist fragil: Um die verfeindeten Häuser York und Lancaster miteinander zu vereinen, heiratet er Elizabeth von York. Die Loyalität der Königin wird auf eine harte Probe gestellt, als ein junger Mann auftaucht und Anspruch auf den Thron erhebt. Elizabeth muss sich entscheiden, wem ihre Treue gilt: ihrem Gemahl, den sie langsam zu lieben lernt, oder dem Mann, der behauptet, ihr Bruder zu sein. «Philippa Gregory schreibt wirklich verdammt gut.» (Brigitte)

Richard III was always a figure of historical debate, and interest has increased since the discovery of his remains in a Leicester car park in 2012. In this book, Mark Lansdale asks: can modern psychological theory tell us more about one of England's most controversial kings? *THE PSYCHOLOGY OF RICHARD III* offers an accessible account of psychological theory for the layperson and applies it to Richard's life from birth to his final tumultuous years as King. The book offers a fascinating insight into the development of his character, his decision-making, and the impact of scoliosis on his social interactions in his later years. This unusual book brings history and psychology together to examine the psychological forces that motivate leaders in peace and crisis. It offers a coherent account of Richard's life 500 years ago alongside a cautionary tale for contemporary leaders who are subject to the same psychological influences that sealed Richard's fate.

Tribunal for Former Yugoslavia

Blutrot blüht die Rose von Lancaster. Mit kaum zwölf Jahren wird Margaret Beaufort aus dem Hause Lancaster 1455 mit Edmund Tudor verheiratet. Die Familie wartet ungeduldig auf einen Thronfolger. Tatsächlich bekommt Margaret, selbst noch ein Kind, einen Sohn: Henry. Als mit dem Rosenkrieg ein tödlicher Kampf um die Krone entbrennt, gilt Margarets ganzes Streben einem einzigen Ziel: Ihr Sohn soll König von England werden. Denn in einem ist Margaret sich sicher: Gott steht auf ihrer Seite. «Niemand schreibt besser über die Tudors als Philippa Gregory. ... Sie stellt alle ihre Nacheiferer in den Schatten.» (Publishers Weekly) «Gregory ist ohne Frage auf der Höhe ihres Könnens.» (The Huffington Post) «Gregorys lebendige, souveräne Erzählweise macht diese Figur zu einer würdigen Heldin ihrer Zeit.» (Booklist) «Ein von Beginn an spannender und mitreißender historischer Roman ... dramatisch und ergreifend.» (histo-couch.de über «Die Königin der Weißen Rose»)

Joan of Arc and Richard III loom large in the histories of their countries, but the myths surrounding them have always obscured just who they were and what they hoped to accomplish. Through an original combination of traditional biography and wide-ranging discussion of the political and social world in which they lived, Charles Wood brings these fascinating figures to life. --

Includes a new foreword by the author The story of the death, in sinister circumstances, of the boy-king Edward V and his younger brother Richard, Duke of York, is one of the most fascinating murder mysteries in English history. It is a tale with profound moral and social consequences, rich in drama, intrigue, treason, scandal and violence. In this gripping book Alison Weir re-examines all the evidence - including that against the Princes' uncle, Richard III, whose body was recently discovered beneath a Leicester car park. She brilliantly reconstructs the whole chain of events leading to their murder and reveals how, why and by whose order they died. Previously published as *The Princes in the Tower*

Authority and accessibility combine to bring the history and the drama of Tudor England to life. Almost 900 engaging entries cover the life and times of Henry VIII, Mary I, Elizabeth I, William Shakespeare, and much, much more. * Almost 900 entries covering people, events, ideas, movements, institutions, and publications * An extensive chronology of important events from the Battle of Bosworth Field in 1485 to the death of Elizabeth I in 1603 * Maps and photographs * A guide to related topics * Appendixes that include genealogies and lists of European monarchs, contemporary popes, English bishops, speakers and sessions of Parliament, and major battles, rebellions, and uprisings * A bibliography of historical novels set in the period * An annotated list of films and television programs set in the period * A list of useful websites * An extensive, up-to-date bibliography divided into topical sections Documents may have been destroyed, the graves left unmarked, the records rewritten, but his idea dominated the minds and experiences of those who knew him best and who shared their recollections, so that he has joined that rare group of singular personalities who make friends centuries after they have passed from the world. Richard III was a king, with all that implies, and he has returned after five centuries trailing some of his mediaeval glory. He was also pious. This little book provides a brief biography, describes the form and feature of the time, its ceremony and its hope. It reviews briefly the history of deposed monarchs and concentrates also on the inward life which was the mainspring of action and recalls the lost faith we once all shared with King

Richard. Some techniques for contemplation give the reader unfamiliar with such concepts a good start with simple methods, sentences for meditation, and set prayers.

[Copyright: 8acb09cb650b4baf4adf3abc28f320fb](#)