Building Armies

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|  | RoyalistsKey: relying on traditional loyalties and the regional powers of local aristocrats and gentry. | ParliamentariansKey: creating a tax-collecting bureaucracy wielding impersonal, arbitrary powers. |
| Raising money | 1643 - County committees could confiscate property belonging to parliamentarians. Charles reluctant to do so.1642 – Loans and gifts e.g. the Earl of Newcastle raised and equipped a regiment out of his own pocket.Local men collected local taxes – they expected £ to be spent on local defences, no proper accounting of £, friends & neighbours let off!1644 – Excise tax on commodities. Parliament had been collecting this for one year! | 1643 – Parliamentary ordinances.* Assessment Ordinance = Weekly assessments imposing a specific £ from counties. Based on Ship Money returns and so accurate!
* Sequestration Ordinance = confiscated Royal property. Managed for £ benefit of parliament.
* Compulsory Loans Ordinance.

Parliament enjoyed a populous, wealthy and sizeable geographical base where taxes could be raised and arrears collected without impediment. |
| Raising and equipping troops | Commissions of Array issued from York, June 1642 – local gentry ordered to raise troops.County committees raised money & troops.Problem of desertion.1644 – The Oxford parliament passed a conscription bill. Helped combat desertion. | March 1642 – Militia Ordinance.August 1643 – Impressment Ordinance. Conscription helped combat desertion. |
| Establishing clear lines of command | Riddled with personal rivalries, confused command structures and wounded pride e.g. At Edgehill, Charles gave Rupert command of the cavalry. The Earl of Lindsey was so upset he fought with his own infantry men and died in battle. | August 1642 – Officers were sent to London to co-ordinate county defences and set up county committees.1645 Self-Denying Ordinance gives military command to professional soldiers. |
| Overcoming regionalism | 1643 – Counties grouped into six military regions under the control of *‘grandees’*.*‘Grandees’* replaced by ruthless professional soldiers with no local ties. | Soldiers were reluctant to leave the counties vulnerable so parliament set up association armies. Unlike Charles’ military regions, parliamentary leaders could impress soldiers and raise taxation. East Anglia Association became the ‘engine of victory’, never defeated by the royalists.1645 – New Model Ordinance. New Model Army (national army) replaced the Associations. They would seek out and fight the royalists anywhere. It defeated the king’s main army at Naseby. |