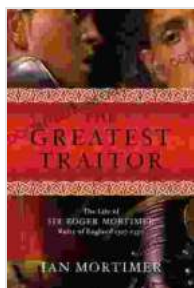


The Life of Sir Roger Mortimer, Ruler of England

Sir Roger Mortimer was one of the most powerful men in medieval England. He was the de facto ruler of the country during the minority of King Edward III, and he played a major role in the Hundred Years' War.



The Greatest Traitor: The Life of Sir Roger Mortimer, Ruler of England: 1327--1330 by Ian Mortimer

★★★★☆ 4.5 out of 5

Language : English
File size : 3441 KB
Text-to-Speech : Enabled
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled
Word Wise : Enabled
Print length : 397 pages
Screen Reader : Supported



Mortimer was born in 1287 in Wigmore Castle, Herefordshire. He was the son of Edmund Mortimer, 2nd Baron Mortimer, and Margaret de Fiennes. Mortimer was a member of the powerful Mortimer family, which had been closely associated with the English monarchy for generations.

Mortimer was a skilled military commander and a shrewd politician. He was also a ruthless and ambitious man, and he was willing to use any means necessary to achieve his goals.

In 1327, Mortimer was appointed regent for the young King Edward III. Edward was only 14 years old at the time, and Mortimer effectively ruled the country in his name.

Mortimer's rule was a turbulent one. He was involved in a number of conflicts with the English nobility, and he was also accused of corruption and treason.

In 1330, Mortimer was overthrown by Edward III. Edward had come of age, and he was no longer willing to tolerate Mortimer's rule.

Mortimer was imprisoned in the Tower of London, and he was executed in 1330. He was hanged, drawn, and quartered, and his body was displayed on a gibbet for all to see.

Mortimer's life was a tragic one. He was a powerful man who achieved great things, but he was also a ruthless and ambitious man who ultimately paid the price for his own ambition.

Mortimer's Role in the Hundred Years' War

The Hundred Years' War was a series of conflicts between England and France that lasted from 1337 to 1453. Mortimer played a major role in the early stages of the war.

In 1340, Mortimer led an English army to victory at the Battle of Crécy. The English army was outnumbered by the French, but Mortimer used a number of innovative tactics to achieve victory.

Mortimer's victory at Crécy was a major turning point in the Hundred Years' War. It showed that the English army was capable of defeating the French,

and it gave the English a major advantage in the war.

Mortimer's Downfall

Mortimer's downfall began in 1330 when Edward III came of age. Edward was no longer willing to tolerate Mortimer's rule, and he had him arrested and imprisoned.

Mortimer was charged with treason and corruption. He was found guilty and sentenced to death. Mortimer was hanged, drawn, and quartered in 1330.

Mortimer's downfall was a tragic end to a life that had been full of both triumph and tragedy.

The Legacy of Sir Roger Mortimer

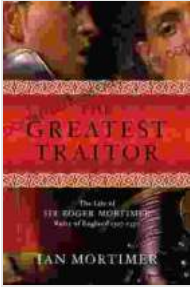
Sir Roger Mortimer was a complex and controversial figure. He was a brilliant military commander and a ruthless politician. He was also a man who was willing to use any means necessary to achieve his goals.

Mortimer's legacy is a mixed one. He is remembered as one of the most powerful men in medieval England, but he is also remembered as a man who betrayed his king and country.

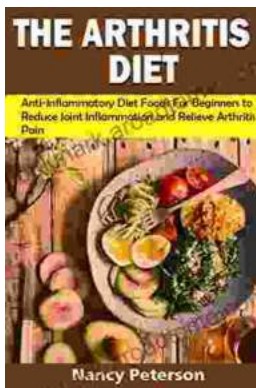
Despite his flaws, Mortimer was a man of great talent and ambition. He played a major role in the Hundred Years' War, and he helped to shape the course of English history.

**The Greatest Traitor: The Life of Sir Roger Mortimer,
Ruler of England: 1327--1330** by Ian Mortimer

★★★★☆ 4.5 out of 5

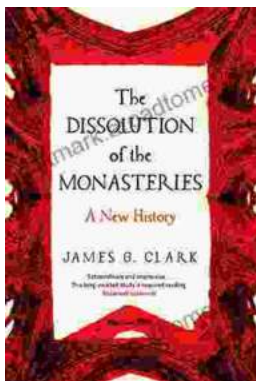


Language : English
File size : 3441 KB
Text-to-Speech : Enabled
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled
Word Wise : Enabled
Print length : 397 pages
Screen Reader : Supported



Anti-Inflammatory Diet Foods For Beginners: Reduce Joint Inflammation and Improve Overall Health

: Unveiling the Healing Potential of Food In a world where chronic inflammation wreaks havoc on our bodies, the anti-inflammatory diet emerges as a...



The Dissolution of the Monasteries: A New History Unraveling the Intricacies of a Pivotal Reformation

: A Prelude to Religious Turmoil In the annals of English history, the Dissolution of the Monasteries stands as a defining event, a complex and...