Pearson Edexcel Level 3 GCE

Tuesday 13 June 2023

Morning (Time: 2 hours 15 minutes)

Paper reference **9HI0/30**

History

Advanced

PAPER 3: Themes in breadth with aspects in depth

Option 30: Lancastrians, Yorkists and Henry VII, 1399–1509

Source Booklet

Do not return this Booklet with the question paper.

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Source for use with Section A.

From the *Roll of Parliament*, which recorded the parliamentary proceedings of the first parliament of Henry IV, October 1399.

A king of England could live from the proceeds of his realm, without oppressing his people, provided that the kingdom was not burdened with the expense of wars. For almost the whole of Richard's reign there were truces between the realm of England and its enemies. However, Richard taxed his people heavily, causing the impoverishment of his realm. Richard did not use the sums raised for the advantage and profit of the realm of England, but spent them for his own glory. Although Richard had more wealth and treasure than any of his predecessors, very great sums of money are owed by him.

The same king, Richard, not wishing to observe or protect the just laws and customs of his realm, did whatever appealed to him according to the impulse of his will. The laws of his realm were explained and declared to him by the justices of his council, and they asked that he should do justice according to those laws. Richard frequently said that he alone could make, alter or create the laws of his realm. He did not allow justice to be done to a great number of his subjects and, through threats, forced a great number of them to stop pursuing common justice.

Richard was so continually inconsistent and misleading in his words and writings, especially in writing to the pope and to kings, that almost no living person knew what sort of person he was, or whether to trust him. Rather he was thought to be so untrustworthy and inconsistent that it became a disgrace, not only to his person, but to his whole realm.

Since it was clear from the evidence above, and its consequences, that the throne of England was unoccupied, Henry, Duke of Lancaster, rose and said:

'In the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, I, Henry of Lancaster, claim this realm of England, and the crown, as I am descended by right line of blood from the good lord King Henry III. Through that right, God in his grace has sent me. With the help of my kin and of my friends I have recovered the throne to rule this realm that was at the point of ruin for lack of governance and destruction of the good laws.'

Acknowledgement:

Source from: Henry IV: October 1399, Part 1', in Parliament Rolls of Medieval England, ed. Chris Given-Wilson, Paul Brand, Seymour Phillips, Mark Ormrod, Geoffrey Martin, Anne Curry and Rosemary Horrox (Woodbridge, 2005)