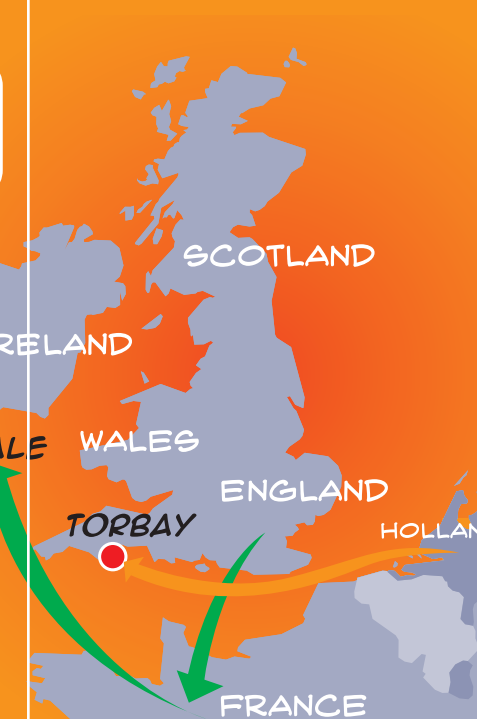


THE STORY OF THE GLORIOUS REVOLUTION AND THE BATTLE OF THE BOYNE IN 1690

KING JAMES II WAS KING OF ENGLAND FROM 1685-1688, FOLLOWING THE DEATH OF HIS BROTHER CHARLES I.

HIS STYLE OF LEADERSHIP ENRAGED MANY PROTESTANTS, WHICH CAUSED OPPOSITION LEADERS TO INVITE THE PROTESTANT **WILLIAM OF ORANGE** TO BRING AN ARMY TO ADDRESS THE NATION'S GRIEVANCES.

AFTER **WILLIAM** LANDED AT TORBAY ON THE COAST OF DEVON WITH A DUTCH FORCE ON 5TH NOVEMBER 1688, **KING JAMES** FLED TO FRANCE ON 23RD DECEMBER OF THE SAME YEAR...



... **WILLIAM OF ORANGE** HAD MARRIED KING JAMES II'S DAUGHTER, **MARY**, ON 4TH NOVEMBER 1677 AT ST JAMES' PALACE, LONDON. FOLLOWING MARY'S ARRIVAL FROM HOLLAND TO ENGLAND, WILLIAM AND MARY WERE CROWNED KING AND QUEEN ON 11TH APRIL 1689 IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY, LONDON.

KING JAMES II, IN A DESPERATE ATTEMPT TO REGAIN THE CROWN THROUGHOUT IRELAND, LANDED AT KINSALE IN THE SOUTH OF IRELAND ON 12TH MARCH 1689 AND MARCHED TO DUBLIN, ACCOMPANIED BY FRENCH JACOBAN AND IRISH OFFICERS WITH 6,000 FRENCH SOLDIERS...



HE SAILED FOR HOME ON 5TH SEPT 1690, HAVING BEEN IN IRELAND LESS THAN THREE MONTHS, COMING HOME TO A RAPTUREOUS WELCOME FROM HIS WIFE MARY.

KING WILLIAM MADE A STATE ENTRY INTO DUBLIN ON SUNDAY 6TH JULY, ATTENDING A SERVICE OF THANKSGIVING IN ST PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.

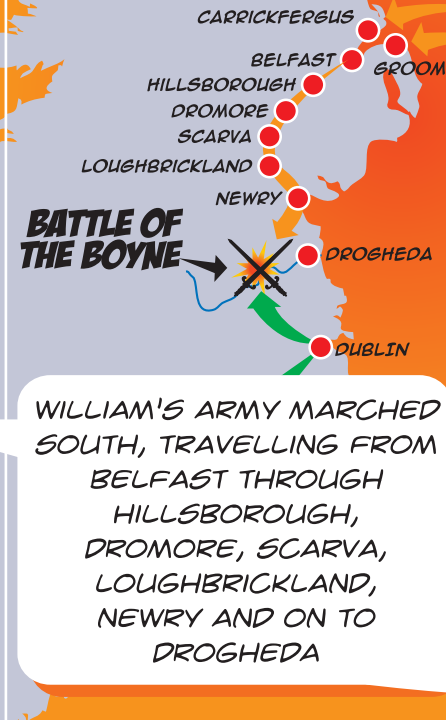
ON 9TH JULY, WILLIAM RESUMED HIS MARCH, MAKING A DETOUR TO CALL ON THE FAMILY OF A FRIEND AT KILKENNY CASTLE BEFORE CONTINUING ON TO LIMERICK...

LET THE BATTLE COMMENCE!

WHENEVER KING WILLIAM ARRIVED AT DROGHEDA HE MET WITH KING JAMES AND HIS FORCE OF 25,000 IRISH AND FRENCH TROOPS WHO WERE ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE BOYNE RIVER.

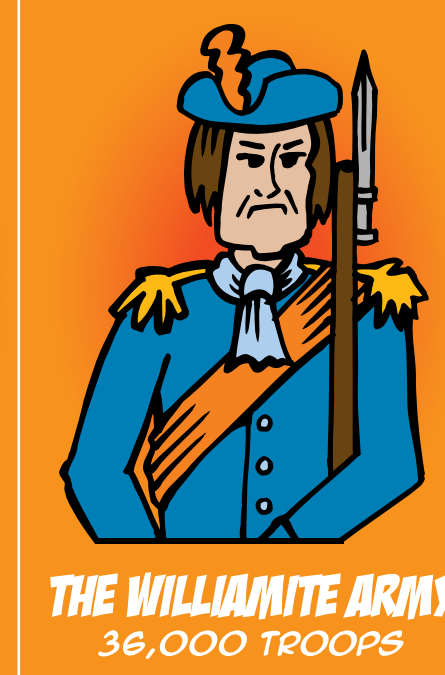
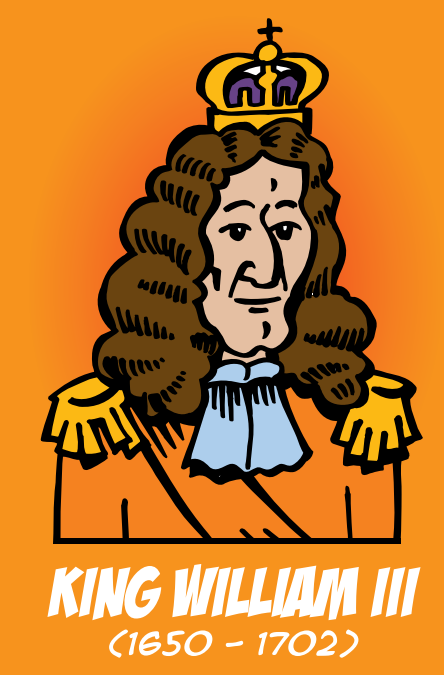
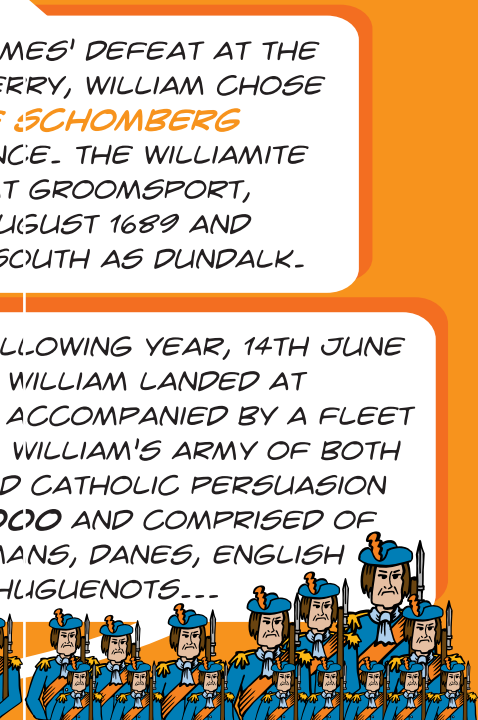
ON THE EVENING PRIOR TO THE BATTLE, KING WILLIAM WAS SLIGHTLY WOUNDED. HOWEVER THE NEXT DAY, 1ST JULY 1690, HE WAS STILL IN CONTROL AND SENT A SMALL FORCE UPSTREAM TO DIVERT THE ENEMY FROM THE VILLAGE OF OLDBRIDGE.

THE DIVERSION WORKED AND AFTER A VALIANT BATTLE IN WHICH **THE DUKE OF SCHOMBERG** AND **REV GEORGE WALKER**, THE HERO OF THE SIEGE OF DERRY, WERE KILLED, KING JAMES, REALISING THAT HE WAS DEFEATED, FLED FROM THE BATTLE SCENE AND MADE FOR DUBLIN. THE NEXT MORNING HE FLED SOUTH, FIRST TO WATERFORD AND THEN SCURRIED TO KINSALE WHERE HE PICKED UP A FRENCH NAVAL ESCORT AND RETURNED TO FRANCE FOR THE REST OF HIS LIFE.



FOLLOWING KING JAMES' DEFEAT AT THE SIEGE OF LONDONDERRY, WILLIAM CHOSE **THE DUKE OF SCHOMBERG** TO LEAD THE ADVANCE. THE WILLIAMITE ARMY LANDED AT GROOMSPORT, CO. DOWN, IN AUGUST 1689 AND MARCHED AS FAR SOUTH AS DUNDALK.

IT WAS IN THE FOLLOWING YEAR, 14TH JUNE 1690, KING WILLIAM LANDED AT CARRICKFERGUS, ACCOMPANIED BY A FLEET OF 300 SHIPS. WILLIAM'S ARMY OF BOTH PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC PERSUASION TOTALLED 36,000 AND COMPRISED OF DUTCH, GERMANS, DANES, ENGLISH AND HUGUENOTS...



THE GLORIOUS REVOLUTION HELPED ESTABLISH THE MODERN CONSTITUTIONAL DEMOCRACY WHICH WE ALL ENJOY TODAY

MEET THE CAST

PULL OUT AND DOWN

KING WILLIAM III
(1650 - 1702)

QUEEN MARY II
(1662 - 1694)

THE WILLIAMITE ARMY
36,000 TROOPS

KING JAMES II
(1633 - 1701)

KING JAMES' ARMY
25,000 TROOPS