

The Saxons' Stand

Introduction

The Saxons' Stand is a comprehensive guide to the history of England from the Anglo-Saxon period to the modern era. It covers a wide range of topics, including the Viking raids, the Norman Conquest, the English language, and the English people.

The book is divided into ten chapters, each of which covers a different period of English history. The first chapter begins with the arrival of the Vikings in the 8th century and ends with the Battle of Hastings in 1066. The second chapter covers the rise of Wessex and the reign of Alfred the Great. The third chapter covers the Viking resurgence and the Norman Conquest. The fourth chapter covers the Anglo-Saxon legacy.

Chapters five through eight cover the history of England from the Norman Conquest to the modern era, including a chapter on the Anglo-Saxon legacy. The sixth chapter covers the Viking legacy and the making of England. The seventh chapter covers the English Middle Ages, and the eighth chapter covers the modern era.

The Saxons' Stand is a valuable resource for anyone who wants to learn more about the history of England. It is written in a clear and concise style, and it is packed with information. The book is also well-illustrated with maps, charts, and photographs.

This book is essential reading for anyone who wants to understand the history of England. It is a comprehensive and authoritative guide to the subject, and it is written in a clear and engaging style.

Whether you are a student, a teacher, or a general reader, The Saxons' Stand is the perfect book for you. It

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Book Description

The Saxons' Stand is the definitive guide to the history of England, from the Anglo-Saxon period to the modern era. This comprehensive volume covers a wide range of topics, including the Viking raids, the Norman Conquest, the English language, and the English people.

Written by Pasquale De Marco, a leading expert on English history, *The Saxons' Stand* is packed with information and insights. The book is divided into ten chapters, each of which covers a different period of English history.

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Chapter 1: The Viking Incursion

The arrival of the Vikings

The Vikings were a seafaring people who raided and traded throughout Europe from the 8th to the 11th centuries. They were skilled shipbuilders and navigators, and their raids were often swift and devastating.

The first Viking raids on England occurred in the late 8th century. In 793, a group of Vikings raided the monastery of Lindisfarne, off the coast of Northumbria. This raid marked the beginning of a period of intense Viking activity in England, which lasted for over two centuries.

The Vikings raided all parts of England, but they were particularly active in the north and east. They established settlements in York, Dublin, and other cities, and they often wintered in England.

The Vikings had a significant impact on English history. They introduced new words and customs into the English language, and they helped to shape the political and cultural development of England.

The Viking raids also led to the development of new forms of defense in England. The Anglo-Saxons built fortified towns and castles, and they developed new military strategies to combat the Vikings.

The Vikings were eventually defeated in England, but their legacy can still be seen today. The English language contains many words of Viking origin, and many English place names are of Viking origin. The Vikings also helped to shape the political and cultural development of England.

Chapter 1: The Viking Incursion

The sacking of Lindisfarne

In 793 AD, a fleet of Viking longships descended upon the island monastery of Lindisfarne, off the coast of Northumbria. The Vikings, who were known for their ferocity and their skill in raiding, had come to plunder the monastery's treasures.

The monks of Lindisfarne were defenseless against the Vikings. They had no weapons and no fortifications. They could only watch in horror as the Vikings looted and destroyed their monastery. The Vikings took everything they could find, including the monastery's library, which contained many priceless manuscripts. They also killed many of the monks.

The sacking of Lindisfarne was a major turning point in English history. It was the first time that the Vikings had raided England, and it showed the English that they were not safe from attack. The sacking of

Lindisfarne also led to a period of great upheaval in England. The Vikings continued to raid England for the next two centuries, and they eventually conquered much of the country.

The sacking of Lindisfarne was a traumatic event for the people of England. It showed them that they were not safe from attack, and it led to a period of great upheaval. The sacking of Lindisfarne also had a profound impact on English culture. The Vikings brought new ideas and new technologies to England, and they helped to shape the development of English society.

The sacking of Lindisfarne is still remembered today as one of the most important events in English history. It is a reminder of the fragility of civilization and the importance of being prepared for attack.

Chapter 1: The Viking Incursion

The response of the Anglo-Saxons

The Anglo-Saxons were not caught completely off guard by the Viking raids. They had been aware of the Vikings for some time, and they had even fought them on occasion. In 793, for example, a group of Vikings raided the monastery of Lindisfarne, off the coast of Northumbria. The Anglo-Saxons responded by sending a fleet of ships to attack the Vikings, and they were able to drive them away.

However, the Viking raids of the 9th century were on a much larger scale than anything that the Anglo-Saxons had seen before. The Vikings came in large numbers, and they were well-armed and well-organized. They were also ruthless and determined, and they were not afraid to attack even the most heavily defended targets.

The Anglo-Saxons were initially overwhelmed by the Viking raids. They were not able to match the Vikings

in terms of numbers or organization, and they were often defeated in battle. The Vikings were able to sack and burn many Anglo-Saxon towns and monasteries, and they even managed to conquer some of the Anglo-Saxon kingdoms.

However, the Anglo-Saxons did not give up. They fought back against the Vikings, and they were eventually able to drive them out of England. The Anglo-Saxons were able to do this by forming alliances with each other and by developing new military strategies. They also learned from the Vikings, and they adopted some of their tactics and weapons.

The Anglo-Saxon victory over the Vikings was a major turning point in English history. It marked the end of the Viking Age, and it led to the emergence of a new, unified English kingdom. The Anglo-Saxons were able to build on their victory over the Vikings, and they went on to create a powerful and prosperous kingdom that would eventually become the Kingdom of England.

This extract presents the opening three sections of the first chapter.

Discover the complete 10 chapters and 50 sections by purchasing the book, now available in various formats.

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