

DEPOSED AND DEPOSERS

SCANDINAVIA

John II of Sweden (1455-1513), also known as Hans of Denmark, son of Christian I of



Oldenburg, king of Denmark and Norway since the death of his father in 1581 and until his own death in 1513. King of Sweden according to the conditions within the Kalmar Union between 1497 and 1501 when he was deposed by Sten Sture the Elder.

Sten Sture the Elder (c. 1440-1503), nephew of king Charles VIII of Sweden (Karl Knutsson), and after Charles' death in 1470 *riksföreståndare* (governor/viceroy) of Sweden.

Christian II of Denmark, Norway, and Sweden (1481-1559), king of Denmark and Norway



after the death of his father Hans of Denmark in 1513 until his deposition in these realms in 1523/24, king of Sweden between 1520 and 1523. Died in Danish imprisonment in 1559.

Gustav Eriksson (Vasa) (1496-1560), also Gustav I of Sweden, king of Sweden after deposing Christian II in 1523 until his death in 1560.

Frederik I of Denmark (1471-1533), younger brother of Hans of Denmark, duke of Holstein and Schleswig since 1490 until his death. King of Denmark and Norway after deposing his nephew, Christian II, in 1523/24.

Erik XIV of Sweden (1533-1577), oldest son of Gustav I of Sweden, king of Sweden after the



death of his father in 1560. Deposed by his half-brothers John (III) and Charles (IX) in 1569, died imprisoned in Sweden, probably poisoned.

John III of Sweden (1537-1592), also Johan Gustavsson (Vasa), second son of Gustav I, oldest son of Gustav's second marriage. Deposed his half-brother Erik XIV in 1569, and reigned as king of Sweden between 1569 and 1592.

Sigismund of Sweden (1566-1632), also Sigismund III of Poland-Lithuania, oldest son of



John III of Sweden, inherited the Swedish throne after the death of his father in 1592. Elected king of Poland and grand duke of Lithuania since 1587 until his death in 1632. Deposed in Sweden in 1599 by his paternal uncle, Charles (IX).

Charles of Södermanland (1550-1611), also Charles IX, also Karl Gustavsson (Vasa), youngest son of Gustav I, duke of Södermanland, involved in the deposition of his half-brother Erik XIV in 1569. King of Sweden since 1604 until his death, after deposing his nephew Sigismund in 1599.

BRITISH ISLES

Jane Grey (1537-1554), also Queen Jane, queen regnant of England from 6-19 July 1553,



deposed by Mary Tudor.

Mary Tudor (1516-1558), also Mary I of England, oldest daughter of Henry VIII of England.

Queen regnant of England after deposing Jane Grey until her death in 1558.

Mary Stuart, also Mary I of Scotland (1542-1587), queen regnant of Scotland after the death



of her father, James V, in 1542 (about a week after her birth) until her deposition in 1567 by Scottish nobles, declaring her newborn son, James (VI), king of Scotland. Imprisoned in England since 1568, and executed in 1587 due to her involvement in English politics.

James VI/I of Scotland, England, and Ireland (1566-1625), king regnant of Scotland since 1567 after the deposition of his mother, Mary Stuart. Also king of England and Ireland since 1603 after the death of Elizabeth I. Only Stuart in three generations who was not deposed.

Charles I (1600-1649), second son of James VI/I, king of all three British realms after the death



of his father in 1625. Convicted and executed in 1649 for his role in the British Civil Wars. Opposition led by Oliver Cromwell and others.

Oliver Cromwell (1599-1658), leader of the Parliamentary army in the British Civil Wars and of the opposition against Charles I. Political leader in the Commonwealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and Lord Protector since 1653 until his death in 1658.

James II/VII of England, Scotland, and Ireland (1633-1701), second son of Charles I. Inherited



the thrones of England, Scotland, and Ireland in 1685 after the death of his older brother, Charles II. Deposed in 1688/89 by his son-in-law and nephew, William III, and his oldest daughter, Mary II. Died in exile in France in 1701.

William III (1650-1702), also known as William II of Scotland, and William of Orange, stadholder of the Dutch Republic since 1672 until his death, and king of England, Scotland, and Ireland since 1689. Married to his cousin, Mary II, and deposed his father-in-law and uncle in 1688/89.

Mary II (1662-1694), queen of England, Scotland, and Ireland since 1689, co-reigning with her husband, William III. Eldest daughter of James II/VII, deposed her father in 1688/89.